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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE STATE SUPREME COURT IS IN SESSION

Has Fifteen Cases From St. Louis County.

Dates Are Set For Hearing Important Cases.

St. Paul, Oct. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two hundred lawyers from all points in Minnesota were in attendance at the opening session of the state supreme court today in the court chambers. The entire morning session was taken up in the call of the calendar.

The case of Ex-Mayor Ames was set for Dec. 24. Attorney General Douglas asked that it be set for Dec. 2, but Frank M. Nye, who appeared for the defense, said he wanted as late a day as possible, as, owing to the lateness of the filing of the appeal, more time would be needed to perfect the case of the defense. Attorney General Douglas finally withdrew his objections and the day before Christmas was fixed.

The beet sugar case was set for Oct. 15.

The appeal of the Nelson Brothers, charged with murder, from Steele county, will be heard Nov. 5, and the appeal of Louis Corriveau, now serving a life sentence for murder in Lake county, was set for December 10.

The case of Bert Ronk, the Faribault county alleged murderer, will be heard Dec. 3.

Tomorrow morning, the court will hear the arguments in the case of the state ex rel City of St. Paul, against the district court of Ramsay county, a street paving case.

There are 210 cases on the calendar. Of this number twelve were stricken and four continued.

Of the cases on the calendar 42 are from Hennepin county, 40 from Ramsay and 15 from St. Louis.

GREAT BRITAIN HAS CHANGED AROUND IN BOUNDARY VIEWS

Arguments of Present Counsel Are Exactly Opposite to Those Made By the English Counsel During the Fur Seal Arbitration In 1893.

London, Oct. 6.—On entering this morning upon the third day of his argument before the Alaskan boundary commission, Jacob M. Dickinson, of counsel for the United States, summed up the question of the Portland canal line, declaring that the American contention was the usual, simple, natural and consistent method of determining the boundary, while Great Britain's contention arbitrarily changed the direction of the line through the canal to the 56th parallel and introduced a new direction in the boundary line, unprovided for in the treaty, and which instead of carrying the line direct to the 56th parallel, only seven miles distant, carried the line sixty miles to the coast before reaching that parallel. Counsel denied Attorney General Finlay's and Solicitor General Carson's arguments that the tribunal had no power to determine what constituted the coast.

Dealing with the British argument that article 7 of the treaty of 1825 applied only to the Lisiere (or strip which Russia was to obtain by the treaty.) Mr. Dickinson quoted Chief Justice Alverstone's and the late Lord Russell's own arguments as showing that they as counsel for Great Britain at the fur seal arbitration of 1893, took exactly the opposite view from that now advanced by Attorney General Finlay and Solicitor Carson. Counsel was surprised at Great Britain's change of attitude on the Lisiere question without adducing any new grounds therefor.

The commission then adjourned for the day and proceeded to the memorial service for the late Sir Michael Herbert.

TIRED SOLDIERS WELCOME DAY OF REST AT CAMP YOUNG

After Two Day's Hard Work at Marching and Counter-Marching In the Rain, the State Troops Found Themselves Stiff and Sore.

Camp Young, West Point, Ky., Oct. 6.—After two days of marching and counter-marching in tre driving rain, culminating in an engagement of respectable proportions and a long march back to base through the mud, the state troops greeted with cheers this morning the announcement there would be no work save light drill in camp today.

During the course of yesterday's maneuvers the Blues accomplished practically a full day's march of fifteen miles, and part of them participated in the work on the firing line besides. Consequently many of the guardsmen awoke stiff and sore. The regulars took the announcement of a day off in a more restrained fashion, and set quietly to work polishing up for the division review tomorrow, in which 10,000 men will take part.

The review was originally scheduled for today and thousands of visitors poured in to be disappointed. The postponement was made for a two-fold reason. Governor Beckham will visit camp tomorrow, and to give the soldiers a chance to make the best possible appearance, as the review will occupy little more than two hours, the postponement practically gives the men a double holiday.

Gen. Bates, accompanied by his personal aides, spent today at Nashville, where he attended the horse show. The field hospital corps here has received orders to proceed to Fort Riley Sunday for the maneuvers there.

FUNERAL OF SIR MICHAEL HERBERT

London, Oct. 6.—The remains of Sir Michael Herbert, the late British ambassador at Washington, were interred this afternoon in the family burial ground at Wilton, Wiltshire. The funeral was largely private. King Edward and the prince of Wales sent representatives. Ambassador Choate, Secretary White and assistant Secretary Carter of the American embassy, represented the United States. The service which was fuly choral, was attended by the Earl of Kintore, (lord in waiting), representing King Edward; Mr. McCormick, the United States ambassador to Russia, the Alaskan boundary commissioners, the members of the United States embassy who were not at Wilton; Foreign Secretary Lansdowne, Lord Strathcona, the Canadian high commissioner and Lady Strathcona, a number of diplomats; Lady and Miss Paunceforte; Lord and Lady Cromer; and Sir Clinton Dawkins.

Among the senders of wreaths were Ambassador Choate, Senator Wetmore, Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to the United States and the Pilgrims' club. The latter sent a large wreath of violets with two small American and British flags entwined and draped with crepe.

CHICAGO TO GET AFTER GRAFTERS

Chicago, Oct. 6.—After hearing an explanation from Mayor Harrison concerning the municipal "graft" charges, the Chicago city council last night voted to establish a system of espionage over the city employes. It also appointed a committee of nine aldermen to conduct an investigation of the city departments. Three confidential agents, or detectives it is provided by the action of the aldermen shall be employed by the civil service commission to be assigned in different departments at different times, and furnish the commissioners with information which may lead to the detection of dishonest dealings. In this way the council proposes to make discharges for "graft" possible even under the present rigid civil service laws requiring proof.

PRESIDENT LAUDED

The Republicans of Rhode Island Give Him Lavish Praise.

Platform Pledges Him Their Allegiance In Next Campaign.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 6.—Purposing to renominate all Republican state officers now serving, and to name Col. Samuel P. Colt, of Bristol, as candidate for governor, the Republicans of Rhode Island met in state convention at Infantry hall here today.

The convention met at 11 o'clock and Alphonse Gaulin, mayor of Woonsocket, was chosen chairman. The followign platform was unanimously adopted:

"The Republican party of Rhode Island, in annual convention assembled, most cordially endorses the administration of our chief executive, Theodore Roosevelt, as a worthy successor of the great Republican presidents Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Harrison, McKinley. His ability, courage, honesty and sound practical statesmanship have won for him and his administration the high regard of the American people, as well as the admiration of rulers and people the world over, and we pledge to President Roosevelt our unity and hearty support in the campaign of 1904.

"On national issues it stands on the platform of the national Republican party which has fought and won so many battles for the rights of men, giving emancipation from slavery in America, Cuba and the Philippines; protecting the labor of the toiler by just laws, securing constitutional rights to the disfranchised, establishing a gold standard as the basis of the reward of labor, making wise and peaceful arbitration a means of ending destructive labor wars, and adjusting proper relations between capital and labor, and restricting immigration to those nations and people who shall add to our productive wealth as well as national growth.

"The Republicans of Rhode Island believe in the efficiency and wisdom of the policy of protection by intelligent legislation, the industries and labor of the United States from the destructive competition of countries where labor conditions and earnings are entirely unlike our own. They believe it to be the highest duty of a Republican congress, to ever fully maintain the integrity and the value of our national currency. The great work of firmly establishing a gold standard may wisely be supplemented by modifications relieving the rigidity of existing law relating to the currency and the collection of the revenues, governmental action producing at critical times disastrous congestions affecting the business of the entire country, should be prevented.

"The party is opposed to the immense trusts of the country so far as they inflate values beyond their normal condition, destroy competition and build up barons of wealth on the earnings of the common people, and it commends the courage of President Roosevelt and his advisers in bringing the operations of great trusts into publicity and their illegal proceedings to the bar of justice.

"Touching state issues, the resolutions set forth that "the party declares against bribery and corruption and while it condemns such practices in either party, it finds no words of criticism too severe to apply to the chief executive who has preached and written throughout his executive career concerning the debauchment of Rhode Island voters, thereby impeaching his own party and defaming the fair name of the state which he has taken the oath of honor to defend.

The following state ticket was nuanimously nominated: Governor, Col. Samuel Pomeroy Colt; lieutenant governor, George Hutter; secretary of state, Charles H. Bennett; attorney general, Charles F. Stearns; general treasurer, Walter A. Read.

FOOTHOLD IN COREA

May Be Given to Japan By Russia.

Paris, Oct. 6.—Official advices show that the Japanese fleet is in the harbor of Ma San Pho (south of Corea). No troops have yet been landed.

It is accepted as practically settled that Russia will not evacuate parts of Manchuria, Oct. 8, the date fixed for the evacuation. The Russian ambassador to Japan, Baron De Rosen, having plenary powers, is now negotiating with the foreign minister at Tokio and there is reason to believe that the possible basis of a solution of the difficulty, having some prospect of adoption, in Russia conceding Japan a foothold in Corea.

SUES FOR $5000

For Death of John Bendis at Superior.

St. Paul, Oct. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mary Bendis, widow of John Bendis, has commenced suit in the district court for $5000 alleged damages against the St. Paul & Western Coal company. Bendis, acording to the complaint was employed by the company on August 21, 1905, at Superior. He was unloading coal from the freighter, Constitution, and was in the hold of the ship. A large clam or scoop used for unloading the coal fell from a height of sixty feet and struck him, killing him instantly.

MISSED HIS CHANCE

Balfour Had Opportunity to Rehabilitate Character of Government.

No One Now Expects the Government to Remain In Power Long.

London, Oct. 6.—There is practically but one opinion of the reconstructed British cabinet, and that is that Premier Balfour missed his opportunity to rehabilitate the character of his government, and that so far as the Unionist policy at large is concerned, the ministry has lost most of its prestige and authority. This estimate of what is already commonly designated as the "transitional cabinet," seems largely due to the sens eof chaos arising from the unexpected defection of the Duke of Devonshire (lord president of the council and conservative leader in the house of lords, whose resignation was unexpectedly made public yesterday) as with the notable exception of the colonial secretaryship, the premier has reconstructed the cabinet in a manner strongly agreeing with public opinion. Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Broderick and Mr. Arnold-Forster were all sometime ago assigned with more or less approval to the posts to which they have been appointed. In spite of this there is no disguising the fact that a large rent in the party unity has been caused by the resignation of the Duke of Devonshire, the chief author of the liberal-unionist party, and this was amply recognized by Mr. Balfour's letter acknowledging the receipt of his resignation.

The duke's action, however, seems to have aroused the same fighting spirit in Mr. Balfour which enabled him to triumph over difficulties in the eighties, when the whole of Ireland was in arms against him, and there are not lacking those who foretell that he will again come out on top and prevent the collapse of his government. The general concensus of opinion hardly expects the government to remain in power, even for a single session, and all the political parties are preparing for an early dissolution of parliament.

EXAGGERATED STORY.

Father Kosmerl Investigates a Chicago Report.

A couple of weeks ago there was reported in The Herald a story coming from Chicago of the alleged beating of a boy in St. Peter and St. Paul's Roman Catholic school in that city by his teacher, from the effects of which he died, the arrest of the teacher following. This was so unusual that Father Kosmerl, of this city, made an investigation. He finds that the teacher named Frank Danieles was tried by a jury, which found that the punishment administered was slight and was deserved and that the boy, whose name was Leo Wenchewski, died of heart disease, an ailment which had troubled him for some time. The teacher was completely exonerated.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Wisconsin Fireman Killed In Wreck Near Channing.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Oct. 6.—Fred Strechenbacher, aged 20, of Litchfield, Wis., a fireman on the Chicago, St. Paul & Milwaukee road, was crushed to death beneath an engine in a wreck six miles north of Channing, Mich., yesterday. The Ford river dam gave way and a washout resulted. The engine and seventeen loaded ore cars were derailed. The wreckage will not be cleared away for several days, and all ore from here will be shipped over the Soo line, via Pembine to Gladstone.

COKE WORKERS

Will Be Organized In the Connellsville Region.

Pittsburg, Oct. 6.—For the first time since the disastrous strike of 13 years ago, when the coke miners' organization was completely wiped out, efforts will be made this week to organize the 18,000 coke workers in the Connellsville region.

There are 37,000 organized miners in the Pittsburg district now. Another 25,000 are being organized in the Irwin field of the district. With these and the coke miners the district would have a membership of nearly 80,000, making it the largest regular distict of miners in the world. The H. C. Frick company is the principal operator in the region, but there are also large independent interests. John W. Gates is one of the latter.

HEAVY LOSSES

Incurred By Failure of Racine Knitting Company.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Creditors in Chicago and other cities have lost heavily by the failure of the Racine Knitting company, owning factories in Racine, Beloit, Ripon and Stevens Point, Wis., and employing several hundred people. Creditors forced it to file a petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities are more than $800,000 with assets of $150,000. Creditors and attorneys decided on the action at a meeting held here. They appointed E. E. Gray, of Chicago; W. H. Tobey, New York; S. M. Pedrick, Ripon, Wis.; C. E. McDill, Stevens Point, Wis., and Charles Freeman, of Racine as the creditors' committee. They will have charge of the business until the claims are settled. The factories will not be shut down, but the changes will lessen the expense caused by having offices in all four cities.

The investment of large sums in factories outside of Racine is given as the cause of the failure.

TO REORGANIZE COMPANY.

New York, Oct. 6.—After several meetings of creditors and important stockholders, it has been decided, according to the Herald, to reorganize the International Fire Engine company, which is capitalized at $9,000,000. Charles E. Bostke, vice president, and George R. Bidwell, former collector of the port of New York and managing director of the company, have resigned. The company has a controlling interest in properties at St. Paul and other cities.

DYNAMITERS WRECK ENGINE NEAR HELENA

Threats Against Northern Pacific Carried Out.

Engineer and Fireman Not Seriously Injured.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 6.—A Helena special to the Miner says the Northern Pacific suffered again last night from the work of the dynamiters. At 10:30 p. m., when an extra west-bound freight was near Bird's Eye, which is eight miles west of Helena, the explosion occurred. A portion of the track was destroyed, as were the pilot of the engine and the headlight. The engineer stopped the train quickly and prevented its being ditched.

News of the outrage was received in Helena by the railroad detectives shortly after midnight and a special train with detectives left for the scene. Six bloodhounds were taken.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 6.—A special to the Miner from Missoula says a report reached here early this morning that an engine pulling an east-bound freight train was blown up by dynamite at Avon, on the Northern Pacific last night. The cab was blown off the engine and the fireman and engineer narrowly escaped serious injury.

St. Paul, Oct. 6.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says:

Engineer Reilly of the Northern Pacific freight engine which was partly wrecked by dynamite last night, arrived in Helena with his train early this morning. The engine was badly wrecked. He said it seemed to him as though there was an explosion of dynamite on each side of the engine. It was his opinion that the dynamite had been placed on the track a few moments before his engine was wrecked by the explosion.

St. Paul, Oct. 6.—At the office of the general manager of the Northern Pacific nothing was known of the dynamite outrages mentioned in the Butte, Mont., dispatches. The officials said they had not been informed of such an outrage against the road, and that they would know if anything of the kind had happened. An inquiry was immediately sent out to learn as to the truth of the report.

GETS FULL AMOUNT

Court of Appeals Decides Against United Commercial Travelers.

Must Pay Widow the Full Sum of Husband's Policy.

Grand Forks, N. D., Oct. 6.—The United States court of appeals for the eighth circuit has danded down a decision in the suit of Mrs. Thomas J. McAdam against the United Commercial Travelers of America, sustaining the lower court in awarding Mrs. McAdam the full amount of an insurance policy of $6300, carried by her late husband, Thomas J. McAdam, of East Grand Forks. The deceased was killed by an explosion of gas in a cellar, and Mrs. McAdam settled with an agent for $1000 upon the latter's recommendation that the case showed contributory negligence on the part of Adam. Later, on being informed that she had a valid claim, she returned the check to the company and in a suit recovered the full amount of the policy.

RECEIVER IS APPOINTED

For the Morse Iron Works at South Brooklyn.

New York, Oct. 6.—Sterling F. Hayward, of this city, has been appointed receiver of the Morse Iron Works and Dry Dock company which has operated a $2,000,000 plant in South Brooklyn, said to be one of the largest on the Atlantic coast. The receiver is a director of the company. He was appointed by Judge Thomas, in the eastern district federal court on application of three creditors whose combined claims amount to $3500. Edmund Mooney, of counsel for the company, said the application for the receivership was made by William A. Thurner, Benjamin Blum, and Frank E. Klnsman for money loaned.

"The bonded debt of the company," he said, "is $625,000. The unsecured claims amount to $500,000. There are about 200 creditors, the largest being Edward P. Morse, the head of the concern, with a claim of more than $200,000. The company about nine months ago was able to meet all its outstanding obligations. There was not sufficient working capital, however. The creditors agreed to accept notes, the first series of which is due tomorrow.

"A strike was declared in the yards May 6 which has crippled the concerns. The interference of the labor faction is partly to blame for its difficulties. Instead of 2000 men having been employed as formerly, after the beginning of the strike only 300 were at work."

Receiver Hayward says the liabilities of the company are about $1,000,000 and that the plant is worth twice that sum.

ESCAPE WAS EASY

From Gambling House Raided By Jerome.

New York, Oct. 6.—District Attorney Jerome, raided an alleged gambling house early today at 107 West Forty-fifth street.

The place is a five-story brown stone front house and is handsomely furnished. Two men, said to be employes, were arrested in the rooms. A bridge was discovered which led from a back window to a livery stable across the alley and making escape easy.

A house in West Twenty-sixth street was raided earlier in the night by police.

FIRE AT TWO HARBORS.

Upper Part of Spurbeck-Owens-Urey Block Burned.

Two Harbors, Minn., Oct. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fire this morning destroyed the upper part of the Spurbeck-Owens-Urey block on Poplar street, the damage amounting to about $2500. The loss is fully covered by insurance. Following are the losers: F. F. James, $200; T. W. Brownell, $200; A. O. Hulberg, $200; E. E. Esterly, $150; Village of Two Harbors, $100; Owens, Spurbeck & Urey, $100; Masonic, I. O. O. F. and other lodges, $650.

WILL BE LIVELY BIDDING

For Property of Lake Cities Electric Company.

La Porte, Ind., Oct. 6.—Judge Baker of the federal court, today set Thursday, November 5, as the date at which Noble C. Butler, master in chancery, will sell at auction the plant and franchise of the Lake Cities Electric company to satisfy foreclosure proceedings brought by the Metropolitan Trust company of New York, which holds bonds against the company to the value of $75,000. The bidding for the property promises to be lively. Russell B. Harrison, son of the late President Harrison was one of the principal stockholders in the Lake Cities company and organized another company for the purpose of again securing control of the plant.

BERLIN STRIKE ENDED.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—The strike of omnibus drivers and conductors which began here Sept. 24, involving about 1100 men, who demanded twelve hours' work (instead of twelve to seventeen hours) and time for lunch, ended today, the men giving up unconditionally.

CURIOUS MATRIMONIAL TANGLE FINALLY STRAIGHTENED OUT

Girl Who Was Claimed at the Altar By a Rival, According to an Old Jewish Custom, Is Compelled to Lose Both Husbands.

Baltimore, Oct. 6.—A curious matrimonial complication has been finally settled by Judge Sharp, granting Samuel Oren a divorce from Marie Roypen. Last October the couple were married. As the couple approached the altar, Joseph Goldberg, formerly a suitor, slipped a coin into the girl's hand and according to old Jewish custom claimed her as his wife. The incident created a sensation among the crowd in the synagogue, but the rabbi concluded to marry the girl to Oren.

Next day Goldberg and the girl eloped to Boston. Oren tried to secure a warrant for the girl's arrest. Failing in this, he went to Philadelphia and consulted a number of orthodox rabbies respecting the case. Meanwhile, Goldberg and the Roypen girl returned to Baltimore and went to live with Goldberg's parents. Goldberg contended that the girl's marriage to Oren was null and void and that his was binding, because she was forced to marry Oren by her parents.

The case was finally submitted to a council of Jewish rabbies, who decided that the girl had to be divorced from both husbands.

TO FOUND COUNTRY FOR NEGROES

New York, Oct. 6.—The secret of M. Lebaudy's attempt to found an empire in Africa is out, says a Herald dispatch from London. The Daily Mail today asserts that the young French millionaire, who is now in London on business, desires first to obtain the consent of the European powers who claim to have influence over the territory on which he has designs, to establish along the northwest coast of Africa an empire larger than Rhodesia, to be entitled the United States of Liberia. Then it is alleged he proposes to found a state peopled by negroes from America, especially from the Southern states, who would receive grants of lands and be encouraged to found a country of their own. If M. Lebaudy obtains all the territory he desires he will have a country rich in minerals, india rubber and coffee.

CHAMBERLAIN STARTS CAMPAIGN

Birmingham, England, Oct. 6.—Joseph Chamberlain set out from here this morning, on his fiscal campaign, amid every demonsiration of good will from his fellow townsmen. Hundreds gathered at the railroad station and alternately sang "For he's a jolly good fellow," and shouted "Good old Joey," and "the country's with you." Vain appeals were made for a speech, but the only expressed opinion that could be extracted from the former secretary for the colonies was in reply to congratulations on the appointment of his son. Austen, as chancellor of the exchequer, when Mr. Chamberlain admitted that there were a "lot of difficulties before the party," but he thought they would "get through with them all right."

Mrs. Chamberlain, Mrs. Endicott, her mother, Miss Chamberlain and Austen Chamberlain, accompanied the former secretary. The two latter will escort Mrs. Endicott to Liverpool, where she will embark on the Cunard Liner Saxonia for Boston, today. Mrs. Chamberlain accompanies her husband on his speech making tour, which begins at Glasgow today.

THREE DIE FROM WOOD ALCOHOL

Philadelphia, Oct. 6.—Frank and Thomas Helm, brothers, aged 43 and 24 years respectively, and William Conn, aged 41, died today from the effects of wood alcohol. The trio were found dying in their boarding house and the Helm brothers died on the way to a hospital. Conn's death occurred after he had been taken to a hospital. According to the police the three men had been drinking heavily since Saturday. They procured a quantity of wood alcohol from a drug store and with lemon and sugar made a punch of the extract. Of this they imbibed freely Saturday, Sunday and yesterday. They were taken violently ill early this morning and almost immediately became unconscious, remaining insensible until death.

SENATOR PLATT TO MARRY AGAIN

New York, Oct. 6.—Senator Thomas Collier Platt of New York has made the formal announcement that he is to be married, Oct. 26, to Mrs. Lillian T. Janeway, of Washington. Senator Platt has been a widower since Feb. 13, 1901, when his first wife, who was his cousin, Ellen Lucy Barstow, died at the Fifth avenue hotel. Mrs. Janeway's first husband, Dr. Theodore Janeway, died six years ago. She has one daughter and Senator Platt has three sons. They will go to Washington almost immediately after the marriage ceremony, and will reside at the Arlington. The senator was 70 years old in July.

FOUGHT DUEL IN STREET.

Devon, W. Va., Oct. 6.—Jacob Lawson and Andy Farrell, both highly respected men of this community, who have been enemies for months, met yesterday on the street and after pasing a few words, each drew a revolver and taking a step or two backwards, opened fire at the same instant. Each man fired three shots and Lawson fell dead, a bullet having penetrated his heart. Farrell was shot through and through and died in half an hour. Each one of the duelists has several sons and the end of the feud is not yet.

NEW TRIAL REFUSED.

Elberfield, Rhenish Prussia, Oct. 6.—The upper court has rejected the appeal for a new trial in the case of Herr Dutmann, editor of the Workers' Voice, who was fined $12.50 for an insult to United States Consul Landger, of Solingen, in asserting that he had not paid his bills.

EVANS ON TRIAL

Man Who Stabbed Motorman Montgomery Is Before the Court.

Testimony as to His Belligerent Actions on the Car.

David Evans, the negro who stabbed Motorman Montgomery while en route from Superior to Duluth, in an interstate car, last August, is now on trial in superior court across the bay, charged with assault with intent to do great bodily harm.

Montgomery, after hovering between life and death for some weeks with a knife wound in his adbomen, is now so far recovered as to appear against his assailant.

According to the evidence of William Freeborn, conductor, and several of the passengers of the car, Evans, another colored man and two colored women, got on the car at a late hour at Cunming avenue, in Superior, the evening of Aug. 16. When the party got on Freeborn was collecting fares in the front end of the car, and when he came to the negroes he asked for their fares. Evans became angry and said he was in no hurry. The conductor urged the matter, and finally one of the colored women handed him 50 cents.

The car had at this time reached the railroad crossing at the shipyards, and the conductor, before giving back the change, hurried out to flag the crossing. On his return he found Evans wrangling with the passengers. Evans demanded the change of Freeborn and it was given him.

In the meantime the argument between Evans and the passengers had reached a stage where the negro became abusive and profane, and he was finally given back his fare and ordered off the car. He refused to go and the conductor called Motorman Montgomery back to assist in putting him off. Evans resisted and when the two were pushing him toward the door he made a downward and backward thrust with his knife, striking Montgomery in the abdomen.

The affray caused great excitement for the time being and threats were made to lynch Evans, but he escaped from the car. He was shortly afterward caught hiding in a boxcar on Connor's Point.

Evans is defended by George Cooper. He is a light mulatto, well dressed and very bright.

LARGE VERDICT IS GIVEN HER

Jury Awards Mrs. Belle McKenzie $2500 Against Mrs. Banks.

After deliberating less than an hour yesterday afternoon the jury in the damage case of Mrs. Belle McKenzie against Mrs. Sarah Banks returned a verdict of $2500 for Mrs. McKenzie. She sued for $5000, and it is said that the reason the jury was out so long was due to the fact that two of them hung out to give Mrs. McKenzie the full amount she asked for. The evidence was completed yesterday noon and was very strongly in Mrs. McKenzie's favor throughout.

The trouble arose over the attempted evictment of the McKenzie family from one of the Banks' houses, on Park Point. Mrs. McKenzie had evidence of the fact that the family had been afflicted with scarlet fever for a time previous, and she was unable to pay the rent as the health authorities would let nothing go out from the house. She claimed that a few days after the fever placard was removed, Mrs. Banks came to the house and, in a row that followed, handled her so roughly that she received injuries from which she will never recover.

Mrs. Banks denied the charge of rough treatment and tried to defame the character of her accuser, but her evidence fell flat.

Marshall & Whipple represented the plaintiff and R. S. Powell the defendant.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

UMPIRE RETURNS.

Will Report on German Claims Against Venezuela.

New York, Oct. 6.—Brevet Maj. Gen. Henry M. Duffield, the umpire at the tribunal to adjust the German claims against Venezuela for damages to persons and property that arose during the revolution in Venezuela, arrived here on the steamer Maracaibo today. He said it had been decided between the commissioners and himself that the details of the claims and the decision would not be given out for publication until after the decision had been presented to the various governments. The commissioner from Venezuela was Dr. Nicodoas Zuloaga, and the German commissioner was Paul Moetsch, of Berlin, who is the counsel to the German foreign office. There were seventy-three claims presented, two were withdrawn, thirty-seven were decided by the commissioners and thirty-four were sent to the umpire, Gen. Duffield for determination. Thirty-four sessions were held. Gen. Duffield will proceed immediately to Washington to hand in his report.

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.

Calumet Baking Powder

A FIGHT IS CERTAIN

Soo Road to Prevent Searching Baggage For Illegal Game.

Many Tower Miners Will Now Go to Their Foreign Homes.

The action of the Soo road in issuing orders to its trainmen to refuse to game wardens the right to search baggage in its cars at depots and on trains is likely to cause a lengthy legal battle between the game and fish commission and the road if enforced.

Executive Agent Fullerton of the state game and fish commission will today issue a call for a meeting for the purpose of considering the attitude of the railroad company. Mr. Fullerton, while not divulging the future course of the commission in the matter has said that if the Soo persisted in refusing the game wardens the right to search the baggage the commission would use its legal right to arrest the officials of the road.

A simliar case is now pending in the Minnesota courts in which the Northwestern road figures as the defendant. Action was brought a year ago to compel the company to allow the searching of baggage but up to the present time the case has not come up for trial.

GOING TO EUROPE.

Some Tower Miners to Visit Old Country.

As a result of the closing down of the Minnesota mine at Soudan Thursday, whereby a large number of men were thrown out of employment, Martin Adson, general agent of the South Shore road, secured for his road a good sized plum in the passenger business.

Many of the foreigners employed in the mines will not feel the effect of the shut down of the mine as they had intended paying a visit to the old country this winter. As it is now however they decided that they would start at once and Mr. Adson apparently had an advance tip on the business and secured the first party, composed of thirty foreigners, for whom he furnished transportation to Austria by way of New York.

Passenger agents having eastern connections are speculating upon the volume of this business which has come unexpectedly and there may be quite a fight on during the coming week.

THE STAGE

"The Girl I Left Behind Me," was presented at the Metropolitan last evening by the stock company and received quite as much approval as anything that has been done since the company began its run. It is a play of many parts and practically every member of the large company was cast for some role. Mr. Forbes had the role of Lieut. Hawkesworth and played the soldier handsomely. Mr. Willis, Mr. Dean and Mr. Hester all had military parts and were excellent. Wilson Reynolds, Harry Curtis and James Farland were realistic Indians. Billy Robinson was very happy in the role of Orderly McGlynn and Thomas Hoir as Dr. Penwick was good.

Miss Carter, as the northwestern girl, was fine, and Miss Harcourt as the Indian girl, Fawn Afraid, did brilliant work. Miss Marshall played Kate Kennon prettily and Miss Evans was good as Lieut. Hawkesworth's sister. Edyth Gardiner was the major's boy and was a favorite.

The play will be continued tonight and tomorrow, with the usual matinee.

* * *

Clay Clement will be at the Lyceum Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, giving a matinee on the last-named day, and he will present "The New Dominion." It is a southern story and the testimony of the Louisville Courier-Journal as to its merit ought therefore to be excellent. It said:

"Clay Clement's touching little gem of a play, entitled "The New Dominion," is a love song by one who reverences the emotion. It is tender, sweet and beautiful and awakens that glad happiness of heart that follows upon a good thought nobly executed. Mr. Clement in the role of Baron von Hohenstauffen, is the personification of the simple, manly and lofty character of the student and gentleman. He is an actor who may be studied with profit. He is an artist and a thorough one

Y. W. C. A.

Gymnasium, Cooking, Sewing and Educational Classes.

Open this week—register NOW. Classes morning, afternoon and evening for all.

EVERY CABINET MEMBER

Likely to Take Stump in Roosevelt's Support.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Members of the cabinet will support Roosevelt loyally on the stump in the 1904 campaign, and are seeking to learn how they may best employ their influence in his support.

It is suggested that every cabinet member make three or four speeches during the campaign, and that he shall not depart far from those subjects with which he officially deals as a head of a government department. Under such a plan Secretary Hay would deliver two or three speeches dealing with foreign affairs, on which he naturally is more competent to speak than any other member of the cabinet. One of these could be delivered in New York, while another could be delivered to the people of Chicago or some other city in that region.

Secretary Shaw would deal with the questions of finance, which promise to be so important an issue, and might easily dive into the tariff problem.

Secretary Wilson, on account of his popularity with the farmers will be much called upon. At least two or three comprehensive statements on the navy may be expected from Secretary Moody.

Atttorney General Knox will be to the fore as the exponent of the administration's anti-trust policy.

MANY STUDENTS REGISTER.

St. Paul, Oct. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two hundred students registered yesterday at the state agricultural college. The campus was alive with the stir and activity of college life. All day was devoted to registration and more than a hundred students appeared on the campus who did not register yesterday. Today the were assigned to classes and tomorrow regular class work will begin.

Not Leaders; Just Our Regular Sale Prices

Our Big Furniture Sale is the most remarkable in every particular for the superior quality of our goods, the largeness of our stock and the qualities offered, new goods have never been sold for less than **one-half to one-third more than our goods are now priced.**



A Perfect Gem of a Parlor.

Parlor Furniture and Rockers.

Our entire line of Parlor Furniture and Kockers (not a Few of the poorer pieces) — but everything goes at astonishing figures.

$70.00 Davenport, Now---------$39.00.
$20.00 Arm Chair, Now---------$10.00.
$26.50 Settee, Now---------$16.00.
$17.00 Reception Chair, Now-----$8.50.
$22.00 Rocker, Now---------$12.75.
$35.00 Davenport, Now---------$16.50.
$9.00 Rocker, Now---------$6.00.

Hundreds of other parlor pieces at equally **good values.**

Big Reductions on one of the necessities of life.

Folding Beds.

$37.50 Folding Bed---------$19.00.
$45.00 Folding Bed---------$20.00.
$50.00 Folding Bed---------$28.00.
$60.00 Folding Bed---------$34.50.
$85.00 Folding Bed---------$50.00.

Big Reductions in Couches.



$30.00 Couch for only---------$15.00
$26.00 Couch for only---------$14.75
$18.00 Couch for only---------$12.00
$20.00 Coucn for only---------$10.00
$15.00 Couch for only---------$10.00

Over forty Couches to select from at the same big price cuts.



Go-Carts.

Some 30 fine Go-carts left from the season's business; these are marked way down—

$11.00 Cart for **$6.75**
$14.75 Cart for **$8.75**
$18.50 Cart for **$11.00**
$20.00 Cart for **$16.50**
$32 Cart for **$22.00**
$35 Cart for **$23.00**

Drapery Department.

Lace Curtains and Portieres 30% Discount.

Everything in this department goes at either 30 or 50 per cent discount from our usual prices.

China Department Specials.

Cut Glass 33⅓% Discount. Pictures 50% Discount.

Everything in this department goes at either 33⅓ or 50 per cent discount from our usual prices.

How about Big Leather Chairs?

$100.00 Leather Rockers-------$75.00
$70.00 Leather Rockers-------$55.00
$55.00 Leather Rockers-------$40.00
$45.00 Leather Rockers-------$30.00
$37.50 Leather Rockers-------$22.00

It won't be long before the holidays and nothing makes a nicer gift for a gentleman.



Something Almost Unheard of—Stewart Heaters and Ranges at great big Reductions.

Think of it—the very best Stoves at ⅓ less than others ask for cheaper makes.

$53.00 Heaters for----------$41.50
$45.00 Heaters for----------$32.00
$24.00 Heaters for----------$17.75
$21.00 Heaters for----------$16.00
$12.00 Heaters for----------$9.00
$52.00 Steel Ranges for-------$42.00
$42.00 Steel Ranges for-------$33.00
$37.50 Steel Ranges for-------$31.00
$35.00 Steel Ranges for-------$25.00

Kelly's Big Furniture Sale includes everything in this immense store (except Globe Wernicke Sectional goods.) Thousands of customers crowd this store every day snapping up the wonderful bargains. It will pay you to visit us.

226-228 W. Superior St. Duluth, Minn

F. S. KELLY FURNITURE CO.

Successor to THE G. C. STEELE CO.

226-228 W. Superior St. Duluth, Minn

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

A Farmhand Dies From an Overdose of Whisky.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Amenia—John Minear, a farm hand working on a farm near here, died Sunday from an overdose of whisky. A coroner's jury brought in a verdict that the deceased came to his death from drinking the liquor, which was furnished by James Keeling, said to be a "bootlegger." Keeling has been arrested pending a further investigation.

Fargo—Jack Howard, a foreman on the Still farm north of Fargo, is in a precarious condition as a result of a brutal assault. A threshing crew completed the work on the farm last week and just before leaving Howard was informed the engineer and fireman had a lot of farm tools in the engine box. He removed them. The engineer did not discover the loss till he reached Fargo. He and the fireman hired a rig and drove back to the farm. White, the engineer, held a revolver on Howard, the fireman beat him badly and one eye will be lost as a result of the attack. The men left Howard unconscious and escaped to the Minnesota side of the river.

The Merchants' National bank of St. Cloud has brought suit against the city of Fargo. The bank purchased some paving warrants given Contractor O'Neil on Eighth street paving. The warrants have not been paid. The bank contends the money was assessed and collected, but was diverted to other funds.

Ike Herbst, one of the leading dry goods merchants of the city, has decided to close out his business. He will probably go east and engage in some other enterprise.

A negro named Frank Johnson has been arrested as the assailant of John Fisher of Lisbon. The prisoner was positively identified by his victim and will have a hearing Wednesday.

Cannonball—Supervisor of Schools Wright has been inspecting the different schools on the reservation. He will recommend that four sections of land adjacent to each of the boarding schols be set aside as a cattle ranch in order to teach the young Indian how to handle cattle. In speaking of the proposed Indian school in Bismarck or Mandan, Mr. Wright said that he did not consider either town suitable and would not recommend the building of a school at either. He is of the opinion that no more non-reservation schools are needed in the Northwest. He inspected the proposed building in Bismarck and considered it not suited for a school.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Salem—Ed. Willey, who is said to have died suddenly at Montrose, committed suicide instead. The day before he took his life he called his wife into the lumber office and taught her the combination of the safe, remarking that it would be a good thing for her, for something might happen to him. The cause of suicide is found to be notes forged to the amount of about $2000.

Neche—George Aymand, while engaged in plowing, was struck on the top of the head by a bolt of lightning and instantly killed.

Deadwood—The commissioners of Lawrence county held a special session to consider means of taking up outstanding bonds for 1895, which it was recently discovered matured this year. For the purpose of meeting this obligation the commissioners have decided to issue refunding bonds to the amount of $30,000, bearing 5 per cent interest for twenty years with the option of redempdon at any time after the expiration of twenty years.

Other business transacted by the commissioners was the granting of two liquor licenses for St. Onge. One was issued to Forest & Mack and the other to Noel Bassette.

Wessington Springs—The South Dakota conference of the Free Methodist church is meeting at this place. Superintendent W. T. Houge, who is president of the Free Methodist college at Greenville, Ill., is in charge and many delegates and visitors are in attendance.

Miss Emma Appling, a returned missionary from India, held a meeting for ladies only in the Congregational church.

Hot Springs—P. L. Mapes, who was sick with typhoid fever at the Siloum bath house, arose and dressed himself and left. Nothing has been seen or heard of him since, and it is feared he has ended his life or died from exposure. His father and brother are making a diligent search. Mr. Mapes came here from Adelina, Neb.

Flandreau—Stanley Wishart was arrested on the charge of robbery, and is in jail to await trial. His parents live in St. Paul.

Dickey Day, a stranger, had half of his right foot cut off while trying to pass between two freight cars. He says he has a brother living at Kearney, Neb.

Lead—The county commissioners have ordered material for three steel bridges between Lead and Deadwood. Two will b built near Pluma and the other near the brickyard between Pluma and Deadwood. They will be sixteen feet wide on trusses resting on stone abutments.

Centerville—A company of home talent is being drilled by Mrs. Grant Mallory, of Canton, to present the play, "Human Hearts," for the benefit of the new lodge of Home Guardians lately organized here.

The question of organizing a business men's club is being agitated.

Mitchell—From the various county exhibits at the Huron fair, the state fair at Yankton and the corn palace in this city, a sufficient amount of agricultural produce will be selected to make a creditable state exhibit at the St. Louis exposition next year.

Miller—The crew of threshers with the H. G. Hurd machine, near Orient, making $3.85 a day each, struck for higher wages. A. E. Waterman, editor of the Orient Argus, and others, offered their services, and the hum of the thresher went merrily on.

OVER $10,000,000 IN TAILS.

New York, Oct. 6.City tax receipts for the first day of the annual collection have amounted to $10,225,000. This great sum was borne after night in a rickety four wheeler to a bank in Wall street.

IF WE FAIL TO CURE YOUR CATARRH

Of the head, nose, throat, lungs or stomach in any stage the treatment costs you nothing. If you have catarrh and want to be cured, you will find there is only one absolutely known cure for catarrh in America, and that is MEDERINE, the great Blood and Catarrh cure. It acts direct y upon the mucous membrane through the blood, opens up the nasal passages, soothes and allays all inflammation of the affected parts, reaches the seat of the disease by filtering, cleansing and purifying the blood. It has revolutionized the treatment and cure of catarrh, and created the greatest sensation in medical circles.

Write MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn., for their system of treatment. All letters answered. Illustrated booklet containing testimonials of cures mailed free.

Price $1.00 per bottle—6 bottles for $5.00. Sent express paid if your druggist does not carry MEDERINE in stock.

Mederine Ointment The new treatment for Eczema, Salt-Rheum, Old and Running Sores, Boils and Ulcers. 50c a box.

Mederine Soap For toilet, bath and nursery, vitalizes the skin, a complexion beautifier, a perfect cure for dandruff and all scalp and skin diseases. Price 25c.

Mederine Remedies are sold and guaranteed by All Druggists in Duluth and Iron Ranges.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Holmes Makes Restitution to Many He Had Swindled.

Marquette—The case against Landlooker Holmes, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, in locating persons on alleged worthless government land, has been dismissed and the matter settled out of court on return to the filers, who had not proved up, some twenty men and women, of commissions paid Holmes, agregating, it is stated, $2000 or $3000.

Holmes has returned to Detroit, but the government investigation is still on. This was caused by wholesale filings under the timber and stone act made in this section, and the outcome is causing the entrymen who have proved up much anxiety.

It is charged perjury has been committed by many of the filers in swearing to the necessary government affidavits, and should the land department push the cases, wholesale cancellations of entries and the loss of all money paid would be the penalty. Prosecution is also a possibility, but is deemed unlikely.

Wakefield—William Anderson, who has a notion and news stand in the postoffice, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with B. O. Pearle, United States referee, at Marquette. The assets are less than $2500; liabilities probably about $2500.

Menominee—Charles Dejardin, aged 40 years, cook at the sulphite mill on the Menominee side of the river, has been the victim of a horrible accident. He was scalded to death at No. 2 mill by the bursting of one of the pipes feeding the digester, allowing a mass of hot sulphite to be poured over his prostrate form and the hot steam to burn his body.

The Peninsula Box and Lumber company, of Menominee, has closed a contract with the Singer Sewing Machine company for supplying all the boxes and crates to be used by that manufacturing firm next year, the deal involving about $60,000. This is the largest contract of the kind closed on the Menominee river in some years and assures the steady operation of the plant for several months to come.

Newberry—Dollarville, a small village near Newberry, has almost ceased to exist. There are only five or six families living there now. Most of the people have moved out to the Michigan Iron company's camps, where there is a flourishing little settlement. The place boasts of a store and a school house. Dollarville was at one time a very busy little place. A large lumbering business was carried on by C. D. Danaher, but at present the mill is shut down.

DEATH PREVENTS FIGHT.

Tennessee Politician Dies En Route to Duel.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 6.—John J. Murphy, a politician, is dead at his home in this city as the result of an argument which started over a card game of "pitch."

T. E. Allen, a plumber, is at the police station, being held pending an investigation of Murphy's death. The trouble started in an uptown saloon. Murphy and Allen argued as to the proper way to score points in the pitch game in progress. By mutual agreement they decided to adjourn to the suburbs and finish their argument in a fist duel, with regulation seconds and regulation Queensberry arena.

Just before reaching the appointed place Murphy discarded his coat. Then he staggered and reeled to one side. Allen, his prospective opponent, was the man to catch him. Allen assisted in carrying Murphy to the Marine hospital, but death came before medical assistance could be summoned.

GEORGE GOULD OPTIMISTIC

Wall Street Pessimism Must Yield to General Prosperity.

New York, Oct. 6—George J. Gould has just returned to this city after having made a tour of investigation of what is popularly known as "the Gould system of railroads," accompanied by his two eldest sons, Kingdon Gould and Jay Gould, whom he is diligently instructing in the mysteries that attend the successful administration of great corporate interests.

Mr. Gould returns to the East more than ever an optimist, strengthened in his belief by personal observation that conditions throughout the country, and more particularly in the West and Southwest, were never more favorable than at present; that there is no justification for the pessimistic wave that engulfs Wall street, that in due course of time the general prosperity of the country at large must have a reflex influence on all speculative trading, and that at no time in the history of the United States have general conditions for the successful carrying out of great business enterprises been more promising than now.

"It is true," said Mr. Gould, "that an almost unaccountable wave of pessimism is now overwhelming Wall street. This wave is erratic and sporadic and is not justified by the business conditions existing in the country at large. My own personal observations show that crops are exceedingly large—the corn crop being a bumper; that railroad earnings must necessarily increase and that as soon as the money which has been advanced from this financial center for the purpose of moving the crops and the furtherance of railroad extensions and enterprises reverts to its normal channels, as is inevitable, the country at large will enter upon a new and much greater era of prosperity.

"I am confident that things will right themselves in a comparatively short space of time. As the crops move and money again gets into circulation, the situation will materially improve. The stringency of the last few weeks is entirely natural and there is absolutely no cause for alarm on the part of investors."

EDISON'S INVENTION

May Put Lighting Companies Out of Business.

Philadelphia, Oct. 6.—Thomas A. Edison says he has perfected an electricity generator to charge storage batteries. Mr. Edison says: "I have invented a machine six feet long, six feet high and five feet wide, which will generate electricity sufficient to store batteries to run an automobile and light a house at an expense, per unit of electricity, much less than the largest companies sell it.

"I know now that I can make the machine at a selling price of $450. I also know that I will not be able to make one to sell to anybody before next spring at the earliest. It may cost me more at first, but ultimately it will not cost any more than $450 when I am ready to sell it.

"I do not know at how much less than $450 it may be sold at. A child or ordinary maid servant can operate it after two minutes' instruction. The supply of fuel for one day will not weigh three pounds and the machine cannot explode or take fire."

TILLMAN CASE ADJOURNED.

Lexington, S. C., Oct. 6.—The continued illness of Milton Sharpe, one of the jurors in the case of J. H. Tillman, necessitated an adjournment today of court until 9:30 tomorrow.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets (YELLOW LABEL) EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY
69-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

NO PAIN

and perfect satisfaction when we do your work.

Gold or porcelain crowns or bridge-work ----------$5.00
Full set of Teeth-------$5 to $8
Gold Fillings ----------$1.50 up
Silver Fillings----------50c up
Painless Extraction----------50c

All work positively guaranteed.

Dr. FERGUSSON, Dentist
Columbus Bldg., 1st Ave. W., Superior St.

Mild Weather Heaters



"Just to take the chill off"—is a line where we show you a large assortment.

Airtights—wood or coal—
$2.25 to $26.00

Round Oak Stoves—wood and coal burners—
$13 to $25

Hot Blast Heaters—they burn the smoke and gas, at—
$15 to $30

Box Stoves—the reliable wood heaters—
$3.00 to $15.00

Never Carry Ashes—
From your "Moores" Base Burner until spring if you do not desire. A new attachment that saves you emptying ashes every day.

"Moores" are up to date—and just a little beyond, whether it is Base Burner, Air Tight or Steel Range.

Sold on $1.00 Per Week Payments.

LAMPS.



LAMPS—A fine new assortment in fancy Parlor Lamps is now in our basement for your inspection and selection. New designs and colors in Globes, new shapes to the founts and patent burners. Metal founts and glass founts.

Prices in decorated lamps
$1.00 to $15.00

Full line of Kitchen and Stand Lamps—
25c to $1.00

Hanging Lamps at—
$3.75 up $5 to $10

Night Lamps ---------- 15c to 75c
Hall Lamps ---------- $2 to $8

Bargains In Folding Beds This Week.

R. R. Forward & Co.
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

We are at 21st Ave. West on Superior Street.
DULUTH, MINN.

WEDNESDAY SPECIALS IN VARIOUS STORES

Read the List For Tomorrow's Bargains In Up-to-Date Merchandise.

Some particularly good things are offered for the next two days in the Panton & White harness, housefurnishings and basement departments.

There's a special sale of walking skirts at the Silberstein & Bondy Co.'s. See the display of fine furniture.

The grand fall opening continues at Freimuth's.

See the S. F. Kelly Furniture Co. ad for bargain list of fine furniture and stoves.

R. R. Forward & Co. quote special special values in heaters and folding beds.

Hardware and stoves is the subject of the Wieland & Wade ad.

The Lightbody column explains the glove question.

The American Woolen Mills Co. have some specially good things in Overcoats.

There are splendid bargains in framed pictures at Decker's tomorrow.

If you want the best drink King Arthur Coffee.

The Transvaal Diamond Co. tomorrow begin a grand closing-out sale of famous Transvaal diamonds.

TURKISH LOSSES WERE HEAVY

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 6.—Details of the fighting at Kittar, thirty-seven miles from Uskub, Oct. 1 and 2, have reached the revolutionary headquarters here. The battle was waged for thirty-six hours. The Turks found it impossible to dislodge the band of eighty insurgents from their stronghold and brought up two cannon. The shots, however, went over the insurgents and wrought havoc among the Turks in the other side of the position. The insurgents ultimately escaped. The Turkish losses are variously estimated at from 200 to 250 men killed or wounded. The political situation today is not regarded as favorable.

OPENING OF CLUB YEARS

The Twentieth Century Club and Matinee Musicale Meet.

Yesterday afternoon was a busy one for the club women of the city as two of the most important clubs of the city gave their first programs of the year at that time. The opening social program of the Twentieth Century club was given at the reception rooms of the Young Women's Christian association and was a delightful affair. Informal reports of the plans of the year's work in the different department were given and a program followed. Mrs. McLemore, of the Bradbury School of Music, sang three numbers in a pleasing manner and Miss Laura Frankenfield gave a reading of Tennyson's "Guinevere." The stories of the "Idyls of a Kink" are beautiful, even in a silent reading, but read with a voice as soft and sympathetic as was Miss Frankenfield's the selection was charming. The story of the unfortunate queen and the king, whose loves were more vivid to the hearers than they probably had ever been.

A paper upon "The Decrease of Domesticity" was read by Miss Beaumont, of St. Paul. The paper was well written and well read, and the informal discussion that followed was most interesting. It was asserted that the condition of unmarried women has so changed in the past few years that an existence aside from that of bemoaning a cruel fate remains to her, and the unmarried woman now most frequently "packs her trunk, turns her square shoulders upon the Adamless wastes and goes on to fight her way in the world." The conclusion reached by most of the members was that domesticity was not increasing.

Following the program an informal reception followed and tea was served.

* * *

At 3 o'clock the first meeting of the Matinee Musicale was held at the Masonic Recital hall. The program was arranged by Miss Bradshaw and Miss Rogers, of Superior. Two piano numbers by Miss Rogers, who won an enviable place for herself last year by her work in the Matinee Musicale, opened the program. Miss Frances Woodbridge gave two songs, which she sang very sweetly. Miss Burnsen, of Superior, who is new to the Matinee Musicale, played Raff's "Mahrchen" delightfully, and the program closed with a piano duet by Mrs. John Millen and Miss Rogers.

The first meeting of the chorus was held after the regular meeting and thirty-eight members presented themselves as members. Milton B. Griffith will be director and the ensemble singing will be the feature of the year's work.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH

All deposits are strictly confidential. No information will be furnished to anyone concerning a depositor's account.

Savings Department.

In opening accounts by mail send specimen signature and address. Book will be returned to you with instructions as to withdrawals and future deposits.

TO PUSH INSPECTION.

Health Board to Watch Milk More Rigidly.

The milk inspection law will be more rigidly enforced by the board of health. Action on this question was taken at the meeting of the board at the city hall yesterday. The annual inspection of dairies that furnish the city's milk supply will be started Nov. 1, as also will individual inspections. The board will take samples and subject them to the tests required by the state laws.

The need of a city hospital for the treatment of contagious diseases was discussed by the board. At some future meeting the board will take up the question with the county commissioners. The necessity for such a hospital is urgent, for, contrary to general policy, two cases of scarlet fever had to be treated at the emergency hospital in September. The reports of the inspectors show that the percentage of contagious diseases is smaller than in many other towns of like size in the country.

Hunters' Licenses.

Following his customary rule, County Auditor Halden has appointed his range deputies who have the authority to issue hunting licenses for the season of 1903. This method facilitates the work of issuing licenses very much and is a great convenience to the hunters on the range. Those who have been appointed are as follows: Thomas Brady, Hibbing; Peter Schaeffer, Ely; Albert Kito, Tower; Charles N. Nelson, Virginia; W. G. Sham, Chisholm; D. G. Cameron, Biwabik; L. Larson, Eveleth; A. Adrain Dennis, Proctorknott; John A. Juten, Sparta; John Auger, Floodwood.

Up to the present time, licenses have been issued from the county auditor's office.

MALPRACTICE SUIT ON TRIAL

Hibbing Doctors Asked to Pay $5000 to John Muhran.

The action instituted by John Muhran against Drs. D. C. Rood and Kirke, of Hibbing, to recover $5000 damages claimed to be due for alleged malpractice, was called for jury trial this morning in Judge Cant's room.

The array of legal and medical fraternity on both sides indicates something of the importance and intention to make it a hard fought case.

In his complaint Muhran claims that on the evening of Feb. 6 last, while driving in a sleigh between Chisholm and Hibbing, he was thrown out and sustained a compound fracture of the right leg below the knee. He states that Drs. Rood and Kirke were called to set the limb and claims that his leg is now crooked and pains him because the surgical attendance which he received was not skillful, nor was the limb properly set.

Muhran was the first witness caled this morning and he was still on the stand this noon. He told of the events leading up to his injury, how it happened, the surgical attendance he received at the time, and neglect which he claims afterward. He claims that a few weeks ago the doctors that have been sued sought to have him come to the Rood hospital at Hibbing and have treatment for his crooked leg. He alleges that he was able to earn $50 per month as a cook before his injury, but since then he has had to help in housework, not being able to do more.

Marshall & Whipple represent Muhran and Howard Abbott and Washburn & Bailey represent Dr. Rood and Dr. Kirke.

It is understood that one of the exhibits that will be introduced into the case will be an X-ray picture of Muhran's leg, showing the deformed condition where the broken ends of the bones knit together.

A rather grewsome exhibit are the leg bones and foot of a skeleton, which will be used by the doctors to illustrate their points when it comes to a technical explanation of a fracture and its reduction, to the jury.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

No one who is acquainted with its good qualities can be surprised at the great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures colds and grip effectually and permanently, but prevents these diseases from resulting in pneumonia. It is also a certain cure for croup. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given. It contains no opium or other harmful substances and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. It is also pleasant to take. When all of these facts are taken into consideration it is not surprising that people in foreign lands, as well as at home, esteem this remedy very highly and very few are willing to take any other after having once used it. For sale by all druggists.

A MAGNIFICENT
DISPLAY!

Of fine Paintings, Water Colors—beautiful hand-colored reproductions of paintings by famous artists. New goods coming in daily, among them the finest pictures ever published.

SPECIAL—for Wednesday only—a limited number of framed pictures, a variety of fine subjects, framed in 7½x11½ Flemish Oak, all ready to hang up, regular price 75c—for Wednesday, each....15c

DECKER'S ART STORE,
16 Second Avenue West.

GET RICH QUICK

Green Goods Scheme of New Nature Sprung on Duluthian.

Hundred to One Shot Not In It With This.

A prominent man of Duluth, whose name is withheld, has received an anonymous letter from a man in Washton, which discloses as bold, daring and resourceful a swindler as ever operated a green goods mill. The audactiy and effrontery of the swindler is remarkable. He writes cooly that "there are swindlers representing that they can furnish just such goods as I am offering you." He wishes the cooperation of safe, discreet men and he wrote to the Duluthian because someone had recommended the Zenith city man as "shrewd, reliable and trustworthy." The letter is marked "confidential" and bears no signature. Undoubtedly thousands of them have been circulated in every city in the United States.

The man who offers to furnish green goods, not counterfeits, but duplicates of $1, $5 and $10 bills and these may be had in sums ranging from $1000 to $100,000, at the option of the purchaser, with the assurance that they may be tested fully before being purchased. The letter is self-explanatory and is considerably different from the old green goods letter. It says:

"My Dear Sir:

"Your name was sent to me by my son (who is my traveling representative) as a shrewd, reliable and trustworthy man to co-operate with in your vicinity, and I therefore take the liberty of proposing a scheme to you that ninety-nine out of a hundred up-to-date men would gladly grasp if they could personally examine my work, thereby convincing themselves of the absolute safety of my offer.

"I am an expert engraver, having for twenty-two years been employed in the bureau of engraving, Washington, D. C., and for twelve years superintendent of one of the largest bank note companies of the country. Every moment of my leisure was spent in practicing the duplication of the one, five and ten dollar notes, and as these were the original denominations I had worked upon, you can believe me when I say they are perfect.

"Now, my dear sir, I am fully aware of the suspicion and prejudice that you naturally will entertain for my proposition, and you will on first thought probably think the matter not worth your consideration; but if you will postpone your decision and look upon my proposition from a business standpoint, you will certainly give me credit for not being idiot enough to waste my time addressing a man of your standing in the community on a subject such as this, unless I could, beyond the possibility of a doubt, substantiate every word I write.

"There are swindlers representing that they can furnish just such goods as I am offering you, because they know and take it for granted that the people in general know that there are hundreds of thousands of 'counterfeit' dollars in circulation.

"Their various methods and schemes have been exposed from time to time in the newspapers throughout the entire country, and their inability to furnish the goods is clearly demonstrated the moment they are requested to submit them to an examination.

"My proposition to you in plain terms is this: Would you be willing to cooperate with me in the disposal of my goods providing that I prove to you beyond all doubt that my work is an exact duplication of the originals and that it cannot be told from the genuine, even by experts. The almost impossible chance of detection would occur only in case you should attempt to deposit in a bank one of the government notes and one of mine of the same denomination, check-letter and number, at the same time. A discreet man can avoid this. Understand I do not expect you to invest one dollar until you have examined my entire stock, from one to one hundred thousand dollars, compare them with the genuine, and in fact, submit them to any test you see fit, then after you are satisfied on every point, you can decide whether you will accept my proposition or not. To give you an idea of the profits of the business, I will say that an investment of 500 dollars will give you an immediate return that years of toil in your present business would not do, and without injuring friends, neighbors or your fellow men. To convince you of the safety of the business I will—upon receipt of telegram—as per enclosed note—send you a sample of my work, and I will also appoint a place to meet you, so that you can personally examine my entire stock.

"If for any reason you decide not to co-operate with me, I trust as an honorable man you will honor the protection that the word "Confidential" ensures to all communications—burn this and let the matter drop. Trusting, however, to hear from you immediately, I remain,

"Confidentially yours.

"P. S.—Enclosed please find clipping from a Washington newspaper, which should assure you of the absolute safety of handling my goods."

The clipping simply tells of the ease of circulating the "goods."

NOT FILLED WITH PLEASURE

Hunting Trip That Ends With Poor Satisfaction For Party.

Henry Nesbitt, secretary to the police and fire commissioners and private secretary to his honor, Mayor Hugo, was much distressed this morning. The gloomy outlook outside was depressing. It was a sorrowful reminder of what Mr. Nesbitt was trying to forget—something that got on his nerves every time he thought of the harrowing experience. He unburdened himself of a tale of woe for he simply could not help making a confidant of some one.

So he related the story. It tells of Samuel Sterrett, John Hilliard, Robert Pollock and Mr. Nesbitt making a trip up the old Vermilion road and the incidents relative thereto. The party started out last Friday on a pleasure jaunt. Before they had gone far on their journey of seventeen miles a terrific storm came up. Rain fell in torrents, lightning flashed and thunder crashed. The four travelers did not mind at first, but as the rain continued to pelt them they grew disgusted, but kept pluckily to the road. The wind howled through the trees, threatening to tear them up by the roots. It became very uncomfortable traveling along an indifferent road under the circumstances.

Instead of abating, the storm increased in fury. Finally, thoroughly drenched and disgusted the pleasure-seekers stopped at a house seventeen miles from Duluth, just where or in what direction Mr. Nesbitt declined to state. After drying and warming themselves outwardly and inwardly, Nesbitt's companions felt more cheerful, but Nesbitt could not rid himself of varfous chills that played tag up and down his spine. He rolled in a blanket, with whisky on a table not a yard away, and yet he could not scare up enough energy to reach out and take the liquor that makes men warm inwardly. He suffered all night, while his companions slept soundly and comfortably. He did not feel any better next morning.

At 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning the pleasure-hunters started on the return journey. The storm had played great havoc with the trees. Soon they encountered an obstacle in the form of a large tree felled across the road. A large crosscut saw happened to be in the vehicle and Nesbitt's companions, for he was too ill to do anything, sawed the tree and removed it from the road. They counted forty-one felled trees, sixteen of which they had to saw through and remove to the side of the road before they could proceed. It took them just five hours to go about three miles, and when they reached home that night all were good and tired. Mr. Nesbitt is still suffering from the effects of his exposure in the storm.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

All Women Can Wear

the Modern Pashionable Corset, if the Right Style Is Selected.

Figure style is dependent upon the corset. Select the right corset and the fashionable contour is assured.

We know the design that will give the correct contour—the exact model for the slender, medium-full and stout figure.—It is the **Redfern,** without exception the highest exponent of corset style.

Redfern Models are made of specially selected materials; boned with first-quality whalebone.

$2.50 to $15.00 per pair.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

$15 and $12.50 Walking Skirts

$5.00!

They'll be on sale tomorrow. Fine materials, finest workmanship—many colors.

$9.75

For $12.50 to $15 kinds.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

FOOT BALL!

Tomorrow at Driving Park.
D. C. H. S. vs. Blaine High School of West Superior.
Game called 3 p. m., Admission 25c

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

W. C. Gray, undertaker. 205 E. Sup. St. McLaughlin Electric company, room F, Palladio building. Both 'phones.

Parlor theater. Vaudeville this evening.

MacLeod & Smith, general contractors, at 716 Torrey building, are building a $25,000 residence for John Panton of Panton & White, on Second street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east. The permit was issued today, but the foundation has been started. The house will be a two-story brick and stone structure, colonial in style of architecture. A large barn also will be built.

Parlor theater. Drop in tonight.

The escape of William Foubister, the youth convicted in municipal court yesterday and fined $52.50 for stealing a sweater, was not an escape at all. It was understood that his father would pay the fine and the boy simply left the court room and lounged about the city hall for half an hour. His father, William Foubister, of West Duluth, paid the fine last night.

If your husband drinks, send him to Dr. Reisland, 206 East First street.

Chief Troyer, who went Red Wing in charge of a prisoner Sunday, will return to Duluth this afternoon.

Judge Ensign, in district court, has issued an injunctional order directed against J. Mesberg, Max P. Shapiro, and John Taylor, of Eveleth, restraining them from tearing down, removing or in any way interfering with the two-story frame building on lot 23, block 28, First division to Eveleth, or from interfering with its occupant, Morris Greenberg.

H. L. Caldwell, of the Carpenter-Love-Caldwell company, has returned from a two weeks' business trip to Detroit, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

J. A. Jacobs will leave this evening over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic for Sault Ste. Marie.

J. H. Burwell, of New oYrk, formerly of St. Paul, and well known in business circles here, is in the city today.

PURELY PERSONAL

L. D. Kitchell, Northern passenger agent of the Great Northern road, is "doing" Minnesota this week in the interests of his road.

W. W. Walker, general freight agent of the South Shore road, accompanied by his family, returned to Duluth last night from a trip to Marquette.

C. E. Lytle, general superintendent of the South Shore road at Marquette, and Division Freight Agent James Robertson, of Hancock, Mich., arrived in Duluth this morning on company's business. They will remain until tomorrow.

T. G. Vaughan has gone to French Lick Springs, Ind., for a couple of weeks.

What a grand family medicine it is, grand—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

TO LECTURE HERE.

A. Kelsey Invited to Talk on "Municipal Improvements."

The Duluth Commercial club, last night, through its board of directors, invited Alfred Kelsey, of Philadelphia, to deliver his address on "Municipal Improvements," some time during October, the date to be decided by himself.

G. G. Barnum, who was the first to propose the project of bringing Mr. Kelsey to Duluth, will forward to Mr. Kelsey the invitation of the directors. If Mr. Kelsey can not come during the present month the invitation will be called off as the officers of the club do not think it would be advisable to have him here if there should be snow on the ground.

There were but few directors at the meeting, owing to the fact that aside from the Kelsey invitation, nothing came before the meeting except routine business.

President McGonagle was absent, having gone to the ranges, from which he will return tomorrow.

SHOWS WEAK MIND.

William Bickford's Housekeeper Taken to Hospital.

The housekeeper for William Bickford, who died at the Red Cross hospital a few days ago, has been taken to the same hospital pending an examination as to her sanity. Ever since the death of Bickford, the woman, whose name nobody seems to have learned, has been acting queerly. She has been occupying the small room at the rear of the barber shop at 1530 West Superior street, where she nursed Bickford in his late illness.

Peter LeCour, who operated the shop for Bickford, and helped take care of him in his illness, is still in possession and is at a loss to know what to do in the matter of the earnings of the shop. He says he has never been paid for his services and fears that Bickford's relations, who were estranged from him for nearly ten years, will try to probate the estate, and he, LeCour, will be left out entirely in the matter of wages.

To See the Plant.

City Engineer Patton will go to Detroit tonight to inspect the tar-mixing plant of the Toledo Construction & Supply company, now in operation for $8200, and Mr. Patton goes to Detroit to see it in operation so as to determine whether it will do the work satisfactorily and successfully. The machine is a portable one, that can be drawn about from place to place by a team of horses, and is just what the city wants if it will do the work. The company is willing to send one of the plants here and to operate it at its own expense for thirty days to demonstrate that it will do what is claimed for it.

Sale of Transvaal Diamonds

In their half-page announcement in today's Herald the Transvaal Diamond Co. explain why they are compelled to close their Duluth business, and quote some wonderful values in the famous Transvaal diamond jewelry. This is an opportune time to make selections for holiday gifts, and the firm expects, at the very low prices at which they have marked the entire stock, to close out their assortments in short order.

Dying With Consumption.

John Kuylan, of Sparta, who is in about the last stages of consumption, applied yesterday to the county superintendent of the poor for aid and was taken to the Red Cross hospital. Kuylan worked at his trade, that of miner, until about two years ago, when he contracted a cold that grew into the disease he now has. His means grew limited until his wife and three children had to provide the best way they could for the needs of the family. Kuylan, after talking the matter over with his family decided that with winter confronting them, he should no longer burden the wife and children, so he came on the county.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Milwaukee, Oct. 6.—Judge Seaman, in the United States district court today appointed Elbert B. Hand and Andrew Dietrich of Racine, receivers of the Racine Knitting company with a bond of $40,000. The receivers are allowed to purchase necessary material and continue the business.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

"REDFERN" CORSETS FALL MODELS

Style "A"—An ideal model for the slender or medium form. It gives the figure in outline—



more roundness and grace than the form naturally expresses. It is richly trimmed and is soft and beautiful to wear, and is boned with genuine whalebone and made of English Batiste and Coutille. "Redfern," "A," price $3.00. For sale exclusively by the

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Duluth, Minn.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

FINE FURNITURE, ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS, LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERES & DRAPERIES

Fine bronzes, pictures, brass goods and home decorations.

Beautiful and artistic things that appeal to people of good taste.

Solid mahogany — or solid oak—the dull finish so popular just now—or the bright, if you prefer.

Sole Agents for the "United Crafts" Mission Furniture — hand made throughout.

Visit our third floor—the most interesting place in Duluth.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

HARNESS
And ALL HORSE GOODS
Lowest Prices Always at
PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

When you buy Flour again, buy
COMMANDER
If you want to be sure of a flour carefully made from the choicest Dakota hard wheat.
Always the same------Perfect.
Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth.

The Greatest Skill—
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses.
C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN,
8 West Superior St.



ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Lou's.—ss. In Probate Court, General Term, October 5th, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of Greenleaf C. Steele, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Carrie W. Steele, special administratrix of the estate of Greenleaf C. Steele, deceased, representing, among other things, that she has fully administered said estate as special administratrix and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the account of her special administration.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 5th day of October, 1903.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Oct. 6-13-20, 1903.

Freimuth's

Grand Fall Opening Continues.

The Formal Expose of what's to be *worn by fashionable women* in Hats, magnificent Tailor Gowns, Rich Furs, Evening Wraps and Outergarments of every sort.

"The Northwest's Greatest Style Show."

So say the critical followers of fashion.

Thousands have been here. If you haven't been one of them come tomorrow.

AT WEST DULUTH

From present indications it will be several weeks at least before the blast furnace will be ready to resume operations.

The improvements and alterations which are being made are most extensive. The interior of the building is torn out and it will all be altered and the fire-brick renewed.

A large force of men has been at work on the job, and the interior of the plant will present a very much altered appearance by the time the work is completed.

It is predicted by many that the furnace will not be ready to resume operations before the beginning of the year, when the coke ovens are to be ready.

The storm of Saturday, which played havoc with the sheds over the coke ovens, will prove to be a serious setback to the work. The shed, which was built in sections and brought from the East, was 220 feet in length by 60 feet in width and 50 feet in height. The rebuilding and repairing of it will consume no little time, and will render necessary a considerable outlay.

The foundations of the ovens were, of course, not affected by the storm, and the work of tearing away the shed in preparation for rebuilding has already been commenced.

Meanwhile the work of laying the gas mains west on Grand avenue is progressing, and they will be ready to connect with the plant of the furnace company by the time the ovens are completed.

West Duluth merchants and the citizens in general are anxiously awaiting the reopening of the plant and the starting of the coke ovens.

A. O. H. MEETING.

The members of division No. 4, of the A. O. H., will hold an interesting and important meeting this evening in Gilley's hall.

A large class of candidates will be initiated into the order and the first and second degrees will be conferred for the first time in the history of division No. 4.

The degree team of division No. 1 will assist in the ceremonies of initiation, and a large number of the members of the Duluth division are expected to be present.

At the close of the regular business session a short social session will be held. A program of songs and speeches has been prepared and a pleasant time is looked forward to.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Fred S. Foote, who was formerly superintendent of the old Mallenbahn iron works, is in West Duluth at present visiting friends here. He is now residing in the southern part of the state.

Mrs. Chris Murphy, of Grand Marais, is in West Duluth today visiting relatives here.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Ashbury church will be held tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Dr. Forbes, at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. D. Bethune, of Fifty-sixth avenue, left last evening for St. Ignace and Bay City, Mich., where she will visit her sisters. Before returning she will visit her daughter in Seattle, Wash.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lund, of 118 Fifty-fourth avenue west.

Word has been received in West Duluth of the death of Mrs. O. S. Behrents, in Norway. Mrs. Behrents was formerly Miss Susie Fortney and taught for some time in the Irvine and Bryant schools. Mr. and Mrs. Behrents had planned to go to China to engage in missionary work. She had a large number of friends in West Duluth to whom her death will be sad news.

Joseph Lutzberg, an employe of the Merrill & Ring mill, had his hand severely lacerated by coming into contact with a saw yesterday afternoon.

Judge Robert Stone is reported to be greatly improved. He is able to speak in monosyllables and can recognize those about him.

John Cashin returned yesterday from a short trip to the ranges.

Phillip Connelley will leave shortly for Ann Arbor, to attend the Michigan state university.

Rubbers at Lauermann's.
Children's shoes at Lauermann's.
Wet weather shoes at Lauermann's.
Creamery or farm butter in any quantity at Murray Bros.'s Butter store.
Patterson, Undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

Gymnasium Classes
Y. M. C. A.

Classes in operation NOW. Business men—Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 5 to 6 p. m.; also Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11:45 to 12:20 noon. Young men—Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 8 to 9:30 p. m. Enroll today.

TWO MINERS KILLED.

Meet Instant Death In Mine Near Hibbing.

Thomas Rowe and Steve Netsock were instantly killed last Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the mine of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron company, southeast of Hibbing.

The mine is worked by shifts of eight hours each and it was the changing time. Netsock was coming out of the shaft, riding to the surface on the bail of the hoisting bucket, when in some manner he lost his hold and plunged to the bottom of the shaft. In his flight he struck Rowe and carried him to the bottom. Netsock struck head first and his neck was broken, bringing instant death. Rowe's legs were fractured and he was injured internally, and expired soon after reaching the top.

The shaft has a depth of 145 feet. At 85 feet from the surface a strata of quicksand was encountered and in order to better cope with the difficulty the shaft was made two feet smaller from that point on down. Rowe's duty was to stand on a small platform at this jog in the timbering to prevent the bucket from striking in its descent. It is not known how near the collar of the shaft Netsock was when he left the bucket, but in his descent he struck Rowe and both men went to the bottom of the shaft together.

Rowe was aged about 25 years and unmarried. He was a Cornishman and very popular with a large circle of friends in Hibbing and other range towns. Netsock was about 45 years of age, a native of Austria, and leaves a family in that faraway country.

CASHIER ARRESTED.

Cleveland, Oct. 6.—John F. Kehoe, cashier of the local branch office of the Pacific Mutual Insurance company, of California, was placed under arrest today on a warrant charging him with embezzling $3300 of the company's funds. He claims he can prove his innocence.

LLOYD LINE TO WITHDRAW.

New York, Oct. 6.—Gustav Schwab, agent of the North German Lloyd line here, today said that his company had given notice that it will withdraw from the North Atlantic conference agreement regulating first and second class passenger rates.

Hardware and Stoves

In fixing up for the winter you need nails, paper, etc. We have anything you need in that line, and when you come to Stoves, The Radiant Home will suit you—it suits everybody.

THE RADIANT HOME uses less coal and saves more heat than any other high grade stove. Let us show you.

IN WOOD STOVES—anything you want—$2.00 to $20.00.

COLE'S HOT BLAST makes a ton of soft coal go as far as a ton of hard coal. A $20 Cole's will heat your house.

We make all our stove pipe and you getthe best there is.

Registers, elbows, rugs, boards, etc.—everything in the heating line.

Wieland & Wade,

329-331 Central Avenue.

APPEAL IS TAKEN

Charles F. Leland Will Take Case to the Supreme Court.

Constitutionality of Law Defining Offense to Be Attacked.

The trial of the cases against Charles F. Leland on the charge for which he was indicted by the grand jury, is more remote than ever.

Judge Ensign this morning signed an order certifying the case of the state against Mr. Leland, which was argued on the demurrer, to the state supreme court where a test will be made of the constitutionality of the law on which the indictment was based and to which Mr. Leland demurred.

The court overruled the demurrer and Mr. Leland, through his attorney, L. C. Harris, requested that the matter be certified to the state supreme court for decision. The lower court deemed the questions involved of sufficient importance to warrant the proceedings and the order was issued.

The questions involved for the state supreme court to decide are as follows:

1. Is chapter 219 of the general laws of 1895 unconstitutional as being in contravention of section 27, article 4 of the constitution of the state of Minnesota?

2. Is chapter 219 of the general laws of 1895 unconstitutional and void for uncertainty in defining the offense therein prohibited?

The chapter of the statutes referred to is that which makes it a misdemeanor for any banker to receive money on deposit in his institution when he knows it to be insolvent?

The demurrer to the indictment was on the ground that the law was unconstitutional, in that it did not meet the requirements of a section in the state constitution, which requires that the subject matter of chapters in the state law shall be given in the title or heading.

Another argument for the demurrer was the question of constitutionality on the claim that the law as laid down was too vague and indefinite in stating the offense.

Local legal authorities claim there has been in recent years a conviction on indictment under the law quoted, and that at the present time the banker who was convicted is serving out a 10-year sentence in the state penitentiary. The case is said to have happened in some small town south of the Twin Cities.

DOWIE HAS A WORLD PLAN

Declares He Will Conquer States and Even Nations.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—With the invasion of New York City by Zion's hosts only a few days away, John Alexander Dowie has announced his plans for spreading his teachings over the world.

"With New York City once conquered," Dowie declared, "the Christian Catholic church will be richer by $50,000,000. Then we will add whole states—even nations."

Dowie announced that a Zion city would be established somewhere on the Atlantic coast, while another Zion city would be founded on the borders of the Pacific. These, with his Zion city just north of Chicago, are to be the centers from which his world propaganda will be directed.

"Our day of triumph has arrived," Dowie declared, speaking in the tabernacle of the north shore city he has built. "Each day brings new victories and fresh efforts. We will get 'em."

"There is a man in Chicago who has promised to give $500,000 to our church if our doctrines meet with favor in New York city.

"Let no one mistake what I say: Within five years the Christian Catholic church will have a foothold in the world such as no church has had since the beginning of time. Its power and the obstacles men put in our way will be as straws."

On the trip to New York, which is to begin a week from Wednesday, there will be no accidents, Dowie says. All railroad wrecks are caused by Satan and crime, he declares, and as neither will be found in Zion trains there can be no accidents.

Mrs. Dowie will accompany the overseer on the last train, which will leave Zion on Wednesday evening, and she will not return until after visiting Europe. She is to reach England on Nov. 21 and Australia on Dec. 18. Dowie plans to reach England on Jan. 8 and accompany his wife to Australia, returning by way of India. On this tour Dowie will spread his teachings in a small way, and after his return he expects to begin plans for the invasion of Japan and China.

The first New York meeting will be at Madison Square Garden on Oct. 18, and they will continue in the garden till Nov. 11. The Carnegie hall dates are Nov. 3, 4, 6, and 8.

WANTED ELSEWHERE.

New York Police Have Captured Clever Rascal.

New York, Oct. 6.—Clippings from several newspapers, telling of the escapades of a man who has a habit of calling himself the son of such prominent citizens as J. P. Morgan and Marcus A. Hanna and other wealthy men, seem likely to involve a prisoner of the local police in a tangle with the authorities of several cities.

The man gives his name as Albert L. Brown, and the clippings tell of clever thefts committed all over the country by a man known as Louis C. McDowell. He was arrested here while posing in a Fifth avenue shop as J. P. Morgan, Jr. Having selected, at $300, an opera cloak, he said he would take it along in his carriage and the money would be forwarded from his office. The clerk became suspicious, and after some parleying Brown made a dash for the street with the cloak. Two detectives happened to be nearby and caught him. They believe he is the man referred to in the clippings, and that he has operated in Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee and many other places.

THE SIGNIFICANCE

Of King Victor Emmanuel's Visit to France.

Milan, Italy, Oct. 6.—The Secolo, in a dispatch from Rome today, published an extended interview with Premier Zanardelli on the significence of the approaching visit of King Victor Emmanuel to France, in which the Italian democracy has always given the warmest support to friendly relations between France and Italy, which is another pledge of European peace. All our efforts are in that direction. No one rejoices more than I at this happy rapprochement. The king's voyage is the culmination of our aspirations, giving a solemn consecration to the hearty exchanges of good will between the French and Italian fleets."

Signor Zanardelli added that he regretted his inability to accompany the king, owing to the multiplicity of domestic problems to solve before the reassembling of the Italian parliament.

A DULUTH INVENTOR.

Washington, Oct. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for a bob sleigh has been issued to Isaac K. Storms, of Duluth.

MILK PRICES ADVANCE.

Dairymen Put Winter Scale Into Effect.

The local dairymen put their fall schedule of prices into effect Oct. 1. Hereafter the Duluth housekeeper, instead of receiving 20 quart tickets for $1, will receive but 18, providing she takes two quarts per day. Consumers who take a gallon per day will have advantage of the old rate of 20 quarts for $1. Consumers who take but one quart per day will get but 16 tickets for their dollar, while the pint consumers are cut to 14 tickets per dollar.

TWO KILLED

By Train While Attempting to Cross Tracks.

Philadelphia, Oct. 6.—Two men were struck by an Atlantic City express train on the Pennsylvania road, at Merchantville, N. J., last night. One, who has not yet been identified, was instantly killed, and the other, who was broughtt o this city, died today. He was identified as Henry Treck, of Riverside, N. J. The men were in a carriage and were attempting to cross the tracks of the Pennsylvania road when the train came upon them.

TO WINTER AT NOME.

Many People Will Be There This Year.

Seattle, Oct. 6.—The steamer Leelanaw, just arrived from Nome, brings news that the weather is unusually good in the North, no storms of any consequence being reported up to Sept. 24. Mining operations were in full blast. It is estimated that 2000 people will winter in Nome this year, and the merchants have plenty of supplies. Every boat coming out will be loaded with passengers who will spend the winter outside.

YELLOW ASTOR MINE RUNNING.

Bakersfield, Cal., Oct. 6.—The Yellow Aster mine at Randsburg, Cal., is now running with 175 employes, which is almost the full amount of men needed in the mine and mill. All the other mills in the vicinity of Radsburg are also in operation, excepting the Butte, which it is said, will open within a few weeks. The former members of the miners' union hove found employment for themselves somewhere in the district or have left the camp for other parts.



Good Old Gambrinus

never quaffed purer, better or more delicious beer or ale than what we are now supplying to our patrons. A sparkling draft of our "MOOSE BRAND BEER," clear as melted amber, is the cream of the malt, and is nutritious, healthful and appetizing.

DULUTH BREWING & MALTING CO.,
Either Phone, 241. Duluth, M

SECRET IS GUARDED

Plant Where Uncle Sam's Postmarking Stamps Are Made.

Chambers Family Has Had Monopoly For Many Years.

Lodge, Va., Oct. 6.—On this four-mile point of land jutting out into the Potomac river is located a manufacturing plant without the produce of which the business of receiving and sending Uncle Sam's mails would come to a sudden halt.

Here at Lodge is where all the steel postmarking stamps are made, and the secret of their manufacture is as carefully guarded as though the building was plied with the most precious gems from the floors to the rafters.

It was the fear that the secret process of making these stamps would be discovered that caused the owner of the plant to leave Washington and locate here in this isolated and out-of-the-way place in Virginia. Barring four years of the war, the contract for making these postmarking stamps has been awarded the Chambers, the father, now dead, having been the original contractor and the inventor of the steel type. When war was declared the elder Mr. Chambers felt himself too old to continue the contract alone, and his son, Benjamin Chambers, the present owner and contractor, went to battle for his country as a captain in the Second Pennsylvania regiment. The contract was then given to the Fairbanks of Connecticut, at an increase in cost of about five times what had been paid the Chambers. Even at this advance in price of the stamps, the firm was willing enough to give up the contract when the war closed, and Benjamin Chambers entered the field as a subcontractor. The new firm did not understand the process of making the steel stamps and lost money by repeated furnishing of inferior stamps, and Mr. Chambers found no trouble in securing the contracts as originally held by his father and himself at the breaking out of the war. Since 1867 Benjamin Chambers has been the sole contractor, and though efforts have been made to break in on him they have been futile. He expresses himself as of the belief that he will be able to leave the secret, the contract and the entire business to his sons just as it was left him by his father.

"I feel entirely safe with my secret here," said Mr. Chambers, as he stood in front of his factory surrounded by a number of his workmen. "There is not a man in my employ who would not willingly give up his good right arm before he would divulge the secret. I could not trust the class of men I was forced to employ in Washington, for they were too often tanked up with liquor and temptations to talk to those who were interested were too great for most men. I knew that the most desperate efforts were constantly being made to discover the process, and I determined to get where my business and my men would not be tampered with. That is why I located the shops here and employed these native people to do my work. I know these people and I know that my secret and business is safe in their hands. No money could tempt one of them to do me or my business an injury. I treat them right and they treat me right; I pay them liberal wages; assist them in trouble; I live here with them and am one of them. Lodge is a little community of our own, and we want no outside interference. On this little point of land we have no differences which can not be settled among ourselves, and I don't have to go around to one of the police stations and put up a lot of money in order to get my men out so they can go to their work. That was not an infrequent thing for me to do in Washington. I moved here in 1880 and it was the best day's work I ever did for myself. I have men working for me now who were with me the first day I reached here with my machinery. I take them and train them up to the business, letting them learn it in every branch. It is seldom that one quits to engage in other business or go back to the farm or 'shiftless' crabbing. I guess we are just about as contented a 'manufacturing community' as you will find anywhere. We are on a small scale, but there is no room here for enlarging, and we don't want it, for as we own this 'neck o' the woods,' I guess we won't have any more. This place is for the making of postmarking stamps and nothing else."

The fact is that the postmarking stamps contract is about the only one which has not come under the head of "suspicioned" or been investigated in the general postoffice muddle gives additional interest to the concern and his business. Mr. Chambers is now past 60, but looks like a man not more than 45. He is energetic and all business, but finds time to take an interest in politics and look after the management of a large farm. While the general management of the factory is under his personal supervision, he leaves much of the routine to his two sons, who are thoroughly familiar with the work and its details. Mr. Chambers is a great lover of his gun and spends considerable time in the field. The employes regard him as the mayor, judge, justice of the peace and general ruler and adviser, seeking his counsel and advice on all matters. Every married employe of Mr. Chambers owns his own home—all neat and comfortable houses—and some of the men have saved money sufficient to send their children off to school. The physician of Lodge, Dr. Enoch Weymouth, was for two years employed in the factory. He saved every dolar paid him, and one day told Mr. Chambers that, if he was willing, he wanted to go to Richmond and enter a medical college. Mr. Chambers knew there was good in the young man and assisted him. He went to Richmond, studied hard, graduated with honor and is now regarded as one of the best physicians in Northumberland county. Every employe is happy and contented and Lodge is a model community, even if it is isolated and out of the way.

Mr. Chambers has several times been approached by gentlemen who have tried to impress him with the idea that the best thing he can do is to form a trust, but he does not believe that way, and says that he is entirely satisfied with the treatment he has received from the government, and that the government must be likewise satisfied with his work. He entertains no fears that someone else will get the postmarking stamp contract, as he is thoroughly satisfied his process of making the steel type will never be discovered. For sixty-eight years father and son have furnished these stamps, and the son believes it would be manifestly unfair after these long years of pleasant business relations to enter into any combination which would force the postoffice department to pay a larger price for these stamps than they are actually worth. He is willing to let well enough alone and be content with a living profit on his product, even if it is an article impossible to be obtained from anyone save himself. At the close of the civil war the department was paying $24 each for the larger stamps and $5.25 for the smaller. The former is now furnished for $3.25 and the latter for $1.70, which is a slight increase over the prices of former years, a fact due to the increased price of steel and the fact that there are more letters used on the stamps, the department now giving minutes as well as the hour a letter is received or forwarded. The steel used in the manufacture of the type is made under special contract by a Pittsburg company and is of the finest quality. Each stamp is guaranteed for two years, and they generally last even longer than this, but sometimes a country postmaster will utilize a piece of tombstone for an inking and stamping table and then the steel type is soon battered. First-class postoffices, where there are the right kind of pads and tables, wear out a less number of stamps than the cross-roads offices. Last year congress appropriated $37 500 for postmarking stamps, and this year the sum is $45,000, but all is not paid for the steel type stamps, the office using a large number of rubber stamps and some type metal, in which Mr. Chambers has no hand, his bills running to something like $22,000 annually.

While all the work of manufacturing is done here Mr. Chambers' contract with the department stipulates that all orders for duplicate stamps must be filled immediately, and in order to comply with this he has his son-in-law, Mr. Worthington, in charge of a supply house in Washington. That gentleman having served a number of years in the fatory here is in a position to put the stamps together and meet any "hurry-up" order which may come in from the department in case of fire or accidents of like nature. If a postoffice is burned there can be no transacting of business until new postmarking stamps are sent to the office.

One can scarcely believe that the manufacture of these simple looking little hand stamps would require machinery sufficient to construct a locomotive, but it does, and the building here is crowded with machinery of the finest and most expensive make, much of it the inventions of Mr. Chambers' father, and a great deal of it his own. The owner now believes that he has his invention perfect and that he is entirely secure from those who would attempt to ascertain facts which would cripple him in his business. There are now about 70,000 postoffices in the United States, and this number is being added to every year at a rapid rate. The offices in our new possessions has helped to swell the list and consequently increase the work of supplying postmarking stamps, for every office down to the smallest hamlet, must use the stamps. This naturally increases the value of the invention, which has caused the government to pay into the Chambers family more than a million and a quarter of dollars, and it's dynamite for the man who comes nosing around the factory to see how the work is done in making the stamps. A certificate of character is necessary as soon as a stranger gets off the boat at the landing.

INVITATION GOLF.

Tourney Given By Mrs. Clement A. Griscom.

Philadelphia, Oct. 6.—The invitation golf tournament tendered by Mrs. Clement A. Griscom to Miss Rhoda Adair, the champion of England and Scotland, began today on the links of the Merion golf club at Haverford, a suburb. Among the golf experts who will meet the British champion, are Miss Chas. T. Stout, the 1901 and 1902 American champion; Miss Frances Griscom, the 1900 American champion; Miss Florence Harvey, of Hamilton, champion of Canada; Miss Mabel G. Thompson, of St. Johns, N. B., the former Canadian champion, and such well known experts as Mrs. C. F. Fox, Mrs. E. A. Manice, Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Miss Ruth Underhill and the Misses Spence and England.

The course today called for a distance of 5947 yards for the eighteen holes. The outward journey is 2997 yards and the home coming, 2950 yards.

CIVIL MARRIAGE

Of Prince and Princess Occurs at Darmstadt.

Darmstadt, Oct. 6.—The civil marriage of Prince Andrew of Greece and Princess Alice of Battenberg was celebrated here at noon today.

The king of Greece and Prince Louis of Battenberg, father of the bride, acted as witnesses at the wedding.

The ceremony took place at the old palace, in the presence of a glittering assemblage of 200 sovereigns, princes, diplomats and cabinet ministers. Dr. Glaessing, a state official, performed the ceremony. The church services take place tomorrow in the castle chapel, first according to the evangelical and then in accordance with the Greek church rites.

RACES ARE POSTPONED.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 6.—On account of rain the grand circuit trotting races were postponed today until tomorrow, when there will be a double program.

Arrangements are being made for a match this week btween Dan Patch and Prince Alert for the benefit of the family of the late Secretary Shanklin.

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

A meeting has been called for Thursday next at which Senator Bailey of Texas will preside to form new trotting rules.

HAD A RAKE-OFF.

Clerk of School Board Received a Commission.

Kansas City, Oct. 6.—M. G. Jones, clerk of the board of education in Kansas City, Kan., has confessed at the meeting of the board, to having received a part of the premiums paid fire insurance companies for insuring the various school buildings of that city. Jones's confession was the result of an investigation growing out of complaints of insurance agents who reported that they were being held up by the clerk. Jones asserted that the money was given him without his solicitation, and that he felt that he had a perfect right to accept it. The finance committee will further investigate the matter.

GERMANS MONDER

That Attempts to Reach President Are So Few.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—The department of political police have noted without astonishment the several instances recently of danger to the life of President Roosevelt, only wondering that they have been so few and so evidently without intelligent direction. Inquiries show that the arrests of persons suspected of designs against members of the imperial family average one daily. The arrests are rarely reported in the newspapers, and then only against the wishes of the political police, for the latter believe that the mere mention of such arrests prompts ill-regulated minds to plan killing the sovereign.

Quite fifty definite clews to such plots have been investigated during the last nine months, largely upon an anonymous denunciation. The members of the imperial family, however, are so hedged in by police precautions that it is difficult for the mentally diseased to get near them.

ANNUAL REPORTS

Of Chicago Transfer and Cotton Belt Lines.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—The annual report of the Chicago Terminal Transfer railroad company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, has just been issued.

Gross earnings were $1,746,352, an increase of $107,256; operating expenses and taxes were $1,135,670, an increase of $129,537; net earnings were $610,702, a decrease of $22,281. The surplus, after deducting interest on mortgage debt was $13,102.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.—The report of the St. Louis Southwestern railroad (Cotton Belt) for the fiscal year ended June 30, was submitted at the annual meeting of the stockholders held today. Compared with the previous year, but little change is shown. The report showed gross earnings of $7,287,574, operating expenses $5,256,163; net earnings $2,022,411; total income, $2,206,013; charges against income, $1,510,178; leaving a surplus of $694,834. Last year's surplus was $728,189.

PRISON CONGRESS.

Louisville, Oct. 6.—Less than 100 delegates were present in Exchange hall this morning when the National Prison congress was called to order. The report of the standing committee on criminal law reform prepared by the chairman, Judge Davis, of Terre Haute, Ind., was read and discussed, as was also the report of the committee on prohibition work submitted by the chairman, Mrs. Elizabeth Tuttle, of Boston. The delegates then took a train for Frankfort.

OVERCOATS

The American Woolen Mills Co.

Has the best equipped Overcoat shop in the United States. We are prepared to save you $5 to $20 on a first-class Overcoat. We use only the best material in lining and trimming. We guarantee you a perfect fit. Place your order with us early and your coat will be ready when you need it.

DULUTH BRANCH, 27 W. SUPERIOR ST.

D. M. MORRISON, Local Manager,
Z. W. DORRANCE, Ass't Mgr.

A Full Set of **The Best Artificial Teeth for $10**

We guarantee our work.



And no extra charge for extracting.

Gold Crowns (22K) $7.00
Porcelain Crowns....$5.00
Gold Fillings up from $1.50
Silver Fillings up from 75c
Painless Extracting.....50c

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DENTISTS,
SABA BLOCK, 409-411 W. Sup. St., DULUTH, MINN.

NENITH 'PHONE 168. OPEN SUNDAYS FROM 10 TO 12 M.

FINE STATIONERY No need to send out of town for it if you see
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR.

TRY US! Our Printing is Sure to Please.

BOTH PHONES.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Prompt Printers. Providence Bldg., Cor. 4th Ave. W. and Superior Street.

TAX LEVY FIXED

Council Decides Upon $414,570 For City Needs Coming Year.

Allows Barber Asphalt Company Estimate, Less Penalty of $4545.

The council last night:

Fixed the tax levy for the ensuing year, at $414,570.

Cut down board of public works fund $2285, and added that sum to the permanent improvement fund.

Deferred action on Zenith telephone ordinance until next meeting.

Allowed estimate for pavement work on East Superior street from Eighth to Sixteenth avenues East, minus $4545 penalty exacted of the Barber Asphalt company.

Referred matter of establishing a building line on First street.

Extended time for repairing four bridges in West Duluth until Jan. 1, 1904.

Recommended action by Commercial clubs for the relief of cyclone sufferers of St. Charles.

Only one change was made in the budget of appropriations for the various city departments as made by the county conference committee by the council at its meeting last night. The appropriation for the board of public works was cut down $2825, despite the urgent protest of President Martz and City Engineer Patton, and added that sum to the permanent improvement fund. The tax levy for the ensuing year amounts to $414,570. The mill levy probably will be 14.71.

Alderman McEwen was the first to try to prune some of the appropriations. He wanted to know if it would not be possible to increase the fire department fund. Alderman Krumsieg said he couldn't see where any fund could be cut, and that the increase in appropriations over last year were supposed to take care of Woodland and Duluth Heights, which Alderman McEwen had in mind when he made the inquiry.

Alderman Barnes wanted to lop off $3000 from the public works fund and add it to the permanent improvement fund, thus making the latter fund $27,825 instead of $25,000. President Martz protested.

"It appears to me," he said, "that the amount allowed by the conference committee is not excessive. The increase is small compared to the needs of the department. We get calls every we cannot do without money. If we day from all over the city to do work ha'l $50,000 more than appropriated we could spend it wisely and well for the benefit of the city. The people expect us to keep up our good work, but we must have the money to employ the men to do the work. We certainly need the money and can use a great deal more than appropriated."

Alderman Barnes said that it should be remembered that the permanent improvement fund must be taken care of. He thought the funds should be more nearly equalized. The demands on the permanent improvement fund were growing greater every day.

As the champion of the board of public works, Alderman McEwen urged that the public works fund should be left intact. "The board of public works," he said, "should have an adequate amount to carry on its work, which benefits the entire city. The board of public works is being robbed at every turn for the benefit of favored localities."

Alderman Barnes moved that the public works fund be decreased $2825, and that that sum be added to the permanent improvement fund. This would reduce the board of public works fund from $109,600, to $106,775, while the permanent improvement fund would be increased from $25,000 to $27,833. The motion carried.

The amounts levied against the taxable property for the various funds are as follows:

Interest Fund	$117,000.00
Sinking Fund	27,750.00
Fire Department Fund	13,875.00
Light Fund	27,750.00
Water Fund	41,000.00
Public Works Fund	109,600.00
Health Department Fund	6,750.00
Printing and Supply Fund	8,095.09
Library Fund	13,875.00
Park Fund	10,000.00
Water and Light Plant Fund	13,875.00
Permanent Imp. Fund	25,000.00
Total	$414,570.00

* * *

City Clerk Cheadle will certify the budget to the county auditor, who will spread it on the assessment rolls. It has been unofficially estimated that the mill levy will amount to 14.71. Previously to the action of the state board of equalization it had been figured at 14.95, but the action of the board compelled a revision of figures and it is thought that the mill levy will amount to 14.71, more or less.

* * *

City Attorney Mitchell, to whom the Zenith telephone ordinance was referred that he might insert protective clauses in it, reported that he had not been able to come to an agreement with the representatives of the telephone company, and he had nothing to report. When asked, he said he thought he might be able to make his report at the next meeting.

* * *

Attorney Powell appeared for the Barber Asphalt company in the matter of the forfeiture of $4545 by the company as penalty for its failure to complete its contract of paving East Superior street from Eighth to Sixteenth avenues east in the specified time. A penalty of $15 a day had been fixed. The company should have finished the work by Oct. 15, 1902, but did not do so until Aug. 15, last. It was liable, therefore, to pay a penalty for 303 days.

Mr. Powell said that the company could not assent to yielding anything. "We don't want any conflict, or controversy with the council, but before you can exact any penalty it seems to me that the council must show that we are responsible for causing the delay in laying rails by the street railway company. We don't want to go into court, but we have had to fight every inch of the way, and it seems to me that unless the council can show that we are responsible it cannot mulct us. I would like to hear what the council's stand is. I would like to hear from the city attorney on this question."

City Attorney Mitchell said nothing. Alderman Barnes, chairman of the committee having charge of the matter, said the company had entered into a contract to finish the work within a specified time, and that it had not done so. The council simply was holding the company to the terms of its contract, and if it wanted satisfaction it must get it in the courts. He said he understood the company had had some trouble with some citizens and the street railway company, that he was sorry for that, but that the committee and council were simply holding the company to the terms of its contract. The council adopted a resolution allowing the estimate, $8189, for the work after deducting the penalty, $4545.

* * *

Action on establishing a building line on First street, between Ninth and Twelfth avenues east, as shown on a plat submitted by City Engineer Patton, was referred to the committee on streets, sidewalks and alleys.

* * *

L. D. Campbell & Co., who have the contract for repairing three bridges on Oneota street, and one on Fifty-fifth avenue west, in West Duluth, asked for an extension of time in which to complete the work. The company had ordered a number of carloads of fir from Tacoma, Wash., and because of its non-arrival had been delayed in starting the work. The company has three cars of fir on the track, but this will not warrant the opening of the bridges until more is in sight. The contract calls for the completion of the work by Nov. 1. The council granted an extension until Jan. 1, 1904.

* * *

The appeal of Mayor Hugo in behalf of the cyclone sufferers of St. Charles, Minn., was turned over to the Commercial clubs of Duluth and West Duluth, with the recommendation that the needed money for the relief of the sufferig people be raised by private subscription. Under the charter the council had no authority to vote money for relief.

* * *

The house numbering plat prepared by City Engineer Patton was adopted.

* * *

City Clerk Cheadle reported that, pursuant to the advice of City Attorney Mitchell, he had advertised for proposals from various banks to be designated as depositories for the moneys in the treasury.

* * *

A petition signed by the property owners on First avenue east, asking that the street be paved with sandstone blocks, from the Northern Pacific railway tracks to East Superior street, was referred to the board of public works.

* * *

Chief Engineer Patton was asked to estimate the cost of laying slate macadam pavement for 200 feet at the railway crossing on Fifty-fifth avenues west. W. C. Sargent asked permission to lay the pavement as an experiment at the last meeting. Now he wants the city to pay the cost.

TWIN BROTHER MAY CLEAR HIM.

Mattoon, Ill., Oct. 6.—The sensational appearance of the twin brother of Mayor Menke, on the witness stand today may bring about the acquittal of the indicted executive. Frank Menke, of Paris, Ill., testified that he visited the saloons and disorderly houses on the days which the prosecution charged that the mayor visited these places. The case went to the jury last night and the feeling is that the city executive will be cleared of the indictment for malfeasance.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

LOVE FINDS A WAY

Indian Girls at Vermillion School Elope With Their Lovers.

Sensational Pursuit of Quartet—One Girl Shifts Lovers.

In the land of the Chippewas, in the Vermilion lake district, two pretty young Minnehahas, with a proper conception of the romantic, slid down a rope into the arms of their Hiawathas, and eloped. Thus escaping from the government Indian school on Pike Bay, across from Tower, they fled hither and thither upon the lake and river, pursued by special officers and Indian policemen.

Caught, and then escaping again, they finally eluded their pursuers and when last seen they were boarding the steamer last Thursday, bound for Fort Frances, Canada, where they were to be married. This, in brief, is the romantic elopement that has stirred the inhabitants of the Rainy Lake district for the last two weeks. The authorities of the school have tried to keep the affair a secret, but it is too well known to be suppressed.

There is a government Indian school on the shore of Pike bay, just across Vermilion lake from Tower. The building is a large brick structure, built at a cost of $70,000, and shelters seventy or eighty Indian youths and maidens. The pupils are sent to this school from neighboring reservations, particularly the Nett Lake reservation nearby. The pupils are bonded for two and one-half years, which gives the authorities the right to bring them back forcibly if they escape. O. T. Gates is the superintendent.

The names of the girls are not known, but they may be called Haha and Minnehaha for convenience sake. They were sent to the school about a year ago from the Nett Lake reservation, about fifty miles west of Tower. They were quarterbreeds, pretty, vivacious and much given to adorning themselves as their paleface sisters do, with corsets, shoes, shirt waists, and other pieces of feminine toggery. Always well-dressed, neat and clean, they were very attractive and had many admirers. Haha was eighteen and Minnehaha seventeen years old.

Of suitors they had many. The most favored of the lot were two quarterbreeds, Thomas Gheen, 21 years old, and John Gagnon, 18 years old. When not making love to the girls, the fellows busied themselves piloting lake steamers about the points, bays and islands in Vermilion lake. Gheen steered the steamer Oddfellow, and Gagnon the Hayes, both making their home in Tower.

Grom Tower to the school across the bay was only a few miles and the fellows found it easy rowing when their inamoratas awaited them. There was a strict rule against the pupils leaving the school at night, but the girls always found some means to evade the watchful eye of the matron. Thus they were able to enjoy themselves in the evenings in the company of their lovers. Affairs had stood thus for four or five months. Gheen loved Haha, and Gagnon loved Minnehaha, and their love was reciprocated.

Finding it impossible to prevent the girls from escaping, Superintendent Gates ordered all the employes about the school to keep a strict watch. He feared something was in the wind. His fears were not baseless, for the girls had decided to elope with their Hiawathas. Their plans were nicely arranged and the night was appointed. The superintendent grew more suspicious and gave orders that a rigid watch should be kept. Haha and Minnehaha roomed on the second floor.

Saturday night, Sept. 19, was the day set for the escape and elopement. That evening before retiring the matron went about, locking doors and fastening windows. She forgot one window, that in the washroom. When all was quiet and the matron had gone to bed, Haha and Minnehaha stealthily crept from their room, trying doors and windows. It looked as if they would be balked in their attempt to escape until they came to the washroom window. They opened this and signalled Gheen and Gagnon who waited below, with a rowboat on the lake shore twenty rods away. Swiftly and silently a rope was thrown up to the girls, fastened inside the window, and then nimbly the girls slid down the rope into the arms of their lovers.

They hastened to the boat. The girls were made comfortable and the fellows bent to their oars. The night was dark and gloomy with clouds overhead presaging a storm. The boat was driven toward a point that jutted out into the lake about a mile and a half above the school. The party disembarked. The boat was pulled up on the shore and overturned to make a shelter for the girls, for they were to remain there over night.

The girls crawled under the boat, while the fellows walked back to Tower to be on hand to allay suspicion and throw pursuers off the trail. At midnight a terrific strom broke over the lake. Lightning flashed, thunder rolled and crashed, and the rain pelted down in torrents. The girls crouched under their rude shelter, thoroughly drenched and afraid. They spent a woeful night. The inhabitants say it was the worst storm of the year.

That morning, Sunday, the absence of the girls was discovered. Bod Filewood, a special officer, and an Indian policeman from the Sucker river reservation were detailed to go in search of the missing girls. They embarked in a gasoline launch and, while in midlake sighted the little steamer, Olive, aboard which were Gheen and Gagnon bound to the trysting place. Filewood hailed the pilot of the Olive, and coming up casually looked over the boat to see if the girls were aboard. Gheen and Gagnon crouched under the seats, but Filewood failed to see them. Satisfying himself that the girls were not aboard, Filewood turned his craft, with a parting to the pilot of the Olive to bring the girls back if he found them.

At the point the Olive stopped and the girls were taken aboard. The steamer then headed for the dam, 20 miles above Tower. Reaching the head of the lake the party disembarked and walked over the Crane lake portage to a roadhouse at Halfway, halfway across the portage, kept by Charles Buyck. There they remained all night.

Meantime Filewood and his Indian companion had struck the trail and were in hot pursuit. They arrived that night and, finding the girls and boys, handcuffed them and awaited for the morning to return to Tower. At breakfast time the handcuffs were removed and the four elopers were allowed to eat their meal.

Thinking escape impossible, Filewood permitted the girls to go upstairs to prepare for the homeward journey, while he and the other three waited downstairs. When thirty minutes had elapsed and the girls had not appeared, Filewood and the Indian went upstairs. They were surprised and chagrined, for an open window overlooking a low shed in the rear of the house told thes tory of the second escape.

Hastily resuming the chase, Filewood and the Indian tracked the girls for several miles, the muddy footprints in the muddy soil making the task easy. At the ende of the woods they lost the trail. Filewood and the Indian were at a loss which way to go. After beating about in the woods for several hours, they gave up the chase and returned to Halfway.

Gheen and Gagnon were still there, but thoroughly scared, for they feared they would be punished severely for their escapade. Filewood had no authority to hold the fellows. Giving up the pursuit in disgust they returned to Tower.

Haha and Minnehaha remained secure in their forest retreat. When Filewood and the Indian were safe out of the way, Gheen and Gagnon went to the woods and in answer to their cries the girls joined them. Their flight northward was resumed. For several days they tramped through the woods. At last they came to the shanty of a landlooker, where they sought refuge for several days. Gheen and Gagnon went on up to Crane Lake. Gheen went to work on the steamer Undine and Gagnon, after remaining several days, returned to thes hanty.

Meantime, a third fellow came upon the scene and made love to Haha, Gheen's sweetheart. They decided to go to Fort Francis, Canada, and be married. Gheen returned in time to see his erstwhile sweetheart boarding the steamer for Fort Frances with her new-found lover. Gheen accepted his dismissal philosophically and returned to Tower, where he resumed his duties as pilot of the steamer Odd Fellow.

In habitants in the Rainy Lake district were stirred considerably by the sensational escape, elopement and pursuit. It was the sole topic of discussion. Everywhere the traveler went he could hear stray incidents and when he reached Crane lake he had the entire story. The elopement was the first to happen at the Indian school. The officials of the school were greatly chagrined to be so outwitted by two girls yet in their teens and have made strenuous efforts to keep the affair a seret. The story was too well known to be suppressed.

Libbey Cut Glass

The World's Best

In no other cut glass is found such crystal clearness, perfection of cutting, beauty of design and brilliance.

The Libbey name on every piece.

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Exclusive Duluth Agents,
315 West Superior Street.

It's the quality of a Flour that tells when it comes to bread-making. If

ZENOTA FLOUR

Is used you will always have sweet, light, nutritious bread and rolls.

TRY IT!

Made by Duluth-Superior Milling Co. All Grocers.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

Fine dolls half price

Got to get ready for our annual doll show. It will open earlier and be finer than ever before.

We have a lot of slightly soiled and damaged dolls. Regular prices were from 25c to 75c each. We put them all on the bargain counter tomorrow at **HALF PRICE.**

Also a lot of damaged toys and dolls, worth up to $2.75. Can be repaired and made good as new with very little trouble— choice tomorrow..... 25c

A small lot of damaged toys and dolls, up to $1.00 each—to close out quick— 5c

SALE WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 2.

Novelties in china

Imported Austrian, French, German and English china novelties—perfect and pretty—all sorts of pieces for mantels, curio closets, etc., such as ash receivers, pin trays, olive dishes, candlestick holders, match holders, toothpick holders, sugar bowls, cream pitchers, plates, celery trays, onion dishes, in curious and artistic designs and patterns. These imported articles have been on sale at 35c 39c, 45c and 49c. We want to close them all out, so will give your pick for..... 25c

SALE WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 3.

Ladies' wrapper sale

We will sacrifice one full case of thirty dozen wrappers in the bargain cause, just to help make this sale more interesting. They're just as good as the day we got $1.25 for them and we'll get that again after this sale.

LISTEN!—Thirty dozen ladies' percale and fleece-lined wrappers, or house gowns, prettily braid-trimmed and ruffled over the shoulders, and with a deep flounce all around the bottom—wrappers worth $1.25—for this sale..... 79c

SALE WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

FREE!

Examination of eyes

by our expert refractionist
Correct glasses guaranteed

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

FREE!

Embroidery lessons.

For particulars inquire at our fancy work depart'nt

Horse goods.

The blanket and robe sale is a grand success. Crowds on the third floor for two days.

But we want EVERYBODY who owns a horse to make our harness department headquarters for their horse supplies. You can buy every horse and stable item cheaper here than anywhere else in Duluth.

These special hose bargains for two days:

Riley's Horse Blankets—best on earth. Every horse owner knows them. We have the full line from his cheapest to his best. Wednesday and Thursday, we offer these specials:

"Summit" horse blankets— square shape, 74x74 inches, heavy wool, leather straps and buckles sewed on. Never sold for less than $1.25—special price... 69c

Same blanket—size 76x80 inches, and never sold for less than $1.50—special price..... 98c

Yellowstones, Bluestones, Hercules and other high-class blankets at the same low prices.

Shaped Stable Blankets — extra heavy weight, bound and stayed with tapes, well made, leather straps and buckles—sold everywhere for $1.50—our price for two days only 98c

Teamsters' Whips—We have every kind of whip, from 15c to $15—but here are some extra special bargains for two days:

25c Whips 15c—Five gross of light colored, heavy lash teamsters' 25c whips, nickel trimmed— for..... 15c

35c Whips 19c—Extra long teamsters' whips—some ask 45c for them—for two days only the price..... 19c

65c Buggy Whips 39c—Others ask 75c for them—our regular price is 65c—six feet long besides the lash—a first-class article—for two days only..... 39c

Curry Combs—For this sale only, we will give away 5 gross of steel curry combs with riveted handle—sold everywhere for 10c— at..... 3c

Plush robes—we have them up to $30—the finest made. For two days only, we'll lose money on our full size buggy robes, plush on both sides; fawn, green, black and maroon, well bound, never sold in Duluth for less than $2.25—at..... $1.25

In the curtain, shade, drapery, carpet & rug depart'ts these special bargains for two days.

Window shades—500 machine-made window shades, good opaque cloth, in several colors, all 6 feet long, with good spring roller and all the fixtures; always sold for 25c—for two days 19c

Curtain rods—Brass extension rods for sash curtains, door curtains, etc. Fancy silvered knobs, adjustable to any width and always 15c; for two days, **2 for 15c,** or each 8c

Brass pole ends—Knob or ball ends, 1½ inch diameter, with one pair of brass pole brackets, complete in box—always 15c—for two days, **2 for 15c,** or each 8c

Smyrna rugs—Size 30 x 60 inches—fringed at both ends—all colors, in floral and Oriental designs and always worth $2.75—for two days $1.69

Brusseline rugs—Size 36 x 72 inches, fringed at both ends, beautiful colors and designs—worth double—our two-days' sale price, each 39c

Final clearing fine carpets—Axminsters, Moquettes, velvets, Savonnerie Axminsters, all remaining pieces from 10½ to 39 yards, good assortment of patterns without borders and worth $1.15 to $1.75 a yard. **We will make, lay and line** them for 2 days and reduce the price to, per yd 98c

Have YOU the basement habit?

Got to make room in the basement for the rush of holiday toys and bric-a-brac. These prices will help.

So many are getting the **"Glass Block basement habit"** that others are copying our phrases. But nobody else attempts to copy our prices. They'd have to lose money to do it and they don't know how to be "good losers."

Mason's quart jars—The genuine Mason fruit jars, quart size, zinc cap porcelain lined, good rubbers. Never sold under 49c. Will sell all we have at 39c

Cuspidors—8 crates of majolica cuspidors, good size, good colors, good glazing. Always 39c. We want their room and will let them go for 2 days at 19c

China sugars and creams—Imported Vienna China sugar and cream sets. Dainty decorations on maroon, green and blue tints. Regular price 48c—for 2 days, per set 25c

Bread and butter plates—Imported German China—1000 of them—desserts and bread and butters. Hardly two alike. Regular prices 17c and 25c. For two days $1.10 a dozen, or each 10c

Pretty lamps—Two beautiful patterns, of opal ware founts, with opalware shades to match. Swell and Grecian founts, decorated and novelty designs and filled with No. 2 burners. Good size. Regular prices $1.10 and $1.19. Choice for two days 75c

Glass Bowls—Assorted sizes and patterns, clear, crystal glass, for fruits and berries. Got too many of them; need the room. Regular prices 19c and 25c. For two days 15c each or **2 for 25c**

Dinner sets—Syracuse China—100-piece sets—beautifully decorated and a very dainty and appetizing ware. Got too many for this season. High priced stores get $25.00. Our regular price is $21.75. For two days, 100-pieces for $16.95

The hardware offers.

Scrub brushes—Made of rice roots—9-inches long—a regular 5c brush and a good one. For two days only 3c each or **2 for 5c**

Clothes lines—Made of strong sisal fiber—50 feet to a line. Regular price 10c. For two days only, each 5c

Lunch boxes—Made of strong brown fiber, telescope style, well riveted, leather strap handle, 3 sizes—regular prices 10c, 12c and 15c. For 2 days, choice of any size 9c

Cooking stoves—For alcohol fuel—for a quick meal outside the kitchen. Strong little stoves with brackets for the cooking dishes. Made in England. A regular 50c stove. For two days only, each 19c

Laundry soap—Armour's woodchuck soap for the laundry. Special price for this sale—per dozen 19c

Towel racks—Strong steel brackets with 5 wooden adjustable arms. Regular price 10c. For two days only, each 5c

Imported China wares, art bric-a-brac, bronzes, busts, Corinthian, Grecian and Roman antiques, art pottery, cut glass, bisque and copper. Hundreds of new and novel pieces for display and for service, arriving every day in the finest artware department in the West. We sell cheaper than any known retail house.

THE COUNTY BOARD MEETING

The board of county commissioners is in session this afternoon disposing of h regular monthly routine business and other matters that may come before it. One of the important resolutions to be passed this afternoon is one assigning the county's claim against the Commercial Banking company to the bond company, so that the company's check for the amount the county had in the bank when it closed may be turned over to the county treasurer.

A petition has been filed by residents of sections 3, 4, 8, 9 and 10-58-15, asking that the territory be incorporated as a village, with the name Aurora. The board will set a date for hearing on the petition. The petitioners are represented by O. A. Poirer, who in a letter to the county auditor, states that a plat of the proposed village has been filed with the register of deeds, and that the last census shows 184 persons residing in the district. The proposed village lies between Allan Junction and Biwabik.

The report of the county poor board for the quarter ending in September will be presented this afternoon. The report shows a total expenditure of $6586.26, against which there is an offset of $55.60 in receipts from the board of pardons and the sale of hay from the poor farm.

The monthly report of the clerk of district court shows the September receipts to be $1322.14. The September report of the register of deeds shows the receipts of his office to have been $955.02. The sheriff's monthly report shows receipts of $722.14 and disbursements of $533.35.

THE LATEST RETURNS.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 6.—The latest returns from the provincial election held on Saturday show that 22 Conservatives, 17 Liberals, 2 Socialists, and 1 Labor representative have been elected. This includes returns from Similkameen.

Foul, Loathsome, Disgusting Catarrh!

Secures Relief in 10 Minutes And a Radical Cure.

Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is there a constant dropping in the throat? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvelously short time. If you've had catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty years' standing it's just as effective.

Dr. Agnew's Pills are the best.
40 Doses 10 cents.

Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street. 19

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

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Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

MR. EDDY'S HANDICAPS.

The candidacy of ex-Congressman Eddy for the Republican nomination for governor is the subject of numerous articles in the state press. Strange to say, the discussion does not relate as much to the reversible platform he has built for himself as to his face and his clothes. This is the direct result of an editorial in the St. Paul Pioneer Press a few years ago contending that Mr. Eddy's style of beauty, or rather lack of beauty, would not harmonize with the handsome surroundings of the governor's apartments in the new capitol, which is expected to be ready for occupancy when the next governor takes office. The esthetic sensibilities of the St. Paul paper were shocked by the thought that the "homeliest member" of the last congress, whose seedy clothes and unkempt appearance were striking features of the campaign in the old Seventh congressional district, would be an ugly blot upon the beautiful picture presented in the new state house. As a lover of the beautiful in nature and art its soul revolted at the possibility of such an incongruous spectacle. Naturally this idea has secured both advocates and opponents and the discussion waxes warm, with the result that Mr. Eddy is getting considerable valuable advertising and may develop from a rather weak candidate to one of formidable proportions.

On the other hand, Mr. Eddy has encountered a setback by incurring the support of the St. Paul Dispatch. This may prove a more serious handicap than his lack of beauty. The Dispatch has heretofore been a warm supporter of Governor Van Sant's ambition to get a third term, but the governor has incurred its displeasure by assenting, as a member of the equalization board, to a large increase in the taxable valuation of the Twin City Rapid Transit company and other street railway franchises owned by Mr. Lowry. Now the Dispatch pronounces the governor politically dead and proceeds to sound the praises of Frank M. Eddy. If Mr. Eddy can overcome the attack of the Pioneer Press on his pulchritude and the Dispatch's support of his principles, his boom may survive the cold blasts of the approaching winter.

WEALTH IN POULTRY.

That the American hen, as a revenue producer, exceeds the world's output of gold and silver, is an astonishing fact, but yet it seems to be true, as borne out by the most reliable statistics. The poultry industry is a most valuable one and is hardly realized by the people in general. Figures in relation to the poultry business are astonishing and present some surprising facts. The figures concerning poultry are largely based on the census returns for 1900, but are supplemented by some investigations made by the department of agriculture statisticians. According to the latest available tables, the value of all fowls on farms is $85,794,000. About $15,000,000 is deducted from this sum to represent the fowls under the age of three months, so that the balance embraces the stock that is kept for breeding and laying. The estimated number of chickens in the country is 250,000,000, producing for market in one year poultry worth $144,000,000, a total value of about $280,000,000. This represents an income of 400 per cent on a similar investment.

This is not a matter of much astonishment to one who is familiar with poultry raising and has reckoned on the possibilities of the American hen. In seeking for the causes of this situation one must not overlook the great amount of work done by the mechanical incubator, which is not only as fully successful as the hen, but does its work on a very large scale. The use of the incubator has made it the duty of the hen to devote her whole time to the production of eggs. How well the hens performed this duty may be gathered from the statement that in the last year for which statistics are available 1,290,000,000 dozen of eggs were produced in the United States. This allows for the consumption of 203 by every man, woman and chirld in the country during that year, and makes the value of the eggs per capita, $1.89.

Except for the year 1900 the egg product of the United States has exceeded in value that of the combined gold and silver output of the country for every year since 1850. The same statement is true of the poultry product, save for the years 1899 and 1900. The surprise occasioned by these figures is still further heightened when it is known that the poultry and eggs together produced in a single year are worth more than either the gold or the silver production of the world for any year since the beginning of records, excepting the two years of 1898 and 1899. Pursuing the comparisons further, it is found that the poultry and eggs of 1900 outvalued the total exports of animals and animal products during all the years down to and including 1900. The poultry and egg products of the United States in 1899 exceeded in value the wheat crop of twenty-eight states and territories. There were produced on the farms of this country in 1899, 1,200,000,000 dozen eggs. This amounts to 43,127,000 crates of 30 dozen each. An ordinary refrigerator car, which has an average length of about 42½ feet, holds 400 crates. All this means that a train of these cars sufficient to carry the product of 1899 would be 868 miles long, or long enough to reach from Chicago to Washington and have several miles of cars to spare. Great is the American hen!

A Sleepy Eye editor has sold his weekly and bought a daily paper in Northern Minnesota. He should beware of the fate of the other Sleepy Eye editor who went into the daily field in this section of the state.

The Automobile club of America wants congress to appropriate $20,000,000 for good roads. Does not the club know that this money was paid for the Philippines?

THE NEW YORK ROW.

Comptroller Grout of New York seems to be between the "devil and the deep sea." He has accepted the Democratic nomination and at the same time has positively refused to withdraw from the Fusionist ticket. Leader Murphy's "coup" has developed into a "break" and Tammany is not nearly as proud of present conditions as it was a day or two ago. Before Murphy made his break, Tammany was apparently confident, and there was a general feeling in the community that the Tammany ticket would win. The moment Murphy announced that he had gone to the Fusion ticket for two candidates there was a panic, and the whole situation changed. Murphy's calculations proved to be entirely wrong. He expected that Grout and Fornes would be permitted to remain on the Fusion ticket, and that by indorsing them he would attract enough votes to elect McClellan. The result was altogether different, and showed that Murphy is a very short-sighted leader. Instead of attracting independent votes, he repelled the whole Kings county Democracy.

Grout's position is made all the worse by his conduct when he was offered the Fusion nomination after his return from Europe recently. He then said he did not want a renomination; that he was yearning to return to his law practice and that he would accept only as a great sacrifice. People believed him, and praised his unselfish devotion to the city's interests. Yet when Tammany offered a nomination which he thought would insure his election, he did not nibble at the bait; he swallowed it instantly, although he must have seen that he was wanted on the Tammany ticket solely for the purpose of defeating his chief, Mayor Low. For a man who did not want office, Grout showed a most astonishing eagerness to do anything, even to commit a disloyal act to obtain votes.

Before the end of the week Grout and Fornes will be off both the Citizens' Union and the Republican tickets. The right of the Citizens' Union to drop them will not be seriously questioned, as the Union nominates by petition. The Republicans also claim that they have a right to put up a new ticket, as their city convention adjourned "subject to the call of the chair," and is, therefore, still in existence and can rescind its action in nominating Grout and Fornes. Whether the claim will stand in law or not, the Republicans will name new candidates if Grout and Fornes cannot be shamed off the ticket. If the courts decide that Grout and Fornes must remain in the Republican column on the official ballot, all supporters of Low will be called upon to ignore the Republican column entirely and vote under the Citizens' Union emblem.

It would seem from present indications that Grout is doomed to defeat whether Low or McClellan is elected mayor.

THE SULTAN OF SULU.

There is one attache of the United States government who holds a most unique and unparalleled position, and he is the sultan of Sulu. Although the Philippine commission has passed an act providing for a civil government for the Moro island, there is nothing in the law which will rob the sultan of Sulu of his job at Jolo. Ever since 1899 the latter has been borne on the government payroll at the rate of $125 a month. He has absolutely no work to do other than draw his pay, and as long as he keeps his people in check Uncle Sam will not regret the bargain. This is the price that this government pays to retain the good will of the sultan and to insure peace in that province. The official report covering the negotiations between Gen. Bates and the sultan of Sulu reads like the libretto of a comic opera. The wily savage compelled Gen. Bates to hang about for two months before he would grant to him an audience, his excuses for postponing a meeting being a boil on the back of his neck, the demands of social festivals and general indisposition. When the two finally got together a treaty was made up, by which the sultan was to receive $125 a month for acknowledging the sovereignty of the United States. This is only part of the tribute which the sultan exacts. He gets $5000 a year from the North Borneo company, and a substantial rake-off from the Chinese pearl fishers, in addition to enforced contributions from his subjects. It is estimated that the sultan's wages are no less than $10,000 per year, to say nothing of innumerable perquisites. A recent report received at the war department stated that the sultan had abandoned his prerogatives at Jolo and departed for Singapore, where he is described as intending to nurse himself back to health. He is said to be suffering from consumption. This report is not credited by officers who have seen the rotund and prosperous-looking sultan. On the contrary, it is said that his trip to Singapore is for the purpose of having a good time.

Naturally the treatment of this personage is likely to arouse more or less criticism, but when everything is taken into consideration it is doubtful if a better arrangement could be made.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Although several cities are making strong efforts to secure the Republican national convention next year, it is the general opinion that it will go to Chicago, which is the great city for Republican national conventions. Garfield was nominated there in 1880, Blaine in 1884, and Harrison in 1888. Since then the Republican convention has been wandering about the country, visiting Minneapolis in 1892, St. Louis in 1896, and Philadelphia in 1900. It is now time, many Republicans believe, to go back to Chicago, where the first successful Republican candidate was nominated with results so momentous. Chicago is a great railroad center and a great hotel center; it really accommodates a convention better than any other city in the country.

St. Louis is in the market for both conventions, but the prevalent feeling is that it has all it can take care of with its $20,000,000 World's fair, for which its people has subscribed so handsomely that they will have little cash left with which to bid for the convention. Most delegates coming from a distance would include a visit to the fair with a convention trip, so that St. Louis would profit about as much without actually holding the convention in its overburdened arms. Milwaukee, the closest rival of Kansas City four years ago for the honor of having the Bryan convention, will again figure in the lists.

Four years ago the Democrats met in the largest state in the Union which regularly votes Democratic, and the Republicans in the largest state which regularly votes Republican. This was a peculiarity of Kansas City and Philadelphia. Four years before conditions were reversed. Bryan was nominated in a state which gave McKinley a tremendous majority, while McKinley was nominated in what proved to be the great stronghold of Bryanism. But another census will put an end to Missouri's claim as the largest of the reliably Democratic states; that honor will doubtless go to Texas, whose growth in population has of late been phenomenal.

A newspaper organized to tell one side of the story can never gain the confidence of the people. That is why the party organ is discredited.

HOTEL GOSSIP

While the merchants of Tower cannot escape feeling the ill effects of the closing down of the Minnesota mines at Soudan, three miles northeast of Tower, they do not think that the injury will be permanent, or that the loss while the mine is closed down will be as great as was first thought.

Residents of Tower as well as those connected with the steel corporation's interests on the ranges say that there will be plenty of work handling timber and at the other mines until the Minnesota is reopened. Mayor M. C. Woodard, of Tower, who is registered at the Spalding, does not anticipate any lack of employment.

"I do not think that Tower's interests will be permanently hurt," said Mr. Woodard last night. "While the announcement that the mine was to close gave us a jolt at first, we are pretty certain that the men who live at Soudan will be employed in other mines and by the lumber companies.

"The closing of the mine will be a great blow to Soudan, as the stores there are dependent upon the mines for existence, and with the removal of men from the boarding houses the effects will be bad upon the town. I do not know when the Minnesota Iron company intends starting the mine again."

Officials of the steel corporation plead ignorance as to the length of time the Minnesota mine will remain closed, but say that it will be until there is a call for more non-Bessemer ore.

* * *

The man with the skull and cross bone ring and his companion who has a vicious habit of wanting to do things that are out of the ordinary walks of life, or rather, his life, arose early Sunday morning at the Spalding. The reason for this early appearance was simply because they had been sleeping until noon every previous Sunday, and they decided that too much sleep is not good for a man if taken at one time.

Those men have been making Duluth every three months for six or seven years, and still they were undecided as to where to go. They asked Clerk Van Bergen behind the desk, but he referred them to E. Z. Williams. Mr. Williams, who at times is of a religious turn of mind, advised them to go to church.

A noted divine was scheduled to lay down the law according to the prophets, and Mr. Williams figured that he was adding to his good deeds in this world by heading the men up the hill. In due course of time the man with the skull and cross bone ring and his companion arrived at the church. Barring the fact that they mistook the rear entrance for the front, they had no difficulty in securing seats.

Sitting in front of them were two pretty women, who appeared fidgety as they nervously fingered pencils and paper. They were stenographers who were to transcribe the preacher's oratory. The preacher began and the heads of the stenographers bent closer to their pads as they took down the flow of words. The preacher led up to one of the subclimaxes in fine shape and the pencils hurried over the paper. As the preacher brought out the last word in strident tones they were followed by a stillness that showed the people were interested.

It was during the stillness that the breaking of a pencil point was heard, and out of the stillness and in a feminine voice came the one word:

"Damn!"

With red faces the stenographers put up their pads and sat still until they found an opportunity to slide out of the edifice during the singing of a hymn.

* * *

The killing of The Fiddler, which on Saturday threw bookies in every large city in the country in the air for various amounts in the five and six figures, recalled to many the time when a deal which to all appearances was pulled off along the lines of the winning of The Fiddler, with the exception that the horse did not get a chance to start.

"It was along in the early '90s," said the old sport reminiscently in the lobby of the St. Louis hotel, "and I was in Chicago. A young friend of mine, who was at the time attending the Chicago university, and who stood very well with several of the large dry goods merchants of that city came to me for advice.

"He gave me the details of the proposition and I advised him to go into it as it looked like easy money. Three of the largest merchants were in on the deal. A horse with a crack record was purchased in San Francisco for the ostensible purpose of shipping him to Honolulu. He was led out of the stable and on the way to the vessel a nag was put in his place, while the good animal was driven by easy stages down to Texas.

"There he was put on Madden's stock farm near Fort Worth and after a few weeks, during which time he was tried out on the private track, he was shipped to New Orleans. He was entered several times but the game was well played and he was not allowed to do anything remarkable and was rated about in the sixth class.

"From New Orleans he was shipped to the Lakeside track near Chicago and after he had lost three or four races there arrangements were made to have the grand stand play made whereby a few of the select were to increase their bank accounts by the thousands. The odds were backed down to 5 to 1 when the game was knocked in the head. A roustabout was passing through the stables when he espied the horse.

"'Well, it there ain't my old friend.' One of the board of governors was behind him.

"'Do you know the horse?' asked the member.

"'Know him?' repeated the roustabout, 'well, I should rather say that I do and he knows me. He was sold out at San Francisco and was shipped to Honolulu, but I don't see how he got back here.'

"The member of the board was a wise man and within two hours the horse was outlawed and thrown out of the coming race. The jig was up and the Chicago men debited themselves with several thousands of dollars. The Fiddler may not have been rung in, but he is certainly a much better animal than every one thought."

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: M. A. Ryan, Winnipeg; Miss Irene Ryan, Hancock; Andrew Weir, Houghton; J. D. McMillan, Minneapolis; O. L. Heath, Grand Rapids; E. L. Hemingway, Ashland; L. W. Wescott, Grand Rapids; George A. Snea, Nome, Alaska; M. C. Woodard, Tower; James A. Robinson, Hibbing.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: James D. McCormack, Rutledge; P. J. McCann, St. Paul; S. Louney, Marquette; A. B. Coates, Virginia; John W. Erickson, Jacob Calvin, Aitkin; E. L. Harkness, Virginia; J. T. O'Brien, J. C. Campbell, Cloquet; A. Levitt, Hibbing.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: J. E. Monkoas, Grand Forks; R. J. Mason, Minneapolis; J. P. Purdy, Tower; George McIntyre, Port Hurugon; Miss Harrington, Hancock; H. P. Cooper, Grand Forks; Jeff Moore, Tower; Charles Watson, Two Harbors; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Blak, Mountain Iron; J. M. Swander, Ely.

Evolution.

She sketched a husband strong and brave
On whom her heart might lean;
None but a hero would she have—
This girl of 17.

Her fancy subsequently turned
From deeds of derring-do;
For brainy intercourse she yearned
When she was 22.

The years sped on, ambition taught
A worldly wise design;
A man of wealth was what she sought
When she was 29.

But time has modified her plan;
Weak, imbecile or poor—
She's simply looking for a man
Now she is 34.

—Punch.

Traffic in Chinese Coolies.

San Francisco Call: The traffic maintained by white men in Chinese coolies in this city has already resulted in scandal to the federal government and dishonor and death to some of those who were pals in the dishonest trade. Time after time such scandals as these have affronted the public like the recurrent symptoms of intermittent fever, and as long as the palms of federal underlings itch for dishonest money, scandal and exposure will inevitably follow.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at a. m., (central time), Oct. 6.—A storm of great energy is central north of Montana. Barometric pressures have fallen decidedly in all districts west of the Ninetieth meridian, accompanied by a general rise in temperature. The barometer is high over New England states and off the California coast. Rains fell over Minnesota, the Ohio valley, New England and gulf states, and the far Northwest. The winds in the lake region are fresh easterly, but prospects favor an increase in force tonight and Wednesday.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	65	Memphis	63
Bismarck	42	Miles City	46
Boston	58	Milwaukee	50
Buffalo	50	Minnedosa	38
Calgary	36	Modena	42
Charleston	70	Montgomery	64
Chicago	56	Moorhead	50
Cincinnati	60	New Orleans	72
Davenport	56	New Orleans	72
Denver	38	New York	64
Detroit	54	North Platte	50
Dodge City	64	Oklahoma	66
Duluth	48	Omaha	60
Edmonton	34	Pittsburg	64
El Paso	54	Port Arthur	28
Escanaba	48	Portland	50
Galveston	78	Qu Appelle	34
Green Bay	40	Rapid City	42
Havre	50	San Francisco	56
Helena	48	Santa Fe	58
Houghton	38	Shreveport	66
Huron	56	Spokane	42
Jacksonville	70	St. Louis	64
Kamloops	38	St. Paul	50
Kansas City	62	Sault Ste. Marie	38
Knoxville	62	Swift Current	34
La Crosse	38	Washington	64
Los Angeles	52	Williston	40
Marquette	41	Winnemucca	56
Medicine Hat	46	Winnipeg	38

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Showers tonight and Wednesday. Slightly warmer tonight. Cooler Wednesday afternoon or night. Brisk to high northeasterly winds shifting to high westerly Wednesday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Showers tonight and Wednesday. Warmer tonight. Cooler Wednesday afternoon or night.

Minnesota—Showers tonight and Wednesday. Warmer in east portion tonight. Cooler Wednesday afternoon.

The Dakotas—Showers tonight and Wednesday. Cooler Wednesday.

Upper Lakes—Southeasterly to southerly winds tonight and Wednesday becoming high. Showers.

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Press: "Once a man tells a girl her mouth is a perfect rosebud, that spoils it immediately."

"Spoils the rosebud, you mean?"

"Yes; it begins to blow right away."

Brooklyn Life: "What do you suppose they make this Scotch whisky of?"

"Alcohol, smoke and dialect."

New York Sun: Mrs. Knicker—So she is a good housekeeper?

Mrs. Bocker—Yes, she says she hates to think that her ancestors are dust.

Yonker's Statesman: Mrs. Crimsonback—Dinner's ready, John.

Mr. Crimsonback—Wait till I change my overalls.

Mrs. Crimsonback—Never mind taking them off, John; you've got a duck to carve.

Washington Star: "Aren't you the head of the house?" asked the relation.

"Yes," answered Mr. Meekton; "I'm the head, but I don't assume to be the brains."

Chicago Tribune: "Is it not a fact," said the lecturer, warming with his subject, "that, owing to the effeminacy of our modern ways of living, our men are becoming physically smaller and smaller every year?"

"Yes!" responded a hatter in the audience.

"No!" shouted several shoemakers.

Chicago Post: "They call me a gambler," he said, "but they are wrong."

"How so?"

"Because it isn't gambling with me. There isn't even the element of speculation in it—except speculation as to how much money the sucker has."

Philadelphia Ledger: Wife—I wish we had a nice, large country place, where I could give a lawn party.

Husband—Just for the pleasure of inviting some of your friends, eh?

Wife—Well, yes, and the pleasure of not inviting some.

A LATTER DAY LULLABY.

Hushaby, lullaby, go to sleep now!
There is you patent self-rocking crib, dear!
You've had your milk from a sterilized cow,
From microbes and germs you have nothing to fear.
Hushaby, lullaby,
Shut your blue eyes,
A babe of today
Never whimpers or cries!

Hushaby, lullaby, the food that you had
Came straight from the chemist—prepared just for you.
Fed by machinery, are you not glad
That science has taught all these methods so new?
Hushaby, lullaby,
Baby so sweet,
(Crying is out of date,
I must repeat!)

Hushaby, lullaby! If you are good
Mother will call on you once every day
So you may recognize her, as you should.
Ah, she is rearing you in the right way.
Hushaby, lullaby,
Dear little man,
I hope you appreciate
This splendid plan!
—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A girl gets pretty near as much good out of singing lessons as a boy does out of a college education.

A woman is as proud to meet the author of a novel as a man is to meet anybody who came very near being a candidate for senator.

What a woman likes about giving a card party with prizes is that if a woman she doesn't like wins the first she can change them around.

The man who can pretend that he is having a good time on a visit in somebody else's house is the same chap who can make his wife believe the only regret he has in life is that he did not marry her five years sooner.

Lack of Precaution.

Boston Post: J. T. Trowbridge, the aged author, is writing his autobiography at his home in Arlington. Mr. Trowbridge was born in Ogden, N. Y., and the other day he said:

"From Ogden I went to school at Lockport in my boyhood, and there was a Lockport stonecutter whom I used to like to talk to, for he had a mind as simple as a child's.

"I remember a job that he once undertook—the job of cutting a sentence from scripture over the door of a little stone church. The committeemen who intrusted him with the job didn't comprehend his childlike, unreflecting nature, or they wouldn't have couched their order in the terms they did.

"They wanted, they said, the sentence 'My house shall be called a house of prayer.' He told them they had better write it down for him. But they said it would only be necessary to write down the chapter and he could copy the sentence right out of the Good Book.

"Well, our Lockport stonecutter copied the sentence, but he didn't end where he should have ended; he went right on to the sentence's conclusion. The result was that the legend over the church door read:

"'My house shall be called a house of prayer, but ye have made it a den of thieves.'"

Force of Habit.

Saturday Evening Post: Some men get so far away from the romance of youth that when they revisit the old swimming hole they want to turn on the warm water faucet.

THE LAPSE OF ALTA GAY

By Percy Chamberlain.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Alta Gay had married after the manner of her set, which is to say that it had all been arranged for her by the most competent, far-seeing and vigilant of mammas. She had made a good match—everybody in the smart set said so, and surely there are no others who are such expert judges of good matches as the smart set. Her husband, Philip Dennison, was the scion of one of the very oldest families, and his wealth required seven or eight figures to express. Moreover, he had qualities that seldom go with wealth and an irreproachable lineage—he was able, ambitious and industrious. His monetary independence had not paralyzed his mind and spirit, and he had won a proud position at the bar and in the world of business and politics. He had attained an enviable reputation as a man and a citizen before he met Alta Gay and fallen in love with her.

To be sure he was twelve or fifteen years her senior, but what of that? He was in the very prime of his manhood and a gentleman of whom any woman might be proud. There was always a whispered suggestion among certain envious contemporaries of Mamma Gay that Dennison had not discovered he was in love with the golden-haired daughter without certain initiative on the part of mamma, but this may be laid to a considerable extent to pure envy, for Dennison surely was a great catch.

But, alas for the perversity of womankind. Despite all the advantages of the union Alta found herself far from happy. Not that Philip was not the kindest and most loving of husbands, for however much strategy had been required on the part of Mamma Gay before the marriage, Dennison certainly was passionately in love with his fair wife.

But perhaps he did not show it as he might have done ten or fifteen years earlier, or perhaps his serious nature and his intense interest in the great questions of the day and in business and affairs oppressed her.

Certain it was that she tired of the round of galeties and functions and felt that somehow, somewhere, she had been cheated out of something. For girls are girls, and women are women, and romance is as sweet in the Four Hundred as in the Four Million.

Alta never had had "an offer" before her marriage—mamma had taken precious good care of that, and in the deepest recesses of her nature there lurked the vision of the dashing knight who wooed with a velvet touch beneath an iron armour.

This was her frame of mind when her husband one day brought home a cousin from the South for a visit.

"Clarence is one of my dearest friends, Alta," he said, "although we are some years apart in age. He came up partially on pleasure, but also to look about with a view of getting located in business. I told him to come right here and make his home. He will be company for you, anyway, sweetheart. I know I am so occupied that you must have more or less a lonesome time of it. Clare is the best comrade in the world and always looking for a good time. I leave him in your hands so far as his spare time is concerned."

And so Clarence Randolph entered into Alta's life. He was a most charming fellow—one of the sort that women always rave over. Tall and straight as an arrow, with curly black hair, soft dark eyes, an olive complexion and features as true as those of Apollo, his very presence was a delight to every lover of symmetry and grace. To a woman every word he uttered was a tribute and every motion a caress.

Well you readily see how it was. With Clarence there, Dennison allowed his business and political affairs to keep him more than ever from social duties and from the side of his young wife. Randolph was a ready substitute and a willing one. A lover of women he soon became infatuated with this golden-haired young matron with the peaches in her cheeks and the sunlight in her hair. They went everywhere together, and truth be told, Randolph's business engagements suffered distinctly as time progressed. What with automobiling and yachting and theater parties and balls, together with side excursions here and there and long, delightful afternoons in the cool, shady library reading and talking, his time was taken up in a manner altogether more profitable than in worrying over figures and dry commercial facts.

And so while it came as a crushing surprise as well as a sickening blow to Philip Dennison, when one day he returned home unexpectedly and found Alta in the arms of his friend, it really was not so surprising after all—when you take human nature and all the circumstances of the case into consideration.

There was no scene. Dennison started as one shot, turned deathly pale and reeled, then turned and went to his room. He uttered no word of reproach. The following day Randolph sought him out in his office.

"Phil," he said, "I am a cur and an ingrate. Name your own revenge—I will stand it like a man. But I do want to say this: Your wife is blameless and untarnished. She has been indiscreet, that is all."

Philip Dennison fixed his keen gray eyes on his cousin, and Randolph could not fail to note that they were sunken and black-rimmed.

"You tell me to fix your punishment," he said. "All I ask is that you tell me the truth. Will you do it?"

"Before God," replied Randolph.

"Does she love you?" asked the husband.

The other stood silent for a long time. Finally he replied:

"She says so."

Dennison sank back in his chair, then recovering, went on:

"Clare, there is no need of crimination between us. You know the position you have assumed. Neither words nor blows will alter the facts nor help the solution. I leave your punishment or justification to your own conscience. As for the lady, I love her too entirely and unselfishly to desire her a moment's pain or unhappiness. I—I had hoped to make her happy. If I cannot I certainly will not hold her an unwilling captive. If she loves you I will see that she is freed from a union that must be abhorrent and impossible if it is not based on love and trust. I will communicate with her. Good day, sir."

Randolph bowed with a flushed face and departed.

The letter Philip Dennison wrote his young wife was a classic. Without reproach and with kindness in every line he laid the case before her. He blamed only himself for supposing that so young and beautiful a creature could love him. He offered to free her so she could marry Randolph, and do it in such a manner as to avoid scandal. In the meantime he would reside at his club.

Alta received this message with wild throbs of delight. She had lived in fear ever since the denouement and she was very fond of Randolph. Dennison went ahead with his plan for a separation, keeping her posted with every move. His care seemed to be all for her. The financial settlement was such as to make her gasp with surprise at his liberality.

As the weeks lengthened into months these things grew upon her. She began to realize the nobility and simplicity of the man she had lost. The shadows cleared away. She saw the folly and superficiality of her infatuation for Randolph. Already he was distasteful to her. A thousand forgotten incidents of Philip's devotion and tenderness crowded into her mind. As she read day by day in the papers of his victories in the world—of his high stand in politics and citizenship—of the honors heaped upon him, she flushed with pleasure and cried out in pain. She realized at last that she loved him and him alone. Finally she made a mighty resolve.

It was just at the crisis when the proceedings for a separation were about to be begun when a woman heavily veiled was ushered into Philip Dennison's private office. As she tore the veil from her face he turned ashen pale and leaped to his feet.

"Alta," he said. Then sternly: "I thought we were not to meet."

She sank on her knees.

"Oh, Philip, forgive me," she said. "I could not help it. I just had to see you before the proceedings were begun. I—I—oh, I am so unhappy. I love you, Philip. I made a wretched mistake, a horrible mistake, but it was because I was young and foolish and lonely. Take me back, Philip, and I will never give you cause to regret it. Can you forgive the mistake, Philip?"

He lifted her gently to his arms. "Thank God for the mistake, dear," he said, "because now we know."

And so society was deprived of a most luscious tid-bit.

A Limit to All Things.

Truman Roberts Andrews in Lippincott's: He had been away on a long journey, and upon his return his wife was detailing him a number of reforms and improvements which she had successfully engineered during his absence.

"And you know," said said, "that closet that was locked for over a month and which you said couldn't be opened except by a locksmith? Well"—triumphantly—"I opened it."

"Well, well, how in the world did you do it?"

"With a hairpin."

"And the furnace door," she continued, "has been slopping around on one hinge for ever so long just because you were too lazy to fix it, but it's all right now."

"Well, I'm glad you had it fixed."

"Had it fixed! I fixed it myself—with a hairpin.

"And then there's that crayon portrait of mother that stood in the corner for almost six solid weeks because you never would bring me any picture hooks——"

"Well, I intended to, but——"

"Oh, but! Well, it don't make any difference now; I got it up with a hook I made myself—out of a hairpin."

"Ye Gods!" he said.

"And there's Willie; you've been coaxing him and bribing him for a year, trying to break him of biting his nails, and I broke him in a week."

"With a hairpin?" he inquired weakly.

"No!" she snapped. "Don't be a goose! With a hair brush!"

What's In a Name.

Pearson's Weekly: An Irish soldier in a local regiment during the late war arrived at camp late one night. He was challenged with the usual "Who goes there?"

After pondering a few moments, and the challenge being repeated, and thinking he might avoid punishment, he answered:

"Kitchener."

He was immediately knocked down with the butt end of a rifle.

While he was on the ground ruefully rubbing his head, the sentry exclaimed: "Why, it's Callaghan! What did ye say it was Kitchener for?"

"Shure," came the answer, "when ye would do this to Kitchener, phwat would ye do to Callaghan?"

"Acknowledging the Corn."

New York World: The grumblers who a week ago were sure that corn was "contracted by cold" to the tune of half a billion bushels or so, are made positively uncomfortable by the continued sunny weather in the Middle West. Men have done their best to ruin the country with "unaligested securities," but while nature still smiles on us we shall do very well.

In many cases of Asthma Piso's Cure for Consumption gives relief that is almost equal to a cure

AMUSEMENTS.

New 'Phone 50. LYCEUM Old 'Phone 50.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Saturday Matinee Oct. 8.

CLAY CLEMENT

In the true American comedy

NEW DOMINION

Prices, $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25.

Coming—YON YONSON.

"MEET ME AT THE 'MET'."

Metropolitan Stock Co., Including Mr. Gus A. Forbes, in

First half of week and Wednesday matinee

THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME.

40 people in cast.

Last half of week and Saturday matinee

DON CAESAR DE BAZAN.

Ton of coal given each evening.

Prices: Evening, 10c, 25c, 50c; Mat., 10c, 25c.

LIGHTBODY'S NEWS.

Tuesday October 6, 1903.

Superior's public school system would be a credit to a city twice its size.

Children's wool tams—the furry kind that can be pulled over the ears—40 cents each. Colors are white, black, red, blue, gray and brown.

Dent is one of the reliable glove makers. His ladies' street glove at $1 a pair is as good a dollar glove as there is in the market—better than most of them.

Ladies' silk lined cashmere gloves at 50 cents a pair are dressy, warm and durable. All staple colors.

Misses' and children's fancy knit golf gloves with pearl clasp in navy, brown and white, 50 cents a pair. They're made in solid colors and are much more dressy than ordinary golf gloves.

Ladies' mercerized golf gloves in solid colors and fancy weaves, are just right for October weather. Colors are black, white, navy, red and gray. 50 cents a pair.

Try us on black satins—or anything else—if you would be sure of a money's worth. 19 inch black satins at 50 cents; 24 inches at 75; and 36 inch at $1. They are all good. They are all good. There are two guarantors standing behind the $1.50 lining satins, Skinner, the maker, and ourselves. These satins come in black and all the fashionable colors.

S. W. Lightbody & Co.,
11th Street and Tower Ave.
Superior, Wis.

Diseases of Men
CURED TO STAY CURED



By our new ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT, which combines all of the curative powers of both medicine and electricity.

Varicocele,
Stricture,
Nervo-Sexual Debility,
Contagious Blood Poison
Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases,
Small, Weak Organs,
Discharges,
Seminal Emissions,

and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men, causing pains to kidneys, bladder, abdomen, dizziness, loss of memory, etc., resulting in loss of sexual power, phsical suffering, mental distress, gloomy forebodings and feelings of impending danger.

THE LONGEST ESTABLISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN, AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES and Newspaper Records will show.

☞ We Treat Men Only and Cure Them to Stay Cured. ☜

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a Legal Contract to hold for our promises. If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.
Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,
No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

ENGLAND'S CABINET

Premier Balfour's New Ministry Is Not Well Received.

Considered to Be Weak Combination For the Government.

London, Oct. 6.—The new cabinet is composed as follows:

Mr. Broderick, formerly secretary of war, succeeds Lord George Hamilton as secretary for India.

Austen Chamberlain, postmaster general, succeeds Mr. Ritchie as chancellor of the exchequer.

Alfred Lyttleton, recorder of Oxford, succeeds Joseph Chamberlain as secretary for the colonies.

H. O. Ornold-Foster, secretary to the admiralty, succeeds Mr. Broderick as secretary for war.

Graham Murray, lord advocate for Scotland, succeeds Lord Balfour of Burleigh as secretary for Scotland.

Laid Stanley, financial secretary of the war office, succeeds Austen Chamberlain as postmaster general.

The three weeks' cabinet crisis has ended in a manner more remarkable and dramatic than that of its inception.

Mr. Balfour's new ministry affords a measure of the enormous difficulty he has had to contend with in the task of reconstruction and its composition seems to indicate that the premier himself can have little belief of its durability.

The most sanguine supporters of the government last night express the smallest hopes of such an administration living many months and the prevalent idea is that there will be a general election before parliament reassembles.

The resignation of the Duke of Devonshire as lord president of the council is a heavy blow.

The Duke of Devonshire wrote to Mr. Balfour giving his reasons for his resignation which he attributed among other things to the premier's speech at Sheffield and his pamphlet on insular free trade.

Had he remained the government might possibly have survived another parliamentary session by avoiding legislation dealing with the fiscal problem, but with him goes the support of the strong party of Liberal Unionists.

Mr. Balfour has written an extraordinary letter reproaching the Duke of Devonshire with breach of faith. This is the theme of universal surprise and comment, though it is generally admitted that it is difficult to understand why the duke did not resign when Mr. Ritchie and the others seceded. It is recalled that he publicly announced long ago that he considered it his duty to hold office as long as possible in the interest of free trade, and the curiously plaintive and bitter tone of Mr. Balfour's reply is regarded as altogether unjustified by the circumstances.

One consequence of the Duke of Devonshire's retirement is extremely unfortunate for the government. It will bring the leadership of the house of lords to the unpopular Lord Lansdowne.

No successor has yet been appointed to the Duke of Devonshire and several minor government offices still remain vacant.

Of the new appointments last night, the most surprising is that of the Hon. Alfred Lyttleton, as secretary of the colonies. Mr. Lyttleton is a man of acknowledged ability and a good speaker., but he has no ministerial experience whatever. He is better known to the colonies as a cricketer than as a politician. He is a relation of Mr. Balfour.

Austen Chamberlain's appointment to the chancelorship of the exchequer has been fully discounted.

Mr. Broderick's transfer to the Indian office will probably evoke the fiercest storm, and much resentment in India, where the feeling will be that he has been sent to the Indian office because he was a failure at the war office.

Allan Foster always has been a student of the question of defense, and a strong critic of war office methods. If allowed a free hand, he should introduce drastic reforms.

In Austen Chamberlain's case doubts are expressed as to the appropriateness of sending him to such an important office, although his ability is not called in question.

Only one opinion is expressed in the editorials this morning on Mr. Balfour's letter—namely, that it is a manifestation of his dismay and disappointment at the loss of his most important colleague.

GROSS FRAUD IS ALLEGED

In the Formation of the U. S. Shipbuilding Company.

New York, Oct. 6.—James Smith, receiver of the United States Shipbuilding company, yesterday filed his answer to the actions recently instituted in the United States circuit court against the company and himself as receiver, by the Mercantile Trust company and the New York Security and Trust company, the former to foreclose its mortgage as trustee for a five per cent mortgage bond issue of $15,000,000, and the latter to foreclose its mortgage, also as trustee, on a bond issue of $10,000,000. In this answer Mr. Smith accuses Charles M. Schwab, Leroy Dresser, Lewis Nixon, John S. Hyde, E. W. Hyde, Charles R. Hanscom, I. M. Scott, Charles J. Canda, Horace W. Gauze and John W. Young, promoters of the United States Shipbuilding company, of fraudulent practices in the formation of the shipbuilding company.

Specifically Mr. Smith alleges in his answer to the suit of the New York Security & Trust company, that the Bethlehem Steel company's works, worth not more than $7,200,000 to $10,000,000 was brought into the United States Shipbuilding company on the basis of $30,000,000, the transaction being fraudulent and to the great injury of the stockholders of the company. Mr. Smith further charges that the shares that the shipbuilding company issued in effecting this transaction consituted full payment for the stock of the steel company, and that the bonds mentioned in the complaint were therefore issued without consideration and null and void, and that the mortgage given to secure the bonds is likewise null and void, that Mr. Schwab, in receiving the bonds and stock became justly indebted to the shipbuilding company in the sum of $20,000,000, through the shareholders' liability act of New Jersey under whose laws the company was organized. By reason of this it is claimed the bonds have been fully paid and Mr. Smith is entitled to an offset of $20,000,000.

The answer of Receiver Smith next contends that Mr. Schwab and his associates, to further defraud the defendant company, conspired with the directors of the company to insert certain provisions in the charter of the company to enable them to control its affairs and to acquire its property at less than its true value. This insertion in the charter of the Shipbuilding company, so the answer claims, enabled the holders of bonds to vote in all meetings of the company on equal terms with the shareholders and thus elect three of the seven directors of the company.

Charges are also made that Mr. Schwab caused the company to default in its interest, forcing its insolvency, thereby wrecking it and enabling Mr. Schwab and his associates to acquire its assets. It is charged likewise that Mr. Schwab and his associates acted in collusion with "a so-called re-organization committee," caused the interest to be withheld by refusing to permit the directors to meet, whereby funds might have been secured from some other source to meet the outstanding obligations.

In conclusion, it is claimed that the mortgage is not a lien on the defendant or Mr. Smith, as the laws regulating mortgages on chattels was not complied in the states where the company owns stock and therefore is unlawful.

OVERTAXED!

Hundreds of Duluth Readers Know What It Means.

The kidneys are overtaxed,
Have too much to do.
They tell about it in many aches and pains.
Backache, sideache, headache,
Early symptoms of kidney ills
Urinary troubles, diabetes, Bright's disease follow.

A Duluth citizen tells here about a certain cure.

Mr. J. B. Robinson residing at Highland park, office 502 Palladio building, says: "I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone troubled with backache or kidney complaint. For ten or twelve years I was a great sufferer from kidney complaint and during that time I tried a great many different remedies designed for the kidneys, but did not receive any material benefit. The kidney secretions were very irregular and unnatural. I could not rest well at night and in the morning felt used up. I was advised to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial, got them at W. A. Abbetts' drug store and used them with the most satisfactory results. They well merit the high esteem to which they are held generally."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

AUTOMATIC SCAFFOLD

On Which Tom Horn Will Be Hanged.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 6.—Sheriff Smalley has let the contract for the scaffold upon which Tom Horn, the notorious cattle rustler, will be his own executioner on Nov. 20, to James P. Julien.

When Charles Miller, 15 years old, was sentenced to hang, Sheriff Kelley had compunctions about executing the boy. Julien, an inventor, told Kelley he could contrive a gallows which would work automatically. Miller's scaffold was the result. The simplicity of its construction makes the operation sure.

When the condemned man steps on the trap his weight opens a valve in a vessel of water under the scaffold, and when the vessel becomes empty the counterbalance operates and jerks the plug under the trap, letting the drop fall, shooting the condemned man into eternity.

AN UNITED FRONT

To Be Presented By Opponents of Cuban Reciprocity Treaty.

Littlefield and Tawney Will Lead Fight Against Measure.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Oct. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The fight against Cuban reciprocity is to be renewed at the coming extraordinary session of congress in a manner that will show a united front against the treaty was the startling statement made by a representative of the beet sugar inerests in Washingon today. According to this informant the fight will be made for purposes of delay during the extra session, and every expedient known to parliamentary law will be invoked to send the treaty between Cuba and the United States over to the regular session, which, by operation of law, begins on the first Monday in December. During the summer it is learned that an active campaign has been carried on among those who are lukewarm upon the question of reciprocity, with a view of having their support in the battle to be inaugurated at the very beginning of the extra session. Just how much progress the opponents of Cuban reciprocity have made since the adjournment of the last congress is problematical, but the best sugar manufacturers do not hesitate to say that they will present a front to the partisans of the measure which will have the effect desired; that is, to postpone action until the regular session and the antagonistic interests to Cuban reciprocity hope that with the aid of general legislation they will be able to defeat action on the measure until late next spring, thereby being assured of another crop. It is expected that Congressman Littlefield of Maine, who is a pronounced antagonist to reciprocity, will lead in the fight on the floor of the house of representatives against the measure. He will have as his lieutenant James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, who, it is stated, has not changed his views a little bit on this question. The Michigan delegation will in all probability line up against reciprocity, as they did in the Fifty-seventh congress. As to the leaders of the opposition to reciprocity in the senate there is much subject for speculation. The representative of the beet interests above referred to who was in Washington this week for the purpose of quietly looking over the ground and seeing just where the most telling blows could be put in against Cuba, said that the senate leaders would be kept in the back ground until after the house had shown its hand.

All this activity on the part of the opposition to Cuban reciprocity seems in the very nature of things to indicate that President Roosevelt is committed to Cuban reciprocity, and the call which he will issue within a few days convening congress in extraordinary session will set forth, in unmistakable terms, that it is for the purpose of concluding the pact between Cuba and the United States. In addition to the president his cabinet is also committed to the reciprocal duties included in the treaty, and in addition the leading Republicans of both senate and house are actively at work to bring about the ratification of the treaty which the senate, in extra session last spring, ratified, but which for good reasons was sent to the house because of changes made in exiting tariff between Cuba and the United States. This army of leaders, however, does not seem to dismay the representatives of the independent beet sugar growers, and with the fall of the gavel, on the 9th of November, signalizing the beginning of the extra session of the Fifty-eigth congress, the best growers of the United States, outside of the sugar trust, will be here in force, and a merry war inaugurated.

There is no denying the fact that the hosts of men who wear a union labor badge are greatly exercised over President Roosevelt's last statement declaring unreservedly in favor of the principle of an "open shop," so far as the several departments of the government are concerned. His recent pronouncement on the now famous Miller case has given the leaders of union labor something most unexpected to think about and the manner in which President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and his associates answer the president shows the seriousness of the situation. The Miller case promises to be a cause celebra in the approaching presidential election, unless the very wisest counsels should prevail. There are those who believe that President Roosevelt's stand in favor of the man who tolls, irrespective of whether he is or is not a member of a union, will result in a reformation of the lines upon which the American Federation of Labor is created. The president's stand will, in a short time, be subject of debate in every council of organized labor throughout the country. Hotheads will endeavor to pass resolutions derogatory to the president and his administration will come in for scathing criticism. It is therefore to be hoped that before any decisive action is taken that the Miller case in all its phases shall be thoroughly understood. As the outgrowth of the agitation in the Miller case, Public Printer Palmer has appointed a committee of one representative each from the several divisions included in the government printing office for the purpose of reporting prices at present in vogue, together with recommendations as to future cost of printing, bookbinding, stitching, typesetting, etc. It is a fact that the prices regulating bookbinding in the government printing office are virtually the same as those adopted immediately after the close of the civil war.

Eight or ten years ago a like commission was appointed to revise prices and bring them down to present standards, but the bookbindery prices were allowed to stand as they had stood for almost a quarter of a century before. The present agitation over the Miller case has had the tendency to focus inquiry upon the government printing office and those who are in a position to know do not hesitate to say that out of all the agitation regarding Miller's retention in office will come a readjustment of salaries in the government printing office which will show a large saving to the government. It was only the other day that one of the departments of the government had an exceedingly large printing order to give out. Under the terms of the appropriation by congress, the printing was compelled to be done in the government printing office at a cost of ninety thousand dollars, whereas, a private printing firm in this city and one of the leading exponents of union labor, contracted to do the work for fifty-five thousand dollars. This is only one example of what it is expected the committee appointed by Mr. Palmer will show as to present prices which have the sanction of the authorities governing the printing office. The Miller case requires close study. It has many ramifications and the position of the president should be perfectly understood before union labor passes in final judgment upon it.

* * *

China has missed her opportunity. The latest cable advices from the Flowery Kingdom assert that a treaty has been negotiated by Minister Conger which will give the United States greater advantages than ever before in the matter of Chinese tariffs. It was believed here that the Chinese authorities would use the opportunity afforded by the expiration of the present commercial treaty to force the United States to make concessions in the matter of exclusion laws. In fact, there are a number of attorneys in Washington who expected to arrange with the Chinese government to represent the empire here and to bring about a treaty which would insure a modification of the exclusion act. The fact that a treaty has been practically completed, which makes no reference to the question of immigration, would seem to indicate that the Chinese government is by no means anxious to increase the facilities for the departure of its working population from its shores.

* * *

It is doubtful if there are three happier men in the United States today than Senator Morgan, of Alabama, Ex-Senator Miller, of New York, and Representative Hepburn, of Iowa. No trio of statesmen worked as industriously or as faithfully for legislation looking to the federal indorsement of the Nicaragua canal scheme as these three. The fact that the republic of Columbia has absolutely declined to take any step towards arranging with the United States for the construction of the Panama canal gives the greatest satisfaction to Messrs. Morgan, Miller and Hepburn. Ex-Senator Miller has sunk a great many thousands of dollars in preliminary work along the Nicaragua route and he is quoted as saying that he sees in the present situation an opportunity for himself and conferes to recoup in part, at least, the losses which they have thus far sustained. Messrs. Miller, Hepburn and Morgan are confident that the president will use his perogative and take steps toward constructing a canal along the Nicaragua route. On the other hand, there is excellent reason for believing that legislation will be enacted to nullify the act of congress, authorizing the president to take steps to build a canal. The western railroads particularly have recently placed orders for thousands of tons of steel rails which will be used in the construction of new lines, spurs, and feeders which the knowing ones think would not be undertaken at this time unless these shrewd railroad men had assurances that no interoceanic canal is probable for many years to come.

Should the United States abandon its declared intention of uniting the two oceans by a ship canal, the chances are that no other company will undertake this task, in spite of the assertions frequently made to the contrary, which are to the effect that a Franco-German syndicate stands ready to buy the rights and franchises of the French company.

Y. M. C. A. Night School

Beginning Oct. 5, offers courses in arithmetic, mechanical and architectural drawing, bookkeeping, physics with special reference to electricity; English, penmanship, language for foreigners, stenography and typewriting.

Charges are only $3.00 to $5.00 for study for six months' instruction.

Y. M. C. A., 18 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

BURNED HER FURNITURE.

She Had a Disagreement With Her Husband.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 6.—The remarkable spectacle was witnessed in Milltown, Me., Friday night, of a husband and wife standing calmly by while flames devoured a large part of their household effects. The couple recently disagreed and the wife left her husband, declaring that she could do a great deal better without his assistance. The husband offered no objection and continued to keep house for himself at the old stand.

A few nights ago the wife appeared at the house and announced that she owned half of the furniture and that she was going to burn her share

"All right," said the husband, "I'll help you."

People came from miles around and an alarm of fire was rung in. When the crowd arrived they found the wife placidly surveying the work of destruction, while the husband sat upon the fence smoking his pipe.

BAILEY BRINGS SUIT.

Senator Demands Large Sum From Oil Companies.

Houghton, Texas, Oct. 6.—Senator W. A. Bailey has entered suit in the district court for $150,000 against the Southwestern Oil company, basing his claim on a promissory note for that amount secured by a deed of trust on the property of the company. The senator declined to say how he had secured the note, but it is generally believed it is a portion of the $200,000 fee recently paid him by John H. Kirby to make certain financial negotiations, and that the filing of the suit indicates the beginning of a fight on a certain New York financier.

Just Ask by Letter

And we will be pleased to send you by mail, prepaid, sample of Rea Bros.' Cascarin. It is an ideal liquid laxative for children, grown people and everyone. Cures after all others have failed. We know what Rea Bros.' Cascarin will do. It has cured thousands. Sold at druggists, price, 50 cents per bottle.

Regarding a Recent Trip Made Over the New York Central.

Charles Battell Loomis writes:

"Allow me to tell you what a pleasant trip I had over your lines. With a good book and with the country that lies outside the window panes to look at and the characters that set alongside the same panes to study, and the thought of the dining car, traveling is such a pleasant thing that I wonder the whole world does not travel all the time."

DRINK
KING ARTHUR
BEST IN THE WORLD
PACKED IN 1&2 LB. CANS ONLY
COFFEE

Roasted and Packed by
Carpenter-Love-Caldwell Co.,
The only Coffee Roasters in Duluth.

REPORT OF JURY

Shows Indictment of Fifteen For Connection With Postal Frauds.

This Is Understood to Be Last Series of Indictments.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Fifteen new indictments were brought in by the supreme court for the District of Columbia yesterday as the final result of the investigation in the postoffice department.

Several of these findings were against persons who have already been indicted.

The new indictments involve James N. Tyner, the late assistant attorney-general for the postoffice department, and his assistant, Harrison J. Barrett; James T. Metcalf, superintendent of the money order system of the postoffice department; Norman Metcalf, son of James T.; Harry C. Hallenback, president and general manager of the Wyncoop, Hallenback & Crawford company of New York, the firm which for several years supplied the department with its money order blanks, and William D. Doremus, who is connected with a house which has been supplying a stamp cancelling machine to the department.

There were additional indictments against August W. Machen, former superintendent of free delivery; George W. Beavers, formerly chief of the salary and allowance division; W. Scott Towers, who was in charge of a substation of the Washington city postoffice, and State Senator George A. Greene, of New York. In some cases there were several indictments against one person.

Concerning the one indictment against Tyner and Barrett, the following statement was made by the postoffice department:

"Three indictments charge Tyner and Barrett with conspiracy and two additional indictments charge Barrett with agreeing, while still in office, to receive fees for services rendered or to be rendered in cases pending before him as officer. All the indictments are founded upon the treatment by Tyner and Barrett of the business of the so-called bond investment companies.

"It is charged that it was the duty of Tyner and Barrett—assistant attorney-general and assistant attorney for the postoffice department—to investigate the methods of concerns charged with improper use of the mails, and in case of guilt to report to the postmaster general and recommend the issue of a fraud order.

In this connection they investigated the business of the bond investment companies and learned that they were all carrying on a business that involved fraud, or lottery, or both; but that instead of recommending to the postmaster general the issue of an order that would prevent the delivery of mail or the payment of money orders to those concerns, and would thus break up their business, Tyner and Barrett conspired to give them unobstructed use of the mails, in order that Barrett might profit thereby. It is charged that Barrett had entered into an agreement with J. H. Nelms, of the Baltimore bar for a partnership in law, to become effective Jan. 1, 1901, the object being to share in the profits which might arise from representing bond investment concerns before the postoffice department; that in pursuance of conspiracy with Tyner, Barrett investigated the schemes of the concerns and wrote and signed the report thereon; that this report declared the business in its existing form to be illegal and not entitled to use of the mails, but that its basic principle was sound and that it could be made over so as to be legal; and that Tyner and Barrett procured the signature of the postmaster general to a letter written by Barrett, stating that a reasonable time would be given to those companies for making over their business, during which time their use of the mails would not be interrupted.

"It is charged that this opinion was printed at government expense and sent to every known company with a circular letter to each, stating that the business of the company was illegal; that about the same time, December, 1900, Barrett sent to each company an announcement that he had resigned his position and entered into a partnership for the practice of law at Baltimore and Washington. The purpose of the conspiracy is alleged to be the sending of business to Barrett's firm—especially as the opinion gave no ining over the contracts, but showed that Barrett knew how it was to be done. In pursuance to this conspiracy it is alleged that Tyner and Barrett refused to consider or approve new contracts submitted prior to the time Barrett retired except for the one or two concerns that had already retained his

The indictments cite specific cases in which Barrett, while still in office, sought or agreed to receive fees, or in which, after Barrett retired, Tyner referred clients to him and approved new contracts of his suggestion without even reading them over."

The principal charge against Tyner and Barrett is that of misconduct in office, in obstructing and preventing the due and orderly administration of the law. It is stated that there was no less than eighty of the so-called bond investment companies to which the opinion of the department was sent, together with the circular intimating that Barrett's services as attorney could be secured.

The charge against Hallenback and Metcalfe is that of conspiracy to defraud the United States. The company of which Hallenback is the head had a contract with the United States to furnish the postal service with its money order blanks. Norman Metcalfe was employed as a clerk in the office of the Wyncoop, Hallenback & Crawford Co., at a salary of $30 a week. It is charged that a conspiracy existed between Hallenback and the Metcalfes in that there was an agreement between them that there should be no inspection of the forms supplied by the company, that on account of this agreement the forms were printed on inferior paper, that only one side of them was lithographed, while the contract called for the lithographing of both sides, and that by other devices the company was enabled to save large sums of money at the expense of the government.

While it is not so stated in the indictment, it is asserted by the postoffice authorities that the government lost over $50,000 in one year by this arrangement. It is also asserted that tnere was an agreement whereby the contracting company paid young Metcalfe 1 1-6 cents for each book of forms shipped, and it is stated that the shipments for one year reached as high as 800,000 books. The allegation is made that the elder Metcalfe secured the payment for the inferior work supplied by the contractors.

The new charge against Machen is that of accepting a bribe in connection with the delivery of badges worn by rural free delivery carriers which were made by Charles J. Heller of Philadelphia.

There are two new indictments against Beavers, one of them charging him with accepting $25 each on a number of book of typewriting machines sold to the government by Scott Towers and others, alleging misconduct in the purchase of the stamp cancelling machines from W. D. Doremus.

Towers is also indicted in connection with the tranaction with Beavers on the charge of agreeing to pay Beavers $25 on each machine. Doremus is indicted for defrauding the government in the sale of his cancelling machines.

After the indictments were brought in Harrison J. Barrett came into court accompanied by his attorney, A. S. Worthington, who appeared for both Barrett and Tyner. Mr. Worthington said that his clients were prepared to give bond, and after a statement of the case by Assistant District Attorney Taggert, bond was fixed for Barrett in the sum of $10,000, and for Tyner in the sum of $5000, a Scranton, Pa., trust company qualifying as surety in both cases.

Mr. Tyner was not in court and it was stated that he was too ill to appear. His bond was therefore perfected at his home in this city.

The elder Metcalfe was also in court and his bond was fixed at $10,000. The court stated that a similar bond would be required of Norman Metcalfe and of Hallenback. They were represented by Attorney W. S. Hayden.

The present understanding is that this series of indictments is the last which there will be any special effort to secure, and the postoffice authorities generally consider that the departmental investigation is at an end.

OPTIMISM OF HILL

Justified By the Great Northern Report.

New York, Oct. 6.—Commenting on the Great Northern's report the Commercial Advertiser says:

"The earning capacity of the Great Northern increases at the same remarkable rate it has shown for a number of years past. It proves that the optimism of Hill with regard to the value and earnings capacity of the property was justified. The property continues to hold the record for economical operation."

Discussing the matter of freight rates, the paper says:

"Results as shown by the Great Northern indicate that its rates have been made with a view to hurry rather than retard industrial development on its lines."

WATTERSON TO SPEAK

For His Son's Candidacy In New York.

New York, Oct. 6.—In support of his contention that the "young man" should have a voice in politics, Matthew F. Donohue, Tammany leader of the twenty-first assembly district, has chosen Harvey Watterson, 24 years old, a son of Col. Henry Watterson, to represent the district at Albany.

The candidacy of the young nominee will be supported during the campaign by no less a personage than Col. Watterson himself, who has agreed to take the local stump.

REORGANIZATION PLANS

Of Lake Superior Consolidated May Fail.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6.—As a result of a disagreement among the stockholders of the Consolidated Lake Superior company over the advisability of paying an assessment of 50 cents a share, called by Receiver Carruth, the plan of reorganization which was intended to save the corporation from ruin may be made futile.

The assessment has been deemed indavisable by many shareholders, including the members of the protective committee.

The plan they have been advocating is to secure a big underwriting or a reorganization plan, upon the strength of which they believe that the Speyer syndicate will grant a reasonable extension.

FOOTBALL GAME.

Duluth and Superior to Play Postponed Event.

The football game between the Duluth Central high school and the Blaine high school of Superior, which was scheduled for Saturday afternoon, will be played tomorrow afternoon at the driving park.

The line-up of the local team will be the same as that announced for Saturday.

The following is the list of games scheduled for this month:

October 7—Centrals vs. Virginia.
October 14—Centrals vs. Ashland.
October 21.—Centrals vs. Ironwood at Ironwood.
October 30—Centrals vs. St. Cloud at St. Cloud.

Arrangements are also being made for a game in Duluth with the strong Minneapolis Central team on Thanksgiving day.

MINISTER FOUND GUILTY

Of Making Improper Proposals to Young Girl.

Guthrie, Okla., Oct. 6.—On charges of unministerial conduct Rev. John M. Laird, presiding elder of the McAlester district, is found guilty by a committee of prominent Methodist ministers attending the annual session here of the Oklahoma conference, and is suspended one year from the ministry.

Mr. Laird came to the Southwest in 1902 from East St. Louis, having been appointed to the district for several years. It is charged that he made improper advances toward a 17-year-old girl who was a member of his family at South McAlester, I. T.

She resented the advances and informed her father, also a minister in the Methodist church in a Kansas conference, who reported the charges to an investigating committee of the Oklahoma conference.

The children are staying at grandpa's,
Mama has gone down to the sea,
Papa is at home working,
Keeping himself well with Rocky Mountain Tea. S. F. Boyce.

FATAL CANE RUSH.

Students of Tulane Engage In Brutal Scrimmage.

New Orleans, Oct. 6.—In the annual cane rush between the classes at the opening of Tulane university the attack was a desperate one and several men were injured, one fatally and a second seriously. Loeber Landau, aged 18 years, son of Bernard Landau, partner in the firm of S. J. Catz & Co., had his skull crushed and will die.

Until this year the freshman-sophomore cane rush at Tulane has been a harmless affair, full of good humor and never of a desperate character. This year the freshman class was of unusual size and the youngsters decided to teach the sophomores a lesson.



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FITGER'S
BEER
Your Particular Star
It will never fail you.
Telephone for a case.

SPAULDING & CO.

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Goldsmiths Silversmiths and Jewelers

Importers of

Diamonds Precious Stones
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Rich Jewelry and Silverware

Special and artistic designs furnished

Correct and latest forms in Fine Stationery.

Our "Suggestion Book" mailed on application.

Jackson Boulevard, Corner of State Street, Chicago

TENURE IS SHORT

Surprising Brevity of Terms of Members of the Cabinet.

Hitchcock May Break Record of Secretaries of the Interior.

Washington, Oct. 5.—This month brings Secretary Hitchcock's term of office up to that of Columbus Delano of Ohio, who has heretofore held the long-distance record among secretaries of the interior, and yet Mr. Hitchcock has been in office only since December, 1893. Few persons realize how short is the tenure of our cabinet officers. The interior department in its fifty-four years of history has had twenty-three secretaries, each serving on an average of two years and four months. Lyman J. Gage is not thought of as a long term secretary of the treasury, and yet no predecessor excelled his four years and eleven months of service since Levi Woodbury, who was appointed by Jackson. William H. Crawford of Georgia, Oliver Wolcott of Connecticut, Albert Gallatin of Pennsylvania and Alexander Hamilton of the United States, are the only other secretaries of the treasury who broke Gage's record, and they were all of the old time. Gallatin served nearly twelve years, the longest period of any American cabinet officer.

William H. Taft will make the fifty-second secretary of war, giving an average term to his fifty-one predecessors of two years, two months and twenty-four days. This is a slightly more rapid rate of change than that of the heads of any other department.

The attorneys general of the four cabinet offices which started with Washington, come next with forty-six names; the treasury follows with forty-one, while of the secretaries of state there have been but thirty-six, giving them an average term of service of nearly three years.

Something of the brevity of these terms may be accounted for by the practice of transfers within the cabinet. But the unattractiveness of cabinet places in comparison with seats in the senate or on the supreme court largely explains the frequency of change. This practice makes a marked difference between great posts of administration under the government and in private life. It would not be unheard of for one business leader to remain at his post as long as the entire list of secretaries of the interior. Imagine an insurance company, or a railroad, or a college, or a business house changing its head every two years and three months, and some notion will be gained of the perpetual newness at their posts of the cabinet officers. Still their work is of the first magnitude. The post office is perhaps the largest transportation enterprise in America, the agricultural department the greatest scientific institution, while of diplomacy, with which the state department deals, deliberation is the great essential. What a nervous government the rapidity of these cabinet changes shows us to have!

Twelve secretaries of the treasury served less than a year. Jackson, as a result of his arbitrary attitude toward the United States bank, was compelled to draft one secretary of the treasury after another to do his bidding until his list contains five names. Buchanan, in a single term, had three secretaries of the treasury, while Tyler in much less than a regular term had four. Grant had four secretaries of treasury—Boutwell, Richardson, Bristow and Morrill. President Arthur had Folger, Gresham and McCulloch. The secsedate Washington had three, Madison four, Jackson five, Tyler four and Grant five, of whom William H. Taft's father was one. Well may it be a good test in keeping up-to-date to be able to name the cabinet! With a cabinet of nine the average change will be once in five months.

James Wilson, the secretary of agriculture, is the dean of the present cabinet. He is the only one who began service with the beginning of the McKinley administration, six years ago last March. Of President McKinley's six appointees still in the cabinet, Mr. Hay succeeded Mr. Day and Mr. Day succeeded Mr. Sherman; Mr. Hitchcock succeeded Mr. Bliss, and Mr. Knox succeeded Mr. Griggs. If Mr. Roosevelt completes his term with four cabinet officers of his nine, who were selected by Mr. McKinley, he will have done better in that respect than any other man coming to the White House by reason of the death of a predecessor. In fact, there have been but four cabinet officers in the history of the country who have served through to the end of the term of a successor coming to power in this way. These four are: Robert T. Lincoln, secretary of war under Arthur and Seward, McCulloch and Welles under Johnson; but the circumstances regarding the tenure of office were then so peculiar that the case does not make a valid precedent. And yet we hear that [illegible] President Roosevelt is rash and impulsive and does not get along well with people. It is, however, true that March 4, 1905, should President Roosevelt be re-elected, will show something of a shake-up in the cabinet. It is the intention of several members of the present official family, including at least two of his own selection, to lay down the burden of office at that time. If James Wilson should consent to remain through the second Roosevelt term as secretary of agriculture, he would break Gallatin's record of length of service, with a straight twelve years, or three full terms.

The geographical requirement adds a troublesome element in the selection of cabinet officers. Rhode Island, one of the original thirteen states, has never had a cabinet officer. It is not because the state is small, for little Delaware and a number of other states no larger in population than Rhode Island have had several cabinet officers. Texas, which has been in the Union for more than half a century, and is one of the largest in population, as well as preeminent in area, has never been honored with a cabinet position. Since the civil war there have been only two Democratic administrations, and naturally the South has not been recognized much in the construction of cabinets. Still, there was a long period before the war, and even since, when it would seem that some Texas statesman might have been found to fill a cabinet position. Florida is another old state that has never been called upon to furnish a cabinet officer, and while the size and location of the state explains that fact, the same condition does not apply to a Northern state that has been a member of the Union since 1861.

This is Kansas, the state of John Brown, of the free soil conflict, and according to her motto, the state which has reached "the stars through difficulties." It seems to have just happened that way, as in the case of other states. Still, it would seem that, like her neighbor, Nebraska, she might have furnished an agriculturist, or like Missouri, on the east, supplied men for the interior department.

None of the new states admitted since Colorado has been honored with a seat at the cabinet board. The same is true of Nevada, admitted forty years ago. The small population of that state has accounted for the fact, although it is said that it would be impossible to find a prominent man who has been a resident long enough to give him a cabinet office. The new states admitted in 1889 and later, which have not been represented in the cabinet, are Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

As might have been expected, New York has had the largest number of cabinet officers, with Pennsylvania a close second. Illinois, the third state in population, has had only six, and is greatly outranked by Massachusetts, Virginia and Ohio. The first two are much older states, and in the early days of the republic each had one and sometimes two members of the cabinet. Ohio is catching up by the sheer push which the Buckeye state uses in the race it is making to eclipse Virginia as the mother of presidents.

The states which have had cabinet representation, and the numbers of each, have recently been tabulated, as follows: New York, 31; Pennsylvania, 30; Massachusetts, 24; Virginia, 21; Ohio, 19; Kentucky, 14; Maryland, 14; Indiana, 10; Connecticut, 9; Georgia, 9; Tennessee, 8; Iowa, 7; Illinois, 6; Michigan, 6; Missouri, 6; South Carolina, 6; Wisconsin, 6; Delaware, 5; Maine, 5; New Jersey, 5; Mississippi, 4; North Carolina, 4; Louisiana, 3; New Hampshire, 3; West Virginia, 3; Minnesota, 2; Vermont, 2; District of Columbia, 2; Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; California, 1; Colorado, 1; Nebraska, 1; and Oregon, 1.

It is an interesting fact that the West produces all the secretaries of the interior. Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, was the only Northern man from east of the Alleghanies who ever filled the office. Nobody from east of Lake Michigan has ever been secretary of agriculture. The East has its innings with secretaries of the treasury, however, Leslie M. Shaw is the first man from a state west of the Mississippi, although William Windom came from the head waters of that mighty stream. The navy follows the coast. Indiana and West Virginia are the only states not on the Atlantic or gulf coasts which have furnished heads of this department, among its list of thirty-six secretaries. Pennsylvania is, of course, regarded as on the coast in this calculation.

Secretaries of state come from wherever genius raises its head. The office has gone as far South as Louisiana and as far West as Illinois. Other cabinet offices have been well distributed, except the secretaryship of commerce and labor, which starts in with New York.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

CHANGE IS MADE

Rev. Harry W. Knowles Transferred From Duluth to Brainerd.

Work of Northern Minnesota Conference Comes to an End.

But one change was made in the list of Duluth pastors at the session of the Northern Minnesota conference, which was brought to a close last evening.

Rev. Harry Knowles, who has been engaged as pastor of the Grace church for the past few years, was transferred to Brainerd by the bishop and the four presiding elders, who had the appointments in charge.

Rev. J. W. Robinson, who has been stationed at Hibbing, will succeed Mr. Knowles.

The Grace church appointment is said to have been a knotty problem to the bishop and the presiding elders, who were unable to complete the list of appointments until nearly 9:30 last evening. Conflicting factions in the church advocated the reappointment and the release of Mr. Knowles, and deputations from each side visited the presiding elders and the bishop. The Knowles faction is said to have made a desperate effort to have the pastor retained, bringing every possible influence to bear, but the cabinet decided that it were better to transfer him to another charge.

Another case which made some trouble for the cabinet was as to the First church in Minneapolis. Dr. William Love has been pastor there, but there was some dissension recently, and a change was deemed necessary. Just how to make it was the knotty problem, but it was finally solved by exchanging the pastor of that church and the one at Anoka.

All of the Duluth pastors are retained with the exception of Rev. Knowles. On the ranges there are some changes.

The reading of the appointments was naturally the matter uppermost in the minds of the members of the conference, for there were a large number who did not know what disposition might be made of them for the coming year. They were forced to wait the transaction of all other business before knowing, however, for the closing act of the conference is the reading of the appointments by the bishop.

Previous to the arrival of the bishop and his cabinet considerable business was transacted.

The committee on reforms introduced a resolution concerning the liquor traffic, which was adopted by the conference. The resolution stated that whereas the American saloon is an unmitigated evil, total abstinence should be urged on all the congregations, that every possible influence should be brought to bear to counteract the influence of the saloon, and that all existing laws against the saloons should be rigidly enforced.

The resolution endorsed the action of the Rock River conference in memorializing the president to stop the sale of intoxicating liquors in all places where the federal government has police control, and further stated that whereas the Northern Minnesota conference had been impressed with the robust and manly vigor of the president, it requested that in his next message to congress he emphatically recommend the removal of the internal revenue from all intoxicating beverages, and find other means of raising funds, since the internal revenue system acted as a stimulating bribe on the conscience of the American people."

Rev. T. H. Cleland, representing the Ministerial Alliance of Duluth, presented greetings to the conference, and the thanks of that body to the ministers of the conference who had filled the various city pulpits last Sunday.

Rev. Harry Knowles was elected a delegate to represent the conference at the annual meeting of the anti-saloon league in Washington.

Resolutions were also passed extending to the bishop, Rev. S. P. Long and the members of the First Methodist church, the thanks of the conference for kindnesses and services rendered. The press of Duluth was also thanked.

Rev. F. C. Clemans here suggested laughingly that the presiding elders ought to be included in the votes of thanks.

Bishop Fitzgerald suggested humorously that it might be well to wait and see if the member of the conference thought the presiding elders ought to be thanked, which brought a laugh.

Bishop Fitzgerald then announced after the reading of a passage from Scripture by himself, the singing of a hymn, the offering of prayer by Rev. A. F. Thompson, and the reading of the appointments, the conference would stand adjourned sine die.

When it came to the reading of the appointments the bishop prefaced it with a few brief remarks expressing his pleasure at having been with the conference, of the pleasant remembrances he would bear away with him and at his rejoicing in the prosperity which seems to be here. Referring to the appointments he said that they were the result of the best judgment of the members of the cabinet, made after much consideration and prayer. He then read the list, which is as follows:

DULUTH DISTRICT.

E. C. Clemans, Duluth, presiding elder.
Aitkin, William Fletcher.
Aitkin circuit, to be supplied.
Aurora, to be supplied.
Barnum, supplied by J. J. Parish.
Becker, supplied by W. G. Boyle.
Biwabik, supplied by J. W. Lewis.
Brainerd, H. W. Knowles.
Brookpark, supplied by A. E. Worman.
Cambridge, supplied by Justus Parish.
Carlton, W. R. Gibbons.
Chisholm, J. A. Geer.
Clear Lake, W. E. Loomis.
Cloquet, Henry Logan.
Deerwood, supplied by W. A. Parkison.
Deer River and Cohasset, supplied by W. A. Mackenzie.
Duluth:
Ashury, J. C. Hartley.
Endion, J. W. Powell, Jr.
First church, S. P. Long.
Grace, J. W. Robinson.
Lester Park, C. F. Davis.
L. F. Merritt Memorial, E. K. Copper.
Oatka, to be supplied.
Riverside Park, to be supplied.
Ely, R. A. Saunderson.
Eveleth, R. J. Taylor.
Finnish mission, F. H. Salini.
Forreston and Estesbrook, supplied by G. O. Parish.
Grand Rapids, to be supplied.
Grand Marais, to be supplied
Greenhush, Blue Hill and Santiago, supplied by J. M. Burns.
Hibbing, C. H. Blake.
Hinckley, to be supplied.
Indion mission (Nett Lake), supplied by Antoine Couture.
Little Falls, M. O. Stoekland.
McGregor, to be supplied.
Milaca, C. S. Kathan.
Mora, C. R. Oaten.
Morrell, supplied by James Carter.
Motley, W. H. Robinson.
Mountain Iron, to be supplied.
Nashwauk, to be supplied.
North Branch and Harris, S. L. Parish.
Ogilvie, W. B. Williams.
Pequot and Pine River, to be supplied.
Pine City, G. G. Ferguson.
Princeton, W. E. J. Gratz.
Proctorknott, A. B. Calder.
Randall and Parkerstown, to be supplied.
Royalton, R. P. Cummings.
Rush City, S. G. Briggs.
Rutledge, to be supplied.
Sandstone, supplied by W. G. Mitchell.
Sauk Rapids, supplied by J. H. Keppel.
Soudan, to be supplied.
Spencer Brook and Zimmerman, supplied by F. B. Gladden.
Staples, F. G. Clark.
Taylors Falls, A. E. Rawson.
Two Harbors, G. E. Pickard.
Virginia, E. M. Cotheart.
Winton, to be supplied.
Wyoming, F. J. Johnson.
R. C. Johnson, left without appointment to attend some schools.
Robert Forbes, assistant secretary board of church extension.

CROOKSTON DISTRICT.

Crookston, Lafayette Doods, presiding elder.
Ada, A. C. Routzahn.
Akeley, J. T. Hammond.
America and Cedar Road, Harland King.
Argyle, G. E. Silloway.
Badger, supplied by E. S. Wood.
Bagley and Laughy, supplied by John Knight.
Barnesville, John S. Jewitt.
Battle Lake, supplied by G. F. Wiltse.
Beltrami, to be supplied.
Bemidji, John B. Smith.
Bigg Falls, G. P. Watson.
Black Duck, J. A. Roberts.
Breckinridge, W. H. Prugh.
Cass Lake, A. F. Thomson.
Climax, supplied by M. Vesez.
Crookston, G. E. Satterlee.
Deer Creek, supplied by W. F. Bradley.
Detroit, A. H. McKee.
Fergus Falls, J. G. Morrison.
Fisher and Mallory, supplied by R. F. Greene.
Fosston, Edwin Deacon.
Foxhome and Rothsay, to be supplied.
Frazee, J. T. B. Smith.
Gary and Twin Valley, to be supplied.
Hallock, E. A. Cooke.
Hawley, L. A. Dodge.
Hewitt and Bertha, B. F. Koch.
Hubbard, supplied by A. S. Heathcote.
McCauleyville, supplied by L. J. McDougall.
McIntosh, to be supplied.
Menagha, to be supplied.
Moorhead, Isaac Peart.
New York Mills, supplied by W. E. Strugg.
Northome and Island Lake, supplied by F. J. Brokaw.
Parkers Prairie, supplied by J. L. Jones.
Park Rapids, R. C. Wilkisen.
Pelican Rapids, supplied by B. E. Moard.
Perham, supplied by W. A. Crane.
Roseau, to be supplied.
Red Lake Falls, to be supplied.
St. Hilaire, R. K. Calloway.
Sebeka, supplied by J. H. Date.
Stephens, supplied by P. W. Scott.
Thief River Falls, Charles H. Flesher.
Tintah and Hereford, A. Neelands.
Verndale, W. L. Langreel.
Wadena, John Watson.
Warroad and Baudett, supplied by O. N. Maxson.
Warren, G. E. Tindall.
White Earth, D. F. Pater.
C. E. Ames left with appointment to attend some of schools.
C. W. B. Ellis, conference evangelist.

LITCHFIELD DISTRICT.

J. B. Hingeley, Minneapolis, presiding elder.
Alexandria, E. H. Nicholson.
Annandale, Henry Nobbs.
Appleton, I. N. Goodell.
Beardsley, C. T. Beers.
Bellingham and Marietta, G. W. B. Suell.
Benson and Pennock, to be supplied.
Bird Island, J. P. Hess.
Browns Valley, J. F. Pickard.
Buffalo, E. C. Stevenson.
Cedar Mills and Spring Grove, J. W. Scott.
Clearwater, George Reader.
Clinton and Custer, E. B. Service.
Dassell and Jennie, supplied by R. M. Casey.
Delano, Rockford and Armstrong, to be supplied.
Eagle Bend, supplied by J. H. Kahl.
Forest City circuit, to be supplied.
Glencoe, Joseph Hogg.
Glenwood and Villard, supplied by S. M. Squire.
Granite Falls, to be supplied.
Grove Lake, to be supplied.
Hector and Brookfield, L. L. Tours.
Herman and Norcross, J. E. Watson.
Howard Lake, J. K. Maxfield.
Hutchinson, J. G. Crozier.
Kimball and Pleasant Grove, J. S. Kettlewell.
Litchfield, N. Scott.
Lester Praairie, supplied by A. J. Ewing.
Long Praairie, C. W. Stark.
Melrose, J. S. Kingan.
Montevideo, W. H. Easton.
Monticello, S. S. Farley.
Montrose, T. J. Chappell.
Morris, F. M. Wright.
Mound, supplied by Carl Dahlgren.
New Paynesville, supplied by J. W. Peterson.
Olivia, J. A. Spyker.
Ortonville, G. R. Geer.
Oscakis, Abraham Hopkins.
Raymond, R. C. Manly.
Renville, J. R. Davies.
St. Cloud, C. W. Lawson.
Sauk Center, W. H. Gray.
Stewart and Buffalo Lake, E. D. Hall.
Willmar, J. P. Cummins.
A. L. Fisher, F. W. Hall and G. C. Carswell left without appointments to attend some schools.

MINNEAPOLIS DISTRICT.

William Fielder, Minneapolis, presiding elder.
Anoka, William Love.
Brooklyn Center and Crystal Lake, J. W. Mower.
Champlin, J. H. Buttleman.
Eden Prairie, supplied by M. M. Harsh.
Elk River, C. J. Butler.
Excelsior, Donald McKenzie.
Hopkins, supplied by J. B. Wood.
Minneapolis—
Bloomington avenue, R. J. Swinnerton.
Broadway, T. N. Swinnerton.
Columbia Heights, to be supplied.
First, C. W. Parsons.
Forest Heights, J. H. Cudliff.
Foss, J. W. Heard.
Fowler, P. A. Cool.
Franklin avenue, A. A. Graves.
Hennepin avenue, S. D. Huntinspiller.
Lake street, T. W. Stout.
Minnehaha, C. E. Haynes.
North, W. A. Shanon.
Park avenue, G. G. Valentyne.
Prospect Park, C. M. Heard.
St. Louis Park, C. H. Sweatt.
Simpson, W. H. Rider.
Thirteenth avenue, C. F. Sharpe.
Trinity, L. A. Willsey.
Wesley and Wesley chapel, J. S. Montgomery and T. E. Archer.
Western avenue, F. W. Hart.
Otsego, J. L. Parmeter.
Parker Lake and Golden Valley, supplied by Joseph Robinson.
Richfield, supplied by F. D. Brown.
St. Francis and Burns, A. A. Myers.
Jabez Brooks, professor in state university.
G. S. Innis, professor in Hamline university.
J. P. Chaffee, assistant financial agent of Asbury hospital.
Thomas McClary, railroad chaplain.
L. P. Smith, chaplain of Soldiers' home.
R. H. Craig and J. C. Sheland, conference evangelists.

After the reading of the list, the doxology was sung, benediction was pronounced and the conference was at an end.

The members of the conference and all in attendance at its sessions heartily agreed that the meeting at Duluth was one of the most pleasant they have ever had. Expressions of admiration for the beautiful church were constantly heard, and the conference, it was agreed, has never met in a place better adapted to its needs. The class rooms in the rear of the auditorium made excellent places for committee meetings, permitting each of the committees and all of the officers who needed them, to have rooms to themselves without going out of the church building. They were thereby permitted to be in constant touch with the work of the conference, as well as caring for the work before them.

Dr. Long especially came in for a great measure of thanks. His work in preparing for the entertainment of the conference was indefatigable and all was so admirable planned that not a hitch occurred at any time, the visitors being placed in homes without any confusion and every detail working harmoniously and for the pleasure and comfort of all. Especially pleased were the members with the idea of having the noon day meal served at the church, thus avoiding the necessity of going away and returning for afternoon sessions. The women of the church, who prepared and served the meals, also came in for a large share of the gratitude of the members.

All in all, the conference was a most successful session and the members expressed the hope that they might again meet in Duluth before many years have passed.

The question as to the next meeting place of the Northern Minnesota conference is a subject of no little interest to the visiting members.

By the vote of the conference, the question was left with the bishop and the four presiding elders. Several places have been mentioned, among them being Anoka, Princeton and Glencoe. It is likely that one of these places will be decided upon.

Hennepin avenue church in Minneapolis has been mentioned as the next meeting place, but it is not likely that the conference will go to Minneapolis until the following year.

The ministers and their wives and the laymen of the Crookston district gave a banquet Saturday evening to Lafayette Dr. Dodds, the presiding elder of the district, at the New England restaurnant. The affair was in the nature of an informal social gathering. Between forty and fifty people in all were present and the event was a most enjoyable one. Rev. Isaac Peart presided at the banquet, and Revs. Cooke, Smith, Taylor, Laymen and Brown and Mesdames Watson and Calloway spoke. The speeches were interspersed with songs.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Text of the Thanks Extended By the Conference.

The text of the resolutions adopted at the closing session of the Northern Minnesota conference is as follows:

"Let it be resolved, that we express our high appreciation of the tender care, cordial hospitality and all-embracing thoughtfulness of Brother S. P. Long, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Wesley Feetham, the pastors and members of the various churches, also the citizens of Duluth, who have opened their hearts and homes to the members of this conference, giving us such glad and welcome reception, and have done their best to make our stay among them a delightful occasion.

"We wish also to thank the ladies for the great service of love and good cheer rendered by them, in providing the noonday meal, thus affording opportunity for the brethren to spend pleasant hours together in mutual and helpful fellowship. We join in praying God's richest blessing to rest upon the city of Duluth and the homes of its people, as being the only recompense we can offer in return for so much good received.

"Neither would we forget the valuable service rendered to the conference by those who assumed responsibility for the musical parts of the services and who so delightfully and efficiently discharged that responsibility to the benefit of us all.

"Furthermore, let it be resolved that we place on record our appreciation of the kindness of the public press of Duluth, shown in the full reports of the conference sessions and public meetings contained in their columns, and express the hope that the interest toward the church thus shown may ever continue.

"We wish also to recognize the kindness of the railroads in granting special rates to the ministers' wives and lay delegates to the conference.

"Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the public press for insertion therein."

BISHOPS DIVIDED

On Election of Archbishop For Episcopal Church.

New York, Oct. 6.—Shall the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States have an elective "personal head?"

Seven Episcopal bishops with dioceses in the north middle west, say plainly that the good of the church demands an elective supreme officer whose executive powers may be gradually increased Four others declare themselves "opposed to anything approaching papacy."

Bishop Potter, of New York, bases his hostility to the suggested innovation on the attendant necessity of dividing the country into ecclesiastical provinces. These expressions of opinion were called forth by the recent editorial in the New York Churchman, an Episcopalian organ, which strongly advocated the establishment of a constitutional and representative personal head of the church.

Bishop Potter, whose personality and importy into diocese of New York city gives his words great weight in church circles, says that a measure creating a supreme head for the church would be "ill advised." He declares himself to be especially opposed to any ecclesiastical move that may stir up sectional feeling in the country.

Bishop Frederick D. Huntington, of the diocese of central New York, said: "In most respects the church in America corresponds to the church in England, but as for an archbishop, we need none and I hope will never have one."

Bishop Thomas U. Dudley, of Louisville, Ky., and Bishop James M. Francis, of Indianapolis, expressed strong approval of the project to give the church a more definite head.

Denial that the question of a "personal head" to the church was a live issue was made by Bishop George D. Gillespie of the diocese of western Michigan.

"This suggestion," said Bishop Gillispie, "has never been seriously considered by the church authorities."

Bishop William A. Leonard, of Cleveland, termed the present plan of succession to the headship of the church unsatisfactory.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TARIFF PLAN

And Food Problem Discussed By Sir Thomas Lipton.

New York, Oct. 6.—Believing Joseph Chamberlain will succeed in forcing some kind of protective tariff on the English people, Sir Thomas Lipton has abandoned his scheme to obtain thousands of acres in the South for cultivation. He has foreseen also the effect of the success of Chamberlain's policy on his packing house industry in Chicago, and no sooner are there sure signs of the protective policy going through than he will look for markets for his packing products elsewhere than in the British Isles.

Sir Thomas returned to this city still weak from his recent illness in Chicago. He was more interested in the Chamberlain fight than in yacht racing and it was manifest he was worried at the outlook.

"I take off my hat to Chamberlain," he said. "He is the foremost politician in Eigland. A tariff wall such as Chamberlain proposes would interfere seriously with the trade of this country. But I am convinced we could not get along at home without American beef and pork. Canada might give us cheese and butter, two very necessary articles, but I think meat cannot be brought from Australia.

"American beef is landed in England in perfect conditior. It is almost as fresh when landed as if still warm and there is no supply to take the place of Yankee pork. If Chamberlain is to fail it will be on this food problem. I think the possibility of dear food will be the rock on which he will be wrecked.

"I have already thought of what course I should take in connection with my American interests. I would have to look for markets elsewhere for my American products.

"If tariff is to be prepared, I am in favor of treating the United States as if it was one of the colonies. It would be bad business to interfere with the enormous trade of the two countries; and you know, governments ought to be run on good business principles. No, I have not bought land in the South. Why should I? I surely will not as long as this tariff question is unsettled. One has to look ahead, and, as I have said, I think Chamberlain is a man who is convincing and who will come near to obtaining his end."

KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 6.—As the result of an explosion in the new postoffice building at Spring Hill yesterday, two men were killed and three other men and a boy seriously injured and the building wrecked. The heating apparatus was not working properly and the workmen entered the basement where the furnace is located to ascertain the cause of the trouble. A few minutes later the explosion occurred, the building collapsed and the workmen were buried in the ruins. It is not known what caused the explosion.

CERTIFICATES TO TEACH

Issued By State Superintendent to Fourteen.

St. Paul, Oct. 6.—The state superintendent of public schools has issued fourteen professional state certificates to applicants who had college and university diplomas. The certificates are valid from one to five years. The applicants and the names of the colleges and universities from which they graduated are:

One year—Mae G. Barker, of Ada, Minn., Carleton college; H. C. Beil, of Lake Crystal, Minn., Ottawa university; Helena Mann., of St. Paul, university of Minnesota; Carl E. Nelson, of Duluth, Gustavus Adolphus college; Katherine Olds, of Granite Falls, Carleton college; L. Juno Streeter, of Albert Lea, Carleton college; Blanche Howard, of Minneapolis, Wellesley college.

Three years—Magda M. Hoff, of Lake City, university of Minnesota; A. Lehmann, of McIntosh, university of Minnesota; Katherine O. Peet, of Morris, university of Wisconsin.

Five years—Mary Josephine Salter, of Duluth, Wellesley college; Rudolph J. Schuitz, of Beardsley, Olivet college; C. W. Thompson, of Fisher, South Dakota university; Martha L. Tobin, of Wilmar, Oberlin colege.

Renewals—Two years—C. H. Christianson, Clark's Grove; W. J. Severance, Dodge Center; Annie Zimmerman, Zanesboro; A. A. Zech, Annandale.

Three years—Lulu V. Lusby, Ann Arbor.

Five years—Lillian Louise Bech, Waseca; Herbert Carleton, St. Louis Park; E. H. Hatton, Chicago, Ill.; H. C. Kirk, Lester Prairie.

Dr. Deimel (Linen-Mesh) Underwear

An insurance against colds, a preventer of skin eruptions—a comfort always.

Booklet telling all about it and the garments may be had

At Leading Dealers Everywhere

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Sole agents for Dr. Deimel Linen Mesh Underwear.

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Watch for the triangular label on the bottle—It stands for uniformity and all that's good and pure in beer.

Always the same good old Blatz.

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Uncertain Rubbers

A rubber boot or shoe with a hole in it is worse than no rubber at all; pumps the water in with every step, and keeps it in.

The best rubber in the world will wear out; the hole will come sooner or later, and when it comes nothing will mend it but a new pair.

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Just say to your dealer that you want Selz Royal Blue Rubbers; say it emphatically; and try another dealer if you don't get them there. You may have to take what you can get; but you'd better write to us if you can't get ours. Selz Rubbers are worth the trouble.

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Largest makers of good shoes in the world.

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Sweet as a Nut, Perfectly Pure, Always Fresh.

Your Grocer Keeps It or Will Get It For You.

TAKE NO OTHER.

THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.,
16 West 1st St. 15 E. Sup. St.
BOTH PHONES 352.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

Sifter Stove Polish

5c AND 10c A BOX

A pure, dry graphite powder put up in boxes with sifter top.

Just sprinkle the powder-polish on a damp cloth and apply. Polish with brush or dry cloth and a jet black, brilliant lustre follows. **It's done in a minute.**

No odor, no dirt, no danger, no waste. Fireproof, and will not rub off.

SIFTER STOVE POLISH CO.
Saginaw, Mich., U.S.A.

WEALTH IN ONIONS

Iowa Farmers Who Have Made Fortunes on Small Farms.

The Onion Is Known as the "Scott County Orange."

Davenport, Ia., Oct. 6.—One of the greatest onion growing districts in the United States, often quoted as the greatest, is that which lies along the Iowa shore of the Mississippi river above here and has Davenport as its market and shipping point. The onion is known as the "Scott county orange," and is one of the main agricultural staples of this region. Just now it is being sent in carload after carload to St. Louis, the principal point of distribution over the South. There are some shipments to other southern points, even as far as New Orleans, but St. Louis is the great jobbing point to which the commission houses here consign. Chicago gets a fair slice of the crop, Cincinnati takes some, and there are scattering shipments to other points, but St. Louis has long been the principal consignee.

The harvest has been on here several weeks. The crop is fine, and, though the average is not as great this year as it has been in some past years, there appears now to be a total product here of 150 to 200 car loads, running about 600 bushels to the car. The quality is excellent this year, and the market has held firmly around the price of 50 cents per bushel. Usually the price sags by this time, but this year it has held up well. The failure of the crop, in part or in whole, in other onion growing regions, is understood to be the reason of this stiffness.

There is a tract in Ohio that grows good onions, and there is another in Nebraska, about forty miles west of Omaha, but the Scott county, Ia., onion field has for sixty years been the big one, and one that could always be reckoned upon. There have been very few failures here. The quality has fluctuated with the season, sunshine and rain appearing at times to do mischief, but usually the red onion of Scott county has been well at the top of the market. It has made more than one man rich in this part of the country, and it is paying big dividends this year.

There is no crop that a Northern farmer can raise that means so much money to him as the onion. Unfortunately, the opportunity in that direction are few, for there is not much prime onion land in the country. When the Scott county tract was new, in the earliest 40's, it was no difficult thing to get 1000 bushels from an acre of it. Nearly that yield has been gathered in recent years, where the field have been well maintained with fertilezrs and cultivation. Five and six hundred bushels to the acre are more usual, but still higher yields are often got. There is a good deal of work in making the crop, cultivation being a large item, so it is reckoned that it takes $40 to $50 an acre to grow onions. In times of low prices the margin is reduced, but it is still large, except when a glut of onions lets the bottom quite out of the market. Once or twice within the past twenty-five years onions here have been down to 10 cents and even 8 cents a bushel, with practically no sales at those prices, but the average has been far above those figures, and at a price that meant large returns.

There is more money in onions than in corn twenty times over, provided that teh land is adapted to onion growing. A yield of 500 bushels to the acre at this year's prices has meant a profit of $200 or more per acre; and in those cases where the farmer and his family did the work, hiring nothing, they have absorbed the cost of cultivation and made just that much more. The best Scott county onion land is held at hundreds of dollars per acre and is rarely sold. It is usually farmed in fields of small or moderate size, but there are many small patches, tracts of an acre or two, or a fraction of an acre, that are made to yield astonishingly.

The crop is always shipped in gunny sacks, holding about two bushels, never in bulk. During the onion harvest here there are usually weeks when the streets are blocked by the wagons of the onion growers, waiting their chance to get to the warehouse, unloading or getting away. The steamers usually carry a good part of the shipments to St. Louis, though there is a very large balance that goes there by rail. In the colder weather all the shipments, of course, are made by rail.

There are always some growers who hold their crop of onions until well into the winter or even the spring. While there is a possibility of loss by freezing, and certainly of some loss by rotting, and always some shrinkage, there are now and then onion markets in the springtime that are simply golden in their chances of easy wealth for the man who has onions to sell. It was a recent affair here that a group of Scott county onion raisers held back their crop till the severe weather was past. The fall market had been about 35 cents a bushel. In the spring they got their onions off with no heavy shrinkage on their hands at a price around $1.25. There have been other years when the stock of late onions went still higher. It is believed that, notwithstanding the very good market this fall, a number of growers here will try to carry at least a part of their stock through to the next season, expecting that a firm price this fall can not fail to bring a correspondingly higher figure next year.

CLAIMANT TO CZAR'S THRONE

Son of Grand Duke George Puts Forth His Claims.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—Letters from St. Petersburg state that a commotion has been caused in court circles by the appearance of a new claimant to the Russian throne. The new pretender is not a rival of the present czar, but will demand recognition as the czar's rightful successor. In 1892 the czar's second brother, Grand Duke George, 22 years old, secretly married Princess Nakachidze, the beautiful daughter of a Russian nobleman. The ceremony was duly performed in the presence of witnesses, according to the rites of the orthodox Greek church, and in accordance with all the legal requirements necessary in Russia.

It is now asserted that George's son, Prince Cyril, 9 years old, is the rightful heir to the Russian throne, having a claim prior to the czar's soldier brother, Michael. Cyril's supporters declare that objections to his claim on the ground that George's marriago was morganatic will not hold good. Duke Constantine, of Oldenburg, an intimate friend of the late Grand Duke George, is championing Cyril's claims and conducting a skillful agitation in his behalf.

It is reported the czar is so incensed with Constantine's agitation that he has issued an imperial decree declaring Constantine insane and appointing his elder brother, Duke Alexander, to be his legal guardian. Alexander disapproves of his brother's plans, for his only son is the husband of the czar's sister, Grand Duchess Olga. Court authorities assert that George's marriage is invalid for the purposes of succession, because, if not morganatic, it was contracted without the consent of the czar.

Russians have abandoned all hope of the birth of a son to the present czar.

MORE MILLS RUNNING.

Minneapolis, Oct. 6.—The Galaxy and Minneapolis flour mills started yesterday and the Anchor, it is said, will be going soon. The flour manufacturers feel considerably encouraged by this state of things, while the unions, on their part, feel no whit discouraged. President Finley says that he is constantly being called upon by leading business men of the city, who are anxious that the strike shall be settled, as they say it is seriously interfering with general business. He says, however, that it is impossible for him to bring about a settlement while the manufacturers maintain their present attitude.

M. L. Parker has now on display everything that is proper for fall and winter wear in Suitings and Overcoatings.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of **Mother's Friend** during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does **Mother's Friend** carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

GLASGOW'S SHAME

No City In World With So Many Drunken Women.

Attempts Are Being Made to Solve This Great Problem.

New York, Oct. 6.—A Glasgow correspondent writes: There is no city in the world that has so many drunken women in proportion to its size as Glasgow. As a breeding place for female topers neither London, Paris nor New York can compare with the Scotch town, which prides itself on the progress it has made in almost every kind of municipal reform.

It is no exaggeration to say that an American walking in the evening through Glasgow's poorer quarter—through Salt Market street, Bridge Gate or High street—soon begins to ask himself if there can be any sober women in that part of the city. Here, in the course of an hour, one may see nearly a thousand women pass in various stages of intoxication, nearly all of them looking either for a saloon or a pawnshop—which, by the way, are usually close together.

"When once a woman begins to drink here, she is done for," is a quotation in this Scotch city, and one believes it true after an evening in the slums. Old, gray-headed women, with weak, dissipated faces and torn rags for scanty covering, reel through the streets begging coppers with which to buy more drink. Young men, themselves the worse for liquor, exclaim, "Give the barefooted old grannies a penny—we hope we'll never come to that." The middle-aged topers are the coarsest of all, their hair matted in tawny snarls, dresses half fastened and their speech too foul for repetition. Some of the worst characters appear in striped black and white flannel petticoats, and these women are called the "Petticoaters."

One "Petticoater" was on an unusually high spree on the Saturday night the writer went through the "Bridget"—as Bridge Gate street is called. Mad with drink, this fighting woman rushed home to her attic, put out her children and with a hatchet smashed the furniture and even tore to pieces the children's clothes. The oldest boy, 11, went for the police, but in the meantime the infuriated mother had nailed up the door and defied them to enter. Thus in one night's intoxication the "Petticoater" had broken up her home, destroyed the household treasures and cast her children into the street.

The young women for the most part wear coarse shawls, and with great deftness they wind them first about their babies and then about themselves. Every young woman seems to be a mother, but they pay scant attention to the little ones, about the only protection a baby gets being the support from the shawl. I have seen girls of 11 and 13 so intoxicated that they could not walk straight. Even the little girls of 5 and 7 congregate outside the saloons waiting for a peep in, or hoping that "mother" will let them have a "drap." The little waifs are barefooted and half naked. The droop in the corner of the mouths of many of these little people indicates plainly the depression caused by cruelty and neglect, together with ill health and hunger. If the slum angels born with an appetite for drink, they have a hard time ahead of them if they grow to womanhood.

The cause of the degradation is the wretched home life, laziness and intemperance. Thirty thousand females in Glasgow live in one-roomed flats. Sometimes, indeed, six or seven families live in one long room, with only a chalk mark or piece of rope dividing the rented space. Huddled together in such masses—men, women and children—only the grossest immorality can result. Shelter houses are being built rapidly, however, where men may find a comfortable night's lodging for a pittance.

About these shelters on Saturday nights men are gathered by the score, while women and children stand near by begging their husbands for coppers. There are a few shelters for women also, where for 5 cents in American money a woman may stay over night and have a place to cook her own tea and breakfast. But these shelters do not take the place of a home, for no provision is made for the children. A little one may sleep with the mother till it is 3 years old, but the beds are narrow like the bunks of a steamer, and generally there are half a dozen youngsters. The shelters, however, are an improvement over the tenements, and in them people are obliged to live decently.

A large home has been established for married men with children who have drunken wives. The "wee kirk," as the Scotch express it, are taken care of at an absurdly small sum, and the father is with them at night. This picture of sin and shame would be untrue to life did it not contain some bright patches here and there. Besides these shelters and institutions, there are pleasant parks in the very heart of the slums, a fine people's palace and art gallery, and opportunity for every woman who will try at all to live clean. One home took in a young woman that Saturday night who is only 22, and has been in prison seventy-four times. The good people of Glasgow give the seventy-times opportunity to its drunken women.

Nine-tenths of the women in the police courts, prisons and refuges are not Scotch by birth. The one-tenth who are Scotch come mostly from the Highlands, peasants who expect the streets of Glasgow to be filled with gold. They do not get on well and move from one poor flat to another until hunger and the want of good-fellowship make the drink habit almost inevitable.

One pathetic fact should be noticed even among these hopeless creatures. They are still women, and some few of them have a trace of modesty left. They rail at one another for getting so shamelessly drunk, and say: "You will go down below, and you deserve it, you do!"

A certain young woman was calling out to some young men, but seeing a Salvation Army lassie passing close beside her, she hid her face and sneaked back to the the wall. A moment later she ran after the lassie, exclaiming: "Indeed, miss, they were my own sons I was callin'." They were not, of course, but the woman still had a vestige of modesty left to be ashamed of her language in the presence of a pure woman. An old granny had been struck by the policeman—and most deservedly, too—but her lip began to bleed and she cried out: "Well, you shouldn't strike me even if I am drunk, for I'm a woman."

The churches, both Protestant and Catholic, the Salvation Army, Social Settlement workers, the city corporation and every good man and woman in Glasgow is trying to help the drunken women. Sympathy, better houses, widened streets, education and the higher life are factors used in the attempt to solve this problem.

UNIQUE PLAN OF GRAFTERS

Induce Indian Squaws to Pay For White Husbands.

Miami, I. T., Oct. 6.—Grafters in the Indian Territory are resorting to a unique method for making money. It has long been known that the Indian squaw readily falls in love with the first white man she meets who is willin gto pay her any attention, and it does not matter very much whether he is handsome and stylish, or ugly; whether he is old or young, rich or poor. This makes easy sailing for the grafters of the city, who have been making profitable use of the Indian maiden, by contracting with her to furnish a white husband for a cash consideration. Money has no value to the redskins, and it is said that in some cases they have been known to pay as much as $100 in cash for a husband.

The brokers have no trouble in finding the husband, as the girls are to come into possession of some very valuable land. When the Choctaw allotment is made every maiden in that nation will come into possession of 320 acres of land and about $2500 in cash as one share of the tribal funds on deposit in the United States treasury.

Some of these girls are very pretty, yet they could be readily picked as Indians. Many of them have received good educations at the Indian schools, and most of them are willing to marry as soon as they get their allotment and the cash in hand. In many cases the brokers pull strings at both ends. They accept a contract from the girl to furnish her a husband at from $25 to $100, and then they advertise in some of the Eastern papers for the husband. They make him a proposition to furnish him with a pretty Indian girl for from $100 to $250. When the Eastern lad with a desire for the West learns that he is to get a bride with a fortune, and that will have nothing to do for a year at least but spend her money, he becomes an easy customer for the marriage boker.

Hints To Advertisers

Get your copy in early for the Wednesday Herald.

Herald want ads run your errands and they never shirk or make excuses.

Advertising is the corner-stone upon which rests the whole business structure.

Don't think it is useless for you to advertise because you cannot use the same space as some of your bigger competitors. No matter how small the amount you wish to spend, there's a place for it in The Herald, where it will yield returns. Many big concerns have been made so from a first start in the want columns of a good newspaper.

Don't praise a bridge until you have crossed it, says Jed Scarboro. Don't put too much faith in a medium until you've put your ad into it and gotten returns.

That it costs more to advertise in evening papers is true, but the results more than justify the additional expenditure. In newspaper space, as in clothing and other merchandise, the best is the most economical in the long run.

The man who never reads The Herald want ads is one who lacks that alert business sense which belong to those who are always climbing up in life.

BIG ADVERTISERS AND WHAT THEY ACCOMPLISH.

The American Tobacco company each year spends $1,000,000 in advertising; Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., $750,000; C. I. Hood & Co., $750,000; Peruna Co., and Castoria Co., $500,000 each; Force Food Co., and Ivory Soap Co., $500,000 each; Lydia Pinkham, $350,000; Scott's Emulsion, $300,000; Royal Baking Powder $250,000.

Some men at once impress you with their sincerity. The ad which does the same is on a fair way to bring you to the store it represents.

The advice of the self-made merchant to his son to work hard during dull times because there's all the more need for it and just as hard when business is booming because it is necessary to make hay while the sun shines, holds equally good with advertising.

FAULT OF ENGINEER

Failed to Check Train and Four Men Were Killed.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 6.—Four railroad laborers were killed and thirteen injured, two of them probably fatally, in a collision at the southern end of Chattsworth yards tunnel, on the Southern Pacific railroad today. The victims belonged to a crew of one hundred men being taken to work.

The dead:

MARTIN SLAYERS, Los Angeles.
JAMES McCONNELL, Los Angeles.
IRISH LABORER, name unknown.
MEXICAN, name unknown.

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning a work train left Driver station in this city, and proceeded to Chatteworth Park, where one hundred men were taken aboard the first car, which was loaded with railroad steel and construction material. The engine was placed behind the train and pushed out on the new cut-off leading to the partly completely tunnel, six miles distant, where were two loaded flat cars loaded with railroad iron, which had been left on the main track Sunday night and which were to have been picked up by the work train.

The engineer, for some unknown reason, did not slacken speed, and the first car, laden with the laborers, crashed into the "dead" cars on the track. The impact doubled both cars up like jackknives. The majority saved themselves by jumping, but many were injured by the flying pieces of steel.

The dead and injured were placed in a box car, which was hastily prepared with a covering of straw on the floor and the run to Los Angeles was made. Ambulances met the train and the men were taken to the hospital.

Woman I

You Need Not Suffer from Periodic Pains

ORANGEINE

(Powders)

Relieve all pain, Heal Tortured Nerves, Restore Natural Conditions, Give Sustained Strength.

Thousands of benevolent ladies who have discovered the "Orangeine Secret," are now dispensing relief to suffering saleswomen, tortured society friends, and poor, tired mortals. Orangeine acts like magic, with only beneficial after effects.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY,
DISTRIBUTERS.

SYRUP OF FIGS



To sweeten, To refresh, To cleanse the system, Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated; For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

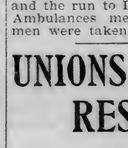
San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—**California Fig Syrup Co.**—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

"A BRIGHT HOME MAKES A MERRY HEART." JOY TRAVELS ALONG WITH

SAPOLIO



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, tobacco or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation. Open Quickness of Discharge; Stops Nocturnal Emissions. Effects are immediate. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Imparts Vigor and potency to each function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

UNIONS ARE RESPONSIBLE

For the Closing of Morse Iron Works In Brooklyn.

New York, Oct. 6.—Labor difficulties are responsible for the closing down indefinitely of the Moss Iron Works and Drydock company, in Brooklyn, one of the largest concerns of its kind on the Atlantic coast. It is not known how long it will be before the trouble can be adjusted and work in the yard resumed. President E. Morse attributes the blame to the walking delegates. He said:

"On account of continuous labor troubles and consequent losses, which commenced over a year ago, we have been compelled to close our plant. Last year we were working on cotracts amounting to more than $1,000,000, employing about 2200 men, and with a weekly payroll of $23,000. The strikes commenced as soon as the unions discovered our yard was full of work and that we were bound under a penalty to complete our contracts on time. Had they planned to ruin our concern they could not have worked more systematically."

The trouble, he added, began when the employes demanded, and the company consented, to the dismissal of a foreman who had discharged thirty men for idleness. From that time it has been one continuous session of strikes, winding up with the machinists' strike of May 26, which is still on.

"If the men would give a full day's work employers might be more willing to meet their demands," said Mr. Morse, "but the fact is that the employer receives only about one-third of a day's worl, and it is impossible to figure on a large contract without running the risk of a heavy loss. Trade unionism is responsible for the whole trouble. The mechanics employed on ship repairing in New York harbor are today receiving 20 per cent more wages than any other portion of the Atlantic coast. Their working time each day is also 20 per cent less. For instance, in Philadelphia they are working ten hours a day, while in New York they are working eight hours. Add to this 40 per cent in wages and time, the amount of loafing and you will readily see how heavily the yards in New York are handicapped.

"Nearly all if not all of the shipyards in the country have lost money during the past year or two. Some have gone into receivers hands and others out of business. In each case the cause can be traced back to labor troubles. Since the machinists' strike commenced in May our yard has been picketed continually, and our business has been injured in every way possible. Our new men have been assaulted, in once case two of our non-union men were badly wounded. I simply state these facts to show why we have been compelled to close one of the finest plants on the coast, which during the past few years has paid to the workingmen of South Brooklyn millions of dollars."

ELLIOTT WELL KNOWN.

Lived In South Minneapolis For Several Years.

Minneapolis, Oct. 6.—Peter Olsin Elliott, also known as Peter Olson, who is suspected of the attempt to kill President Roosevelt, is a well-known South Minneapolis character. He roomed for several months, up to two weeks ago, at 216 Cedar avenue. At that time he told friends that he was "going to Washington to occupy the White House." They thought he was joking. He disappeared and nothing was heard of him until yesterday, when it was made known that he was insane and had attempted to see the president.

Elliott is of Danish birth and speaks the Swedish language. His name was formerly Olson, which he changed about a year ago for personal reasons. He is a strong Socialist, an anarchistic talker, and was a familiar character on street corners in his part of the town. Elliott, or Olson, is a machinist by trade. He was very reticent as to his former history and would never answer any questions about himself. He is said to have been a resident of this city over four years. He seems to have no relatives in this country, so far as can be learned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Fiddler, who won the last race at Morris Park Saturday, and who was supposed to have been a "ringer," was purchased in the paddock Monday after the fifth race, when many well-known horsemen were satisfied that he was The Fiddler" and not MacNamara, as had been reported.

Charles C. Moore and other Ohio parties have asked for a special receiver for the Jackson Iron and Tin Plate company at Clarksburg, W. Va. The object of the suit is to enjoin the directors from making a sale of the property, which they have threatened to do. The assets are $344,000; liabilities, $112,000.

At Trout Creek, Mont., John Ragsdale, a saloonkeeper, and his bartender, name unknown, were shot and instantly killed by cowboys who Ragsdale had ordered out of his place. Sheriff Thompson, of Missoula county, has gone to Trout Creek with a posse.

Saturday's tornado was fatal to two persons near Amherst, Wis. A little daughter of Peter Kitoski, in Lanock, was crushed between two floors when the house fell. Albert Johnson, a farmer, 19 years old, was carried several feet into the air and then dropped, being killed instantly.

William McCoy, a young member of the McCoy family, shot and mortally wounded Everett Thompson, a son-in-law of the Hatfields, at Nolan, W. Va. The tragedy is the outgrowth of a feud which has existed for twenty years.

It is announced in Wall street that Roy Dresser, formerly president of the Trust Company of the Republic, would take the stand on Wednesday at the hearing in the Conkling case against the United States Shipbuilding company and give a full account of his connection with the whole affair.

Have you bad liver, feel mean, cross, ugly, down in the mouth, feel like going out of business? Take Rocky Mountain Tea; drives away the blues. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

IS FROM ARKANSAS.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 6.—It is reported here that the horse The Fiddler, which was the medium of the sensational coup on Saturday last at Morris Park, is a "spread marvel," from Arkansas. The local pool room was hit heavily on Saturday's race, $10,000 having been paid out to local players. It is said that the horse had been especially prepared for Saturday's race. He was entered in another race at Morris Park only a few days before, but for some reason was withdrawn before post time.

DEVERY FOR MAYOR.

New York, Oct. 6.—At the convention of the Independent People's party held last night, William S. Devery was nominated for mayor.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.



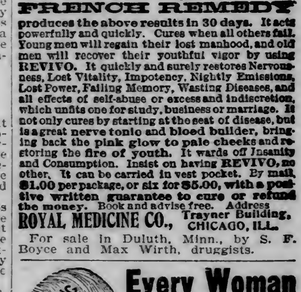
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Traymer Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.



Every Woman

Is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. Itgives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH.

TO WEAK AND NERVOUS MEN

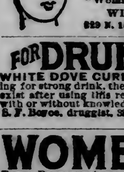
THERE IS BUT ONE CURE FOR THESE DISEASES

Dr. Miles' **NERVO-TABLETS**

No mistake about this; no experimenting. Thousands afflicted with **Lost Vitality, Failing Health, Despondency, Sleeplessness, quickly relieved and cured,** when doctors' prescriptions and other remedies failed. **Nervo-Tablets** are sent prepaid in plain wrapper, 50c. a box or 12 for $5, with guarantee cure or money refunded. Write for illustrated book, **"Man's Most Priceless Jewel of Happiness"** mailed in sealed wrapper free. SANDMAR MEDICINE CO., Duluth, Minn. P.O. Box 227. Write today and be Cured. Nervo-Tablets are for sale and guaranteed only by

LYCEUM DRUG STORE.
METROPOLITAN DRUG STORE.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS



For 20 years a Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 3 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed.

WILCOX MEDICAL CO.
829 N. 15th STREET, - PHILA., PA.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 a box. S. F. Boyce, druggist, 320 West Superior st., Duluth.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Up Moderately on Wet Weather and Better Demand.

World's Visible Increases Heavily—Flax Has An Advance.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 6.—The market today had a fairly good advance apparently due to wet weather in the Northwest and a better demand for wheat from abroad. This demand was not especially felt here, but it was reported that from 60 to 70 loads had been taken via Gulf ports. Local shippers worked about 80,000 bus for Eastern shipment. The Liverpool market was unchanged to ½d lower. Bradstreet reported a great increase in the visible supply of wheat—12,900,000 bus.

In the Duluth market the December price advanced ⅜c, in Minneapolis ½c, and in Chicago ½@⅝c.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,537,000 bus, last year, 1,771,000. Shipments, 734,000 bus, last year, 756,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 200,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½d higher, and in the Chicago market December corn was ⅜-½c higher. December oats in Chicago advanced ½c. Primary receipts of corn were 712,000 bus, last year 215,000 bus. Shipments, 866,000 bus, last year 198,000 bus. Clearances were 217,000 bus. Bradstreet reported an increase of 7,295,000 bus in the World's visible supply of corn.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was fairly active. December opened 1¢ up at 75c, sold up to 75¼c at 10:20, and fell to 75⅜-½c. It continued down to 74⅞c at 12:45 and then rallied, closing at 75¼c. This was ⅜c up from yesterday. May advanced ⅝c also.

Cash sales were 300,000 bus at 3¾c over December for No. 1 northern, and ¼c over for No. 2.

Flax was active and firmer. October sold 1¼c up to $1.02, and closed at $1.01¾. This was 1c up. November closed ⅞c up and December 1⅛c up.

Oats made an advance of ¼c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat, to arrive, No. 1 hard, 79⅝c; No. 1 northern, 78¾c; No. 2 northern, 7 3¾c. On track, No. 1 northern, 78¾c; No. 2 northern, 75⅝c; No. 3 spring, 73¾c. March—December, 75¼c; May, 77¼c. Flax, in store $1.01¾; to arrive, $1.01¾; on track, $1.01¾; October, $1.01¾; November, $1.01½; December, $1.01¼; May, $1.04¼. Oats, on track, 34⅞c; to arrive, 34⅝c. Rye, to arrive, 52c; on track, 52c. Barley, 40@57c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 742; last year, 761; corn, 1; oats, 43; rye, 13; barley, 237; flax, 875; last year, 328.

Receipts—Wheat, 587,590; oats, 87,238; rye 8178; barley, 134,079; flax, 197,730.

Shipments—Wheat, 261,451; rye, 21,483; barley, 132,000; flax, 272,406.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. Co

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Northwestern Nat. Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars	$0.79
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus	79
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	79½
No. 1 northern, 7000 bus	79¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	79⅛
No. 1 northern, 7 cars	78⅞
No. 1 northern, 9 cars	78¾
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus	78⅝
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	78⅝
No. 2 northern, 14 cars	75½
No. 2 northern, 20,000 bus	75¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	75⅜
No. 2 northern, 60,000 bus	75⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	75⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	75⅛
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	75⅛
No. 2 northern, 18 cars	75⅛
No. 2 northern, 1000 bus	75⅛
No. 3 spring, 1 car	73⅝
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	73½
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	73½
Rejected, 1 car	69½
Rejected, 3 cars	69⅜
Rejected, 1 car	69¼
Rejected, 1 car	69¼
Rejected, 1 car	69
Rejected, 1 car	71⅞
Rejected, 1 car	72
No grade, 2 cars	72½
No grade, 1 car	71⅝
No grade, 6 cars	69¾
No grade, 1 car	72½
No grade, 4 cars	69
Macaroni, 1 car No. 2	67
Macaroni, 1 car rejected	62
Macaroni, 4 cars rejected	63
Rye, 1 car	52
Barley, 3000 bus	48
Barley, 2 cars	48
Barley, 2 cars	47
Barley, 1 car	46
Barley, 2 cars	44
Barley, 1 car	43
Barley, 1 car	49
Flax, 17 cars cash	1.01¾
Flax, 6 cars cash	1.01¾
Flax, 20 cars cash	1.02
Flax, 1 car cash	1.01¾
Flax, 11 cars cash	1.01
Flax, 3 cars cash	1.00¾
Flax, 600 bus to arrive	1.01
Flax, 1000 bus to arrive	1.01½
Flax, 1500 bus to arrive	1.02
Flax, 3000 bus to arrive	1.01¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Trading In Wheat Was Dull and Featureless.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Trading in wheat was dull and featureless, but prices were firm later in sympathy with the strength in corn. Cables were lower and advices from the United Kingdom extremely bearish, receipts at Liverpool being larger than for many months; but in spite of these adverse influences, opening prices here were firm, with December 1⅛c to ¼c higher at 76⅜c to 76⅞c. Smaller receipts in Missouri and Ohio than last year, as shown by the state crop reports, brought out some buying orders, and December advanced to 77¼c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 1081 cars, which, with local receipts of 113 cars, none contract, made total receipts for the three points of 1194 cars, against 1532 cars last week and 1485 cars a year ago.

Towards the noon hour there was considerable selling due to the big increase in the world's visible supply and prices slumped off, December declining to 76⅝c, after touching 77¼c on the early bulge. During the last hour, however, prices again rallied on a good cash demand from mills for No. 2 red and on reports of a big export demand, it being rumored that 60 or 70 boat loads had been sold for shipment via the gulf by Southwest houses. The close was firm, with December ½@⅝c higher at 77⅛@¼c.

Good buying orders of corn under the leadership of prominent houses caused strength in that pit, and after opening ⅛c to ¼c up at 44½c to ⅝c, December sold up to 46@⅛c. The better prices were mainly a natural reaction from the weakness of the past few days, as the news was not of a character to warrant any upturn, cables being lower and weather favorable for the movement. Local receipts were 54 cars, with 52 of contract.

The market held quite firm the remainder of the session, December closing ⅞@1c higher at 44⅜@⅞c.

Oats were quiet with prices steady, December opened unchanged at 35⅜c, but advanced to 36c on a fair demand from locals. Increasing receipts were a check to the market, the inspection showing 296 cars for the day.

Provisions were dull and prices were steady, in spite of lower hog market. Packers were credited with fair purchases of October lard. January pork opened 5c lower at $12.40, January lard was 2½c lower at $6.82½, and ribs were unchanged at $6.57½.

Close: Wheat—October, 77¾c; December, 77⅛@¼c; old, 77¾c; May, 77¾c. Corn—October, 44⅛@⅜c; December, 44¾@⅞c; May, 44⅛@⅜c. Oats—October, 45¾c; December, 34⅝c; May, 36⅝c. Pork—$13.30; January, $12.35; May, $12.47½. Lard—October, $7.45; November, $6.87½; December, $6.80; January, $6.82½; May, $6.85. Ribs—October, $9.15; January, $6.55; May, 6.62½. Ripe—May, 55c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.01; Southwestern, 95c; December, 97c; October, 95c; May, $1.01. Timothy—December, $3.00; October, $2.90; January, $3.00. Clover—October, $11.00. Barley—Cash, 42@56c. Cash wheat—2 red, 80c; 3 red, 78@79c; 2 hard winter, 77@78c; 3 hard winter, 75c; 1 northern spring, 85c; 2 northern spring, 82c; 3 spring, 77@80c. Corn—2, 46@46½c; 3, 44@45c. Oats—2, 35c; 3, 34½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market was ¾ to ⅞c higher. Cables showed steadiness and there was little improvement in the cash situation. There was a moderate milling demand here and the Kansas City cash demand was fired with elevator people good buyers. There were rumors of considerable export business worked via Galveston, but so far it lacks confirmation. The bearish feature of the day is the news of nearly 13,000,000 bushels in the world's visible. Primary receipts are a shade less than last year. Stocks of wheat are likely to continue to increase for some weeks to come, the feeling continues to grow more bearish every day. We don't see anything immediately encouraging to buyers of wheat. Think we would rather sell it on the hard spots.

Corn—Market is a shade higher. It is not very active and there was nothing new in general conditions. Country offerings are still small and cash demand moderate. Corn is around 45c and we are inclined to think it is a fair price under present conditions. On the rallies we would sell it, as we believe the market will drift towards a lower range of prices.

Oats—The tone of the market is rather heavy, prices a shade easier. It was thought yesterday Patten was liquidating his line to some extent, but in any event he is not supporting prices. There is an active bear crowd but we are inclined to think they have materially reduced their support recently.

* * *

Missouri crop report: The October crop report estimates the wheat crop of the state at 25,000,00 buschels, compared with a government estimate in September of 27,000,000 bushels and compared with 56,000,000 bushels last year. The corn condition in October is 79, compared with 77 in September and 75 per cent is now safe.

* * *

A. H. Farnum, Chicago: Corn is firm. Yesterday's figures showed a 10-cent decline. I feel this offsets the fact that fear of frost carried prices too high. I expect a satisfactory export demand around present prices. I hear from widely scattered sections that farmers are disappointed at yield when they get into their fields to husk the corn and on whole believe the market has had break enough to warrant buying. I feel on wheat just as I wrote in morning grain letter.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	.75	75⅞-76	76¾-⅞	82¼
High	.75½	76⅜-½	77½	83⅞
Low	.74⅞	75¾-⅞	76⅝	81¾
Close	.75¼B	76⅛	77⅛-¼	83⅝B
Close, Oct.				
5th	.74¾	75¼-⅝	76⅝	.....
May—				
Open	.76⅛B	76⅞	77⅝-¾	82¼
High	.77⅜	77⅞-¼	78-⅛	83⅞
Low	.76⅛B	76⅝	77⅜	82⅛
Close	.77⅛	76⅞-77	77¾B	82⅜B
Close, Oct.				
5th	.76¾	76⅜-½	77½	.....

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. May.
Open	35¾	44½@44⅝	$12.47
High	36⅛	45⅛-¼	12.50
Low	35⅜	44⅝	12.45
Close	35⅞	44¾-⅞	12.47

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 6.—Close: Wheat, spot 2 red western winter, dull, 6s 1½; 1 northern spring, no stock. Futures steady, October, 6s 2½d; December, 6s 3½d. Corn, spot, quiet; American mixed, 4c 4½d. Futures, steady; October, 4s 3½d; November, 4s 2⅝d; December, 4s 2⅝d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 6.—Close: Wheat—December, 76⅝c; May, 76⅞c. On track—1 hard, 79¼c; 1 northern, 78¼c; 2 northern, 75½c; 3 northern, 72@73c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 6.—Close: Wheat—December, 83⅝c; May, 82⅜c. Corn—December, 51⅝c; May, 49⅞c.

CONDITION OF CROPS

As Shown By Weather Bureau's Weekly Summary.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

In all districts east of the Rockies, the temperature conditions during theweek ending Oct. 5 were highly favorable for unmatured crops. The northern portions of the Upper Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys and upper lake region, and parts of Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas have suffered from excessive rains, while severe drought continues in the South Atlantic, Central and East Gulf states and in portions of Tennessee and the Ohio valley. On the Pacific coast the week averaged cool, with showers during the latter part, which in portions of California were unfavorable for fruit drying. New Mexico and Arizona have received additional and beneficial rains.

On the whole the corn crop has experienced another very favorable week, although the more northerly portions, in which rains have retarded maturing and cutting would have done better with less moisture. In Iowa 10 to 15 per cent of the area planted is still exposed in some measure to damage by heavy frost, but another week of warm, dry weather would ripen most of the belated crop. In Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Michigan and Wisconsin about 10 per cent of the crop is still exposed to injury from frost, in Indiana and Southern Ohio about 5 per cent, and in Northern Ohio from 5 to 25 per cent, except in the extreme northeast portions, where from one-half to three-fourths or more is still green. In Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota from 10 to 40 per cent has already been injured to a greater or less extent.

Rains have retarded threshing of spring wheat in Minnesota and the Dakotas and caused further injury to grain in shock in South Dakota.

The principal tobacco states have had very favorable curing weather and the portion of the crop remaining unharvested in Kentucky at the close of the previous week has been housed.

The continued prevalance of rot in potatoes throughout the northern states has materially shortened the yield of this crop. Except in the Middle and South Atlantic states and the portions of the Ohio and central Mississippi valleys, where plowing and fall seeding have been retarded, this work has made satisfactory progress and early sown wheat has germinated and is coming up well.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Cattle receipts, 7,000; steady. Good to prime steers, $5.25@6; poor to medium, $3.65@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.15; cows, $1.40@4.25; heifers, $2@5; canners, $1.40@2.50; bulls, $2@4.30; calves, $3.50@7.25; Texas steers, $2.75@3.50; Western steers, $3@4.50. Hogs—Receipts today, 10,000; tomorrow, 22,000. Market 10@20c lower than yesterday. Mixed and butchers, $5.60@5.80; good to choice heavy, $5.60@5.75; rough heavy, $5.25@5.50; light, $5.35@5.80; bulk of sales, $5.60@5.65. Sheep—Receipts, 20,000. Sheep and lambs steady to lower. Good to choice weathers, $3.35@3.85; fair to choice mixed, $2.25@3.25; Western sheep, $2.25@4.35; native lambs, $3.50@5.85; Western lambs, $4.40@5.40.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the strong undertone to trade which has been brewing the past week materialized in the largest output of heavy logging this fall. Market was well represented with lumbermen from various logging districts of Minnesota and Wisconsin. Heavy horses were sold wherever shown. Values:

Drafters, extra	$165@225
Drafters, choice	130@185
Drafters, common to good	12 @150
Farm mares, extra	135@155
Farm mares, choice	120@175
Farm mares, common to good	100@120

AN INDIGNANT GROOM.

Wants Minnesota License to Go In Wisconsin.

A couple giving their names as Henry Bettleadyou and Kate O'Neil, the former from Duluth and the latter from Superior, secured a marriage license from the clerk of the district court of St. Louis county, last Friday. Yesterday they appeared before Justice French in Superior and wished to be married. The groom became very indignant when the court official refused to marry them in Wisconsin on a marriage license issued in Minnesota, and declared that others who got licenses here had been married in Superior.

The young man is evidently very much mistaken in the latter statement for there has never yet been any return of a marriage license issued in this county, from Superior. The court officials claim it would be absurd to argue that there is a minister, judge or justice of the peace at the head of the lakes who does not know the state law better than to do such an act.

MEN IN DEMAND.

Agents Get Orders From Distant Points.

Employment agencies report a much better demand for men at points quite distant from the city than nearby, at the present time. Several agents have been busy shipping men out to work several hundreds of miles from Duluth and yesterday one company received an order for 100 men for railroad work at Denver, Col. An effort will be made to get the men off today and tomorrow. The agent says that the men are not being hired to take the places of strikers in Colorado, but they will be employed by the Colorado & Southern road at $2 per day, fare advanced.

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TRADING IN STEEL

Formed Main Part of Transactions on Stock Exchange.

Dividend on Common Stock Was Cut Down One-Half.

New York, Oct. 6.—Prices declined quite uniformly a small fraction. There was some special pressure against Brooklyn Transit which carried it down about a point. Wabash preferred and Missouri Pacific were the only exceptions to the depression and hardened a shade.

A further small decline in prices occurred before the selling ceased. Lack of offerings rather than any evidence of demand, seemed to be the factor in checking the downward movement. Prices stiffened somewhat later under the lead of Brooklyn Rapid Transit and United States Steel, which recovered their losses. Hardly any of the railroad stocks fluctuated more than a slight fraction and the market was practically at standstill at 11 o'clock. Operators were inclined to await the action of the United States Steel dividend.

Some added pressure developed against the hard and soft coal carriers. Baltimore & Ohio's decline of ⅞ marked the maximum of the movement. Kansas City Southern preferred fell 1⅞ and Rock Island preferred, Metropolitan Street Railway and 'Frisco second preferred about a point. Transactions were insignificant. Bonds were dull and about steady.

The undertone of the market became steadier, but little effort was made to rally prices. St. Paul and some specialties rulled a good fraction above the lowest, but the general price level was little changed.

An active demand for U. S. Steel preferred carried it 1⅝ over last night. The sympathetic response carried the list generally a fraction over last night. Tennessee Coal gained a point; Soo, ¾, and U. S. Express 5⅛. The demand subsided when prices drooped again.

U. S. Steel pfd made its advance 2¼, and the boinds rose 1⅜, while the common stock paused and then went backward. The preferred stock then reacted over a point. These movements caused much bewildered conjecture over the dividend action. Gains of a point or more were made by C. & O., Wabash pfd, Hocking Valley and Consolidated Gas. New York, C. & St. L. 1st pfd declined 5. Westinghouse Electric, 4, and General Electric, and St. Louis Southwestern pfd 1 to 1¼. The closing was dull and steady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	41½	40½	41
American Sugar	117	110⅝	112
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	63⅝	62⅝	63⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	74⅜	73⅝	74
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	33¼	32½	33⅛
Canadian Pacific	120⅝	120¼	120½
Chesapeake & Ohio	30½	29¾	30⅜
Chicago & Alton	21⅜	21¾	21⅜
Chicago Great Western	15½	15	15¼
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	137	135¾	137
Chic., Rock Island & P.	25¼	24⅝	25
Rock Island pfd	59	58½	59
Colorado Fuel & Iron	41⅞	40⅜	40⅞
Erie com.	28	26¾	27¾
General Electric	146¾	146¼	146¾
Hocking Valley	71⅝	71	71⅝
Illinois Central	130	129½	130
Louisville & Nashville	98¼	97¼	98
Manhattan Elevated	131	130⅝	130¾
Metropolitan St. Ry.	105¼	104¼	105¼
Mexican Central	11½	11⅜	11½
Mo., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	66¾	64	65½
do pfd	118	118	119
Mo. Pacific	89⅜	88⅝	88⅞
New York Central	116⅝	115¾	116½
Norfolk & Western	58	57⅝	58
Pennsylvania	118⅝	117⅝	118⅝
People's Gas of Chic.	97⅝	95¾	97⅜
Reading	47⅝	46½	47⅜
Republic Steel & Iron	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜
Southern Pacific	41⅞	41¼	41⅝
Southern Railway	18⅞	18¼	18⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron	33⅝	32½	33
Texas Pacific	23½	22¾	23
Union Pacific	70⅝	70	70½
United States Leather	7¼	7	7⅛
U. S. Steel	17⅜	16⅞	17⅜
do pfd	66	63½	64⅞
Wabash	19	19	19
Western Union	81¼	87½	81¼
Wisconsin Central	16½	16¼	16⅜
do pfd	36½	36½	36½
Northern Securities	86¾ bid.	86½ asked.	

The total sales were 316,300 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Coe Commission company: Naturally holders of stocks are discouraged by the sluggishness of the market, though comment tonight reflects the belief that the setback in prices is temporary and due to the recent aggression of operators for a decline. Western houses have been selling confidently for the short account and this element continues keen on the situation. It is the testimony of observant brokers, however, that its efforts to force urgent liquidation are not successful. Standard stocks are well bought on the scale down, the short interest is growing and conservative opinion tonight is that the market is a good trading one, in which standard stocks will do to buy. One of the leading topics of discussion is the dividend meeting of the United States Steel directors, who are expected to declare the usual 1 per cent on Steel common. Wall street regards this as a reasonable certainty, but will not be shocked if the unexpected happens. Bankers who take the position that the financial situation is steadily improving point with satisfaction to the day's weakness of grain and cotton and to a somewhat easier tendency in time money. They believe the former development is likely to bring foreigners as large buyers of the stables, increasing the supply of exchange in sufficient amount possibly to lead to exports of gold from Europe to this country. As to time money, lower rates are looked for owing to the dullness of speculation and the belief of lenders that there will be no serious financial stringency during the autumn.

New York to Coe Commission Co.: Charles G. Gates said yesterday he understood twelve of the directors favored suspending dividend payments on United States Steel common, five favored cutting it half and six favored declaring full quarterly dividends of 1 per cent.

* * *

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The market as a whole appears to me on the up grade. After every two or three point rally, we get a 1 or 2 point set-back, and then another rally, a little higher, with another set-back, not quite so low. Slowly creeping higher all the time. That is one of the best signs of a bull market, and not merely a rally in a bear market. Moreover a moderate bull campaign was due to begin around Oct. 1, something which I pointed out away back in August. The market has two sides certainly, but in my judgment the active issues can be bought on weak spots Tuesday. I am not very bullish on Pennsylvania, Rockefeller and Gould stand in together, and they are paying back cassatt for chopping down those Western Union poles last spring. Moreover, if John obtains control of United States Steel, (as I suspect is the game), it will mean the diverting of an immense amount of freight from the Pennsylvania to the Gould lines. On the other hand it is just possible that John has bought into the Pennsylvania, that I don't know. A great many traders are doing nothing nor will they until they know what dividend will be declared on Steel. There is a tip being circulated that a drive will be made at St. Paul today. If it breaks buy it.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market and the rails generally without much change. In respect of the general list and the general situation, the bears are still trying to arouse apprehension over solvences, as in the past. Their efforts are meeting with poor success, however, and the street is settling down to a feeling of greater confidence. We still feel that on the weak spots stocks should be bought and that gradually the apprehension of tight money and other discouraging influences will wear away and the market will begin to anticipate better conditions ahead.

* * *

Walker Brothers, to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today was made up entirely of the transactions in the steel stocks. There was very active trading in the preferred, bonds also made good advances. There were many rumors about the dividends. The general market was steady and in some cases quite strong. Before the close some profit-taking caused the steels to sell off.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	40½	41
Anaconda	17	18
Adventure	4	5
Atlantic	7¾	8
Allouez	4½	5
Arcadian	1	1½
Elm River	2½	2¾
Bingham	22½	23
Copper Range	50	51
Centennial	16¼	16½
Calumet & Hecla	435	430
Calumet & Arizona	..	100
Caulmet & Pittsburg	..	90
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	..	60
Isle Royale	6	6½
Mass	5	5½
Michigan	63¼	..
Mohawk	39	39½
Mayflower	75	100
Mercur Con	1 1-16	1⅛
National	..	1
Old Colony	50	75
Old Dominion	6¾	7
Osceola	52	54
Phoenix	5	5½
Parrott	19	20
Quincey	88	..
Rhode Island	1	1½
Santa Fe	1	1¼
Franklin	8	8½
Tecumseh	50	75
Tamarack	88	80
Trinity	25¾	26
Tennessee Copper	20	20
Utah	25	25½
U. S. Mining	17½	18
U. S. Oil	10	11
Victoria	3¾	4
Wolverine	36	65
Wyandot	1	1½
Whona	7	7½
Daly West	29	39½
Greene Cons	17¼	17½
Calumet & Bisbee	..	78
Pittsburg & Duluth	15	25
Union Land	3	3⅛
Higgins	..	8
Junction	10	14

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 6.—The cotton market opened firm, an advance of 2 to 5 points on the recovery at Liverpool. In addition the receipts promised to run a little under last year's and showers were reported over some sections of the belt. After gaining a little more on December and January the list eased off to about last night's finals under liquidation and bear pressure. At this level trading became slightly more active and the market was forced up to a point or so over the opening figures, ruling firm around that level.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 9.50; middling gulf, 9.75. Sales, 100 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; October, 9.04; November, 9.08; December, 9.11; January, 9.14; February, 9.15; March, 9.15; April, 9.18; May, 9.20; June, 9.24; July, 9.25.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Today's statement of the treasury balances:

Available cash balance, $237,974,326; gold, $102,880,882; silver, $27,570,793; United States notes, $9,503,581; treasury notes of 1890, $41,679; national bank notes, $13,764,457; total receipts this day, $1,639,458; total receipts this month, $6,766,718; total receipts this year, $152,383,791; total expenditures this day, $2,44 ,60; total expeditures this month, $9,870,000; total expenditures this year, $147,152,097; deposits in national banks, $170,551,931.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 6.—Close: Money on call, steady; lowest, 2 per cent; highest, 2½; ruling rates, 2½; last loan, 2; closing, 2 per cent. Time money steady; 60 days, 5 per cent; 90 days, 5@5½; six months, 5½. Prime mercantile paper, 6@6½. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bibils at $4.85.75 for demand and at $4.82.25 for 60 days bills; posted rates, $4.82½@4.83 and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.81⅛; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds weak; railroad bonds steady.

THE STEEL DIVIDEND

On Common Stock Was Cut In Two.

New York, Oct. 6.—The meeting of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, at which the dividend question was to be considered, began shortly a fter 3 p. m. today. J. P. Morgan was present.

The directors declared a quarterly dividend of one-half of 1 per cent on the common and 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock. This is a cut of one-half in the dividend on the common stock.

The statement of earnings shows that the net earnings for the quarter ended Sept. 30, September estimates were $32,302,821, a decrease of $4,461,822, as compared with the same quarter last year.

After the meeting a member of the board said the reduction in the common dividend was made by a unanimous vote and that the cut in the rate was decided on because of a fallign off in business.

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A fit pendant to the Golden Rule. Never buy any silver that is not

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and does not bear upon it the Gorham trade-mark. The due observance of this rule will ensure to the purchaser silverware that is of sterling quality artistic design and perfect workmanship.

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IN MARINE CIRCLES

Outlook For Cargoes This Fall Is Not Very Good.

Grain Rate From Duluth Drops Quarter of a Cent.

A shortage in commodities to carry promises to be the feature of the fall traffic on the lakes, and it will probably result in the early laying up of the vessels of the smaller lines, and others that are not under contract for coal or ore.

The ore shipments from this time forward are expected to be light, and can well be taken care of by the boats of the Pittsburg fleet and others that are under contract to carry for the Steel corporation.

Grain shipments, usually the mainstay of the fall freight situation, are disappointingly small this year, and but few cargoes have been shipped from the head of the lakes up to the present time.

The heavy coal receipts of the earlier part of the season have not left much to be looked for from this source during the remaining two months of navigation, and all vessels not under contract are apt to have a hard time in securing cargoes from now until the close of the season.

Reports from the lower lakes indicate that the effect of this condition of the tonnage market is already being seen in the laying up of the smaller vessels. The wooden barges of the Gilchrist fleet, the largest of the independent lines, are being taken out of commission as fast as they reach the Lake Erie ports.

There has been no break in the ore and coal carrying charges, and many shippers say that it will not come, as many vessel owners would prefer to lay up their boats rather than operate them under a reduced rate, especially since the raise in the wages of seamen, wheelsmen, firemen, oilers, and cooks went into effect on October 1.

GRAIN RATE BREAKS.

The grain rate from Duluth to Buffalo dropped from 2 cents to 1¾ cents today. The light receipts of grain, due to the unfavorable weather, are making shipments light also and the amount of tonnage in the market for grain is more than the supply. A few days ago tonnage was reported as offered at 2 cents for future shipment and it was then pretty near a foregone conclusion that the rate would break.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Maritana, 11:40 last night; McGregor, Alleghery, Buffalo, 1:30 this morning; Harvey Brown, 2:30; Ireland, 2:50; Iroquois (Canadian), New Schuyck, 3:10; Bransford, 6:20; Angeline, 7; John Eddy, Pennington, 7:30; Erie, Danforth, 8:20; Northern Light, 8:50; James Hoyt, Whitworth, 9. Down: Empire City, Corliss, Argo, 10 last night; Sanilac, 10:30; Hickok and barge, 11:40; Mohegan and consorts, 11:50; La Salle, 1 a. m.; Monalnasett, Law, 2:30; Fhench 4; Massachusetts, Anna Minch, 4:10; Clarion, 5; C. M. Warner, 5:20; Curtis and consort, 7; Emma Thompson, 10:20; Sam Stephenson, 10:30; John Ketchum, 10:50.

Up yesterday: Oades, 2:40 p. m.; Ramapo, 5; Carnegie, 6; Weston and barges, 6:35. Down: Lafayette, Tranus, Lincoln, Robinson, 12:20 p. m.; American Eagle, Casey, Wilkinson, Cuba, Samoa, 1:30; Wolf, 2:15; Lansing, cleared, Waldo, Niagara, 2:40; Fairbairn and whaleback, 3; Yosemite, Nimick, 3:15; Gates, 4; Admiral, Colgate and whaleback, 5; Briton, Russell, 6:20; Advance, 7:30; Lilly, 8.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Street, Losen, Godfrey, 9:30 last night; Glasgow, Alvesta, Reed and whalebeck, 3 this morning; Nicaragua, Grampian, 3:40; Brazil, 6:20. Down: Castalia and whaleback, Northern King, New Mount, 9:30 last night; Wotan, Water Thompson, 10:20; Rockefeller, 11:20; Scranton, midnight; Matthew Wilson, 1 a. m.; Neko, Peterson, Australia, Amazonas, 1:30; Runneis, Rosedale, Reed and Williams, 3. M. C. Smith, 2:30; Bangor, Mahoning, 3:40; Manhattan, 4; Van Hise, Bulgaria, Tasmania, 5:30; Grammer, Milwoikee, 6; Germanic, Hines, Wayne, Marvin, 6:40; Sultana, Pretoria, Morse, Manila, 8; Centurion, 9.

Up yesterday: Kearsarge, Imperial, Uganda, Grover, Mars, 11:20; Richardson, noon; Oxford, 2 p. m.; Saunders, 5; Caledonia, Polynesia, 8:40. Down: Monarch, Choctaw, Athabasca, 11:20; Stephenson, Krupp, 11:40; Fairmount, noon; Laganda, 12:30 p. m.; Kirby, Hartnel, 2; Gilchrist, 4:30; Matsafa, Robeling, Jay Gould, Fryer, Naples, 8.

THE PRETORIA DISABLED.

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the southwest gale Sunday night on Lake Superior the schooner Pretoria broke away from the steamer Sultana off Copper harbor. The Pretoria is now drifting across Lake Superior when she was sighted by the steamers Boyce and Gratwick and towed to an anchorage under Manitou island. There she was found by the Sultana with her sails blown away, her anchor and anchor chains gone, her wheel chains parted and her windlass broken. The Sultana succeeded in bringing the disabled ship to this port, where repairs are now being made.

VESSELS ARE RETIRING.

Montreal, Oct. 6.—(Special to The Her

WE MUST VACATE BY OCTOBER 15

Great Closing Out Sale of Transvaal Diamonds!

Owing to the fact that we find Duluth too small to support one of our stores, and having an opportunity of disposing of our lease to take effect October 15, we have been instructed from headquarters to close out our stock and fixtures at any price. **Our loss will be your gain.** As our time is limited to a few days the only way we can see our way clear to follow these instructious is by making the price so low that the goods will be within the reach of all.

50c All our Rings, Pins, Brooches, Earrings, Studs, Cuff Buttons, Etc., formerly sold at $1, $2, $3 to be closed out at **50c**

This price is less than the cost of the bare materials.

Everyone of them made in a new, rich and tasty design.



Exquisite Wreath Brooch, set with 21 brilliant Transvaal diamonds. Impossible to detect from a brooch costing $100

SALE PRICE, 50c.



BELCHER RING.

Gentlemen's Heavy Round Belcher Ring. We are the first to make a ring of this character in anything but solid gold.

SALE PRICE, 50c.



SCREW EARRINGS.

Beautiful, brilliant, evenly matched stones, either 1 or 2 karats in size—set in gold filled Tiffany mountings.

SALE PRICE, 50c.



TIFFANY ENGAGEMENT RINGS.

An exact duplicate of Tiffany Engagement Ring. Beautiful stone, set in gold filled mountings. We guarantee this ring to give entire satisfaction.

SALE PRICE, 50c.



SOLITAIRE DROP EARRINGS.

Set with any size Transvaal Diamond, mountings are 14-karat gold-filled, and stones and mountings warranted for six years.

SALE PRICE, 50c.



TIFFANY RINGS.

Stone is full of fire and color, and is set in high Tiffany mountings.

SALE PRICE, 50c.



Scroll Sunburst Brooch, exact copy of one costing $75. Both stone and settings are guaranteed.

SALE PRICE, 50c.



SHIRT STUD OR SCARF PIN

For gentlemen. A neat and popular size. If a genuine diamond it would cost you about $125 or $150. This answers all purposes at a very small fraction of that.

SALE PRICE, 50c.



SCARF OR STICK PIN.

¼-karat stone—very neat design. If genuine diamond it would cost you $30; no one can detect the difference.

SALE PRICE, 50c.



This Brooch is set with fine Transvaal Diamonds and gold filled mountings. Former price $2.00.

SALE PRICE, 50c.



BROOCH.

A very handsome design set with small Transvaal Diamonds.

SALE PRICE, 50c.



SOLITAIRE KNOT BROOCH.

Mounting is rolled gold, set with a beautiful stone, full of fire, can be worn by either lady or gentleman; impossible to detect from genuine.

SALE PRICE, 50c.

MAIL ORDERS.

WE HAVE the largest mail order department in the country, devoted exclusively to the sale of jewelry. All orders filled the day they are received. Send us currency or money order for anything you want, and you will be surprised and delighted with the article you receive. The illustrations or descriptions hardly do the goods justice. Remember, you send us your order with the distinct understanding, that if goods are not exactly as represented, your money will be refunded. Send orders today and address letters plainly.

TRANSVAAL DIAMOND COMPANY, 112 West Superior Street, Duluth.

GOLD FILLED WATCHES.

BOTH Ladies' and Gents'—any size desired—plain, engraved or engine turned, actual value from $4.50 up—to be closed out at—each..... **$2.95**

Stores in New York, Boston, Utica, Syracuse, Wheeling, Rochester, St. Louis, Memphis, Denver, Spokane, San Francisco and Portland.....

TRANSVAAL DIAMOND CO.

OPEN EVENINGS 'TILL 8 O'CLOCK.
DULUTH BRANCH 112 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

OPPOSE HIS VIEWS

Duluth Grain Men Do Not Agree With Cerealist Carleton.

Otto Lohrke, Big New York Exporter, Expresses His View.

Macaroni wheat was under very lively discussion at the board of trade today. The presence on the floor of M. A. Carleton, the cerealist of the department of agriculture, the man who has been the chief advocate of the introduction of this grain and who is held responsible for the manner in which it has been taken up, was responsible for the interest which suddenly sprung up.

Mr. Carleton found that a great many of the members of the Duluth board do not take readily to his views of the value of the grain and the advisability of raising the grain and he found their arguments rather hard to meet.

The consensus of opinion on the board was that he did not base only upon which he can defend the raising of the grain, and that is that it should be raised only upon land upon which a profitable crop of no other kind can be raised. The danger according to grain men, is that as the wheat yields better, the farmer will be tempted to raise it on land where he ought not to, and will result in cheapening the grade and lowering the standard of grain in the Northwest. Mr. Carleton's response to that is that the farmer must keep them separate and that he will learn to.

Who asked for figures as to what amount of wheat is annually consumed by the macaroni manufacturing institutions of this country, he replied that the figures were not available at present, the census shedding no light upon them. He said that a special investigation will be necessary to determine that and that one is now being made. He ventured the suggestion that the amount will be found to be large enough to care for all the macaroni raised this year.

This idea, while there are no actual figures at hand, is regard as absurd by grain men.

* * *

Otto Lohrke, the big New York grain exporter and ocean freight man, was in Duluth today, a visitor on the board and he is no better friend of macaroni than the average Duluth grain man. He said: "The very best wheat market in the world is the United States, and it demands the very best quality that can be grown. When a farmer deliberately sets out to raise a wheat that, at its best, will fail to meet that demand, then he says, in effect, that he does not care to sell to the best market, but is catering to or is satisfied with the poorest.

"For macaroni wheat there is but one outlet, through the macaroni manufacturers, and when their demands are satisfied, any surplus cannot but greatly depress the price.

"It is possible that even on a basis of feed stuff it will be more profitable to raise it in regions which are not adapted for the growth of anything else, but the farmer should never allow the temptation offered by its larger yield to induce him to sow it on any land but that which can not be made to yield otherwise."

E. M. Higgins, of Chicago, who comes to Duluth two or three times a year as the representative of the Armour grain interests, was also in the city this morning, and spent most of the time on 'change.

"Duluth is getting better all of the time, both from a business standpoint and in appearance," said Mr. Higgins this noon. "I can remember that for several years I dreaded coming to Duluth as I did not feel comfortable the whole time I was here. The hotels, buildings and general conditions appear to have improved in a great degree until it is now a pleasure to stay here.

"Although there appears to be a shortage of cars for transporting grain there is comparatively little stuff moving on the lakes.

"Rates on grain to Buffalo in Chicago are now at 1¾ cents against 1¾ cents here. This arises from the fact that when boats come to Chicago with coal they must either take grain back or clear light. In Duluth if a cargo of grain is not forthcoming at a fair rate the owner of the vessel can put her in the ore trade.

"We do not think much of macaroni wheat, which appears to be agitating the traders of Duluth. We have found that it is too hard and that it is absolutely impossible to mix it with other grades. Under these conditions it is a hard thing to handle in the grain business."

C. M. Harrington, the well-known Minneapolis grain man, was on the board this morning.

Wedding Invitations, Announcements,
—and—
Calling Cards, Engraved or Printed in the Proper Style and Form.

See our Samples, and Get Our Prices.

Consolidated Stamp and Printing Co.,

No. 323 West First Street, Ground Floor.

RETURN TO THE OLD COUNTRY

Thirteen Scandinavian residents of Duluth have decided that life in the far west of America is too strenuous and have decided to return to the land of their birth.

They will leave Duluth this evening in a party over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road for Montreal, where they will take passage in the steamer Tunisian for Helsingfors, Finland.

The members of the party have been in America from one to twenty years. Some of them have "made their stake" and are going home to enjoy it, while others in the party have not found life in America all that it was painted and prefer to return to Scandanavia, where money is harder to earn, but where the necessities of life are cheaper. They all are firm in their intention never to return to America to live, and have decided to pass the remainder of their days in the old country.

Parties of immigrants of this size arriving in Duluth are an every day occurrence, but it is some time since a party of thirteen emigrants has left Duluth to return to Europe.

The names of the members of the party are: John Koski, Mina Mettela, William Mettela, Anton Hikkila, Antice Monto, Paul Lenonen, Jacob Korhenen, John Olberg, Mary Olberg, John Sundman, Isaac Salo, Salmon Palonakl, John Palonakl.

The different members of the party are all well acquainted with each other and they have been planning to take the trip together for some months past. The majority of them are natives of Finland, although there are one or two Norwegians in the party.

Head About to Burst From Severe Bilious Attack.

"I had a severe bilious attack and felt like my head was about to burst when I got hold of a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I took a dose of them after supper and the next day felt like a new man, and have been feeling happy ever since," says Mr. J. W. Smith, of Juliff, Texas. For biliousness, stomach troubles and constipation these Tablets have no equal. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

THE OCTOBER FEDERAL TERM

The United States grand jury will convene on Oct. 13, and the fall term of the United States courts will also open on that date. Captain Thomas Pressnell, clerk of the United States courts, has been working on the calendar of the circuit court for some time past and it will be printed tomorrow.

The following is a complete list of the cases that will come before the court at this term.

Law cases for trial: Marion Douglas vs. George T. Porter; Arthur La Framboise vs. Interstate Traction company; Henry Snyder vs. The Glenmount Lumber company and A. A. Harper; the United States of America vs. the Davidson Steamship company; the United States of America vs. Andrew Anderson; Philip Oberst and Victor Linley vs. Eastern Railway of Minnesota; Granville Burns vs. Cloquet Lumber company and Northern Lumber company; Henry Wecky vs. Cloquet Lumber company and Northern Lumber company; John Brandvold vs. Tower Lumber company and Tower Logging railway company; Elmer A. Kibbe vs. Stevenson Iron Mining company; Alden Anderson vs. Drake & Stratton company; the United States of America vs. Marcus E. Bates and Daniel MacDonald (two cases); William T. Darden vs. The Pullman company; Robert M. Sitt and Nellie Armstrong vs. the Rat Portage Lumber company; Pasquale Gulla vs. Drake & Stratton company; Herman E. Lafitte vs. Thomas Bailey and M. D. Stoner.

Motions, demurrers, etc.: Richard Ferris vs. Metropolitan Building company; L. S. Clagett vs. township of Duluth.

Chancery cases: Little Falls Water Power company vs. Frank Hausdorf.

The list of cases to come before the district court is also a long one and the grand jury will have the usual list of illegal liquor selling cases to dispose of.

NO HOPE IN SIGHT

Rain and Fog to Continue Another Day.

No hope is held out by the weather man for an improvement in weather conditions, and Duluthians are doomed to at least twenty-four hours more of rain and fog.

For the past week the weather conditions have remained practically unchanged, and the sun is almost a forgotten quality.

It may be some satisfaction to Duluthians to know that the conditions are not confined to the head of the lakes. Throughout the country to the west as far as the coast, rain and wet weather predominate, and the well known formula, "showers and cloudy" is the weather forecast for a thousand towns and cities.

LUMBER CARRIERS

Detroit, Oct. 6.—At the monthly meeting of the Lumber Carriers' association of the lakes here today, it was decided to raise the carrying rate 25 cents per thousand all around. This raise, Secretary Runnels stated, will only pay for the increased cost of operating the boats since Oct. 1, when wages were increased.

NO POSTPONEMENT OF SALE

New York, Oct. 6.—At the office of Speyer & Co., it was said the company knew nothing or the conference in regard to the affairs of the Consolidated Lake Superior company, and that no postponement of the sale from Thursday next for sixty days, as reported to have been advocated at the conference in this city last night, had been decided on as yet. No information about any conference could be obtained at the office of John R. Passer, New York counsel for the company.

RIOTERS FINED

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 6.—The rioters who were arrested in the Canadian Soo a week ago, were tried yesterday and except Denes, all pleaded guilty. Leonard Lavergne, Batiste Roseon, Albert Robinson, Frank La Londe, Edouard Glasson and Fred Winer were fined $25 or two months in jail for riot, and $10 and one month in jail for assault. Moise Dupont was fined $25 for riot, as was also Andrew Denes.

Had Lost Money.

It was stated in yesterday's Herald, in referring to the promptness with which the bond company had met the county's loss in the Commercial bank, that when the county was under a system of depositing its money with banks that gave personal security, it never lost any money. This was an error. In 1893 and 1894 six banks that had been made depositories of county moneys failed, entailing a loss to the county of $249,707.96. The personal bonds for this loss were never made good, but since the banks closed the county has received out of their assets enough to bring its loss down to practically $150,000.

S. P. GIBBS DEAD.

Milwaukee, Oct. 6.—S. P. Gibbs, one of the best known lumbermen in the vicinity of Menominee, Mich., died today at the Sacred Heart sanitarium in Milwaukee of heart failure due to a stroke of apoplexy, with which he was seized a year ago. He was born in New York.

HEIDEN ARRESTED.

Milwaukee, Oct. 6.—Fred Heiden, Jr., former inspector of public correction in Milwaukee county, was arrested today on his return from Ludington, Mich. He is accused of making a profit on a county lumber deal. Mr. Heiden was admitted to bail on a $1000 bond.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Hans L. Ouse and Elise Peterson.
C. H. Shaver and Mabel Newell.

BIRTHS.

BECK—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Beck, 1525½ South street, Oct. 4.

DE BRULE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Julius De Brule, 22 West First street, Oct. 5.

DEATHS.

LINDVALL—John F. Lindvall, 22 years old, the son of John A. A. Lindvall, 19 Fifty-eighth avenue west, died of heart failure. Burial at Ishpeming, Mich.

BUILDING PERMITS.

John Panton, brick dwelling and barn, north side of Second street between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenue east, $25,000.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BEING VEGETABLE, SATIN-SKIN Cream does not cause or promote hair growth. It's skin food—nourishes away wrinkles. 25c.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIence, to take position as cashier of country bank. K 70, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD: HOME cooking. Room 303 Lowell block.



—Photo by Crandall & Fletcher.

MEMEBERS OF THE NORTHERN MINNESOTA METHODIST CONFERENCE.
Seated in the Center of the First Row, His White Beard Distinguishing Him Plainly, is Bishop Fitzgerald, Who Presided Over the Confereice.



ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BOARDERS?

A small "ad" in the "Want" Columns of The Herald will find you all you can accommodate. No one can tell what you have, or where your place of business is located, unless you tell them about it. Talk to them through these columns—'t will not be in vain.



No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SNAPS! SNAPS!

$1050 for a splendid 7-room house, nice mantel and grate, all in fine repair, large lot. $200 cash, $12 per month.

$700 for a fine 5-room cottage at Lakeside on corner lot, near school.

$1300 for 6-room house and lot 5x130. City water. One block from car line.

ACRES

At French, Sucker and Knife rivers, near good roads, $3.75, $5.00, $7.00 and $10.00 per acre.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
303 LONSDALE BLDG.

Marked Down!

$1750 will buy lot, 40x300 feet, on St. Croix avenue.

$1100 will buy half a block, eight lots, 50x140 each, in Lakeside, only four blocks from car line. These lots are well worth $250 each.

$850 will buy a lot on upper side Fifth street, near Fifth avenue East. Water and sewer.

$2250 will buy a seven-room house and lot, 40x160, St. Croix avenue, next to school house.

$1000 will buy one of the finest corners, 166x140, on London road.

$350 buys a seven-room house and lot in West Duluth, $50 cash, balance $5 per month. A bargain.

Julius D. Howard & Co.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

FOR SALE.

House and lot near Twenty-eighth avenue West, eight rooms, stone foundation, oak finish, mantel and grate in parlor—price..... **$1850**
One-half cash, balance one and two years. This is a snap, as house alone is worth $2500. Must be sold this week.

For sale—Good home near Twenty-eighth avenue west and Superior street seven rooms, city water. This is a bargain.... **$2100**

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

$4800 will buy a good business property at 1905 West Superior street, in center of West End business; growing in value; rents now $600.

$750 A good lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue East. Water in street. Good homes around it.

$550 for a lot on London road near Twenty-second avenue.

$3400 Nine-room house, stone foundation, cement sidewalk, water, sewer, electric light; 50-foot lot on Nineteenth avenue East.

$13 per acre for a good tract of land only six miles from Superior street. This is cheap.

D. W. Scott,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

FOR SALE.

Four eleven-room houses—1901 and 1903 East Superior street **$8500**
12 and 14 Nineteenth avenue East **$8000**

These houses are finished in oak, with hardwood floors, furnace heat, two grates, full stone foundation and basement with cement floors. Terms easy.

Richardson, Day & Co.
Exchange Building.

$10,000
Duluth Water and Light Bonds
FOR SALE.
In denominations of $1,000
Interest 4%, payable semi-annually.
General obligation of City of Duluth and in addition a specific lien on water and light plant.
For particulars address
N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 Burrows Building.
Zenith Phone 847.

4½% MONEY 5% To Loan
Any Amount—All privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street, water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

One 50-foot lot on Sixth street, near Nineteenth avenue east.... **$300**

Two lots on Seventh street and Twentieth avenue east. A corner. Both for..... **$575**

One 50-foot lot on Jefferson street. Splendid location..... **$1100**

One 50-foot lot on Fifth street and Fifth avenue west.. **$1000**

Double corner West Duluth, none better. Centraly located..... **$500**

Two acres on street car line, close in. Will trade for home.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
First Floor, Providence Building.

4½ PER CENT and 5 CENT MONEY TO LOAN. "On or Before"
R. M. NEWPORT,
302 Lonsdale Bldg. F. I. SALTER, Agent.

Only from $100 to $200 for a first payment on a home at West Duluth.
Houses from 6 to 9 rooms with city water.
See CHAN. SMITH at 100 Torrey Bldg.

$950 buys six-room house in Endion. $150 cash, $10 monthly.

$1300 Seven-room house, 50-foot lot, at Woodland.

$5300 Seven-room house, strictly modern, 50-foot lot. Central.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
200 Exchange Bldg. Zenith Phone 338.

$2800 takes seven-room modern house on Ninth avenue East. Corner lot.

$1900 takes fine 50-foot lot on First street, near Twenty-first avenue East.

$5000 takes nine-room modern house, on Tenth avenue East.

A. C. Volk & Co., 202-203 Palladio Bldg

WISCONSIN FARM LANDS $5.00 PER ACRE.

10,000 acres for sale, in parcels to suit purchasers, in Douglas county, (near Superior), at $5.00 per acre and upwards. Good soil. Handy home markets. Maps upon application. Commission paid agents. Address John Frederic Baars, Jr., No. 27 William street, New York.

$3600 takes the best bargain in a modern ten-room dwelling now offered in the city; size of lot, 45x100; location, Tenth avenue East, below Third street; terms, $1500 cash, balance at five per cent interest. Inquire of

R. M. NEWPORT,
302 LONSDALE.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

JULIUS LIESKE, THE TAILOR, IS now located at 113 West First street, where he will be pleased to see all his old patrons and all others who have work in his line.

CHINESE RESTAURANT.

KING FO LOW—CHINESE HOP SUEY house and American style restaurant, will be opened on Oct. 7. Will serve Chinese meals in all styles. Open day and night. First-class cook from New York. 246 St. Croix avenue.

UPHOLSTERING.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE newest designs and patterns in furniture coverings just arrived. Get our estimates on repairing and recovering furniture. The Upholstery Store, 19 East Superior street. Old 'phone, 45-5.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering. E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old 'phone 307-5.

FOR Upholstering and mattress making call at 514 E. Fourth St. J. J. Taels. Old 'phone 747-5.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Sup. St., Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior; both phones

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work; moderate prices.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

HOUSE MOVER.

H. SAXTON, 1012 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Hendricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE } Eight-room house, East End, below Second street, in perfect repair; hardwood floors, hot water heat, porcelain bath; price, $5000; easy terms.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309 Exchange Building. Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$600 Eight-room house, Twenty-third avenue West and Tenth street.

$900 Fine six-room house, newly painted and papered throughout, cost to build, $1300. Easy payments.

$900 Eight-room house and barn with two lots, at West Duluth. $200 cash, balance monthly.

$1000 Centrally located six-room house. $200 cash, balance $15.00 and interest monthly.

$1200 Seven-room house, corner lot. West End; $250 cash, balance to suit.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
220 West Superior Street, Ground Floor.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE CHEAP — SEVEN-ROOM house and lot, or exchange for land; part cash. Inquire Janitor, Langelier block, Tenth avenue East and Second street.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE AND lot, $900. 726 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP — 160 ACRES AT Vermilion Lake, also 320 in Cook county in the mining district. Wealth, if taken this month. Write or call evenings at August Westlin, 4411 Oneota street.

FOR SALE — LARGE, HANDSOME grounds, nearly five acres, good soil, trees, grass, with residence of eleven or twelve rooms. A very desirable home. Price, $3600. "Owner," Herald.

FOR SALE CHEAP — FOUR-ROOM house. Forty-first avenue West and Magellan street; also winter's wood and 4000 feet of lumber, if taken at once. J. D. Seney.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN NEW TOWN OF Ashawa, on Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railroad. Call or address Silver Bros., 313 Torrey building.

TIMBER CLAIMS.

CAN LOCATE YOU ON GOOD HOMEstead and timber claims. For further information call or write Bagley Bros., 225 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 655. Zenith 'phone 936.

—WHO WANTS MONEY?—
—WHO WANTS MONEY?—
—WHO WANTS MONEY?—

On chattels. We make loans and charge less interest than any other firm in the city. Fifteen years in business in the city. Make loans on chattels of all kinds; also real estate. Business strictly confidential. Call on me before you make a deal elsewhere. DULUTH MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, 430 Manhattan building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECURITIES. Reasonable rates and easy terms. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $100. The only reputable licensed pawnbrokers. We positively hold your goods one year, even if interest is not paid. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

DON'T BORROW MONEY ON YOUR salary, furniture, pianos, etc., without first getting rates, terms and re-payment plans from the Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio building. Zenith 'phone 751.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms (modern); for light housekeeping; man and wife; no children. Walking distance of postoffice and reasonable. P 37, Herald.

WANTED—THREE PLEASANT ROOMS and board, for gentleman and mother. With private bath, if possible. "N," care Herald.

WANTED — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, for light housekeeping; lady and child. 101 Torrey.

WANTED TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR unfurnished rooms; steam heated, with use of bath; centrally located; no children. References exchanged. X. 7, Herald.

WANTED — TO RENT — TEN OR twelve-room house, central. Address X, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED COUple, no children, several rooms; furnished or partly furnished, for light housekeeping. Must have heat, light and bath, and be centrally located. Address B 72, Herald.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER

Recovered and repaired on short notice. Work guaranteed. Gingold, 209 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—OVER SUFFEL'S. Humes.

Millinery—106 W. Sup. St., Miss Swenson.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. DOWNS, 401 SIXTIETH AVENUE north, West Duluth.

DRESSMAKING—OVER THE FAMOUS Shoe store. Room 6, Miss Sticka.

FANCY WAISTS—And shirt waists a specialty. Room 8, over Big Duluth.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1614 Broadway, Superior. Old 'phone, 4351.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

The Largest Assortment of Horses in the entire Northwest constantly on hand. Heavy loggers a specialty.

At BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

LOGGING HORSES for sale. We have on hand a good supply of logging horses, from 1900 to 1950 pounds; the best that we can get. They are all Minnesota horses and ready to go to work. Write or telephone for prices.
BROWN & DICKEY,
Midway Horse Market, St. Paul.

ELEGANT BOOK CASE, GOOD AS new, at a bargain. Call 1401 East Superior street.

2500 CORDS OF CORDWOOD STUMPage, cheap; close to city. W. L. Jackson, 506 Burrows building.

FOR SALE CHEAP—DRIVING HORSE. Call or address 6124 Cody street, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—1150-POUND HORSE AND 700-pound saddle and driving pony. Both gentle. See John Wilson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—KITCHEN RANGE AND two ingrain carpets for good-sized rooms. All in good condition. For sale cheap. 721 West Third street.

FOR SALE—Finest Oregon timber lands. Best of all investments. Information free. 217 Marquam bldg., Portland, Ore.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—TWO COAL heaters. 730 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITER IN GOOD condition. Caligraph No. 2. Will sell cheap. Apply Morin, 710 West Second street.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD WORK HORSE, weight 1300; will sell cheap. Call 908 Fifty-seventh avenue West.

FOR SALE—YOUNG TEAM, WEIGHing 2700, harness and wagon. Call at 5707 Otsego street, Lester Park.

FOR SALE—BICYCLE. INQUIRE 1909 West Second street.

FOR SALE—LARGE WOOD AND COAL heater, suitable for a store. Apply 25 North Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Saturday, Oct. 3. J. E. Johnson, 701 Twenty-third avenue southeast.

S. M. KANER HAS ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

I HAVE 240 ACRES OF LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, free from incumbrance, good title, 40 acres meadow, several acres of cranberry marsh, balance good farm land. Will exchange for Duluth property. Must be clear or nearly so. What have you to exchange? H. M. O., Lock Box, 253.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—SALOON FIXtures and furniture of hotel; good location; doing good business. Address T. 75, Herald.

FOR SALE — RADIATORS, VERY cheap. Call, write or 'phone T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2608 WEST HELM street, will arrive with carload of fresh milch cows Sept. 29. Some full-blooded Jerseys among them.

JUST ARRIVED, CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows and springers, at 718 Fifth avenue east.

DON'T PAY RENT! ARRANGE TO pay for a home of your own with the money you are now paying as rent. F. H. Richmond, 317 Lyceum building. 'Phone 141.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purposes draft horses, L. Hammel Co.

WANTED TO BUY.

IF YOU HAVE SPRUCE, TAMARACK or cedar stumpage for sale, see Northern Realty Co., McKay Hotel bldg.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan St. New 'phone 318; old 1705—5.

DRAMATIC ART.

TRAINING IN ALL PLATFORM AND stage work. Laura Frankenfield, Bradbury School of Music, Columbus bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED SALESman, work after 6 o'clock Saturday evenings. Clothing store preferred. Address 59, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER; have second-class papers. Box 2, Tamarack, Minn. R. E. Simpson.

WANTED—A PLACE TO WORK, BY man and wife; woman first-class hotel cook; man as clerk or any kind of work, in or out of city. Z 10, Herald.

WANTED—OFFICE POSITION BY A young man, 25; reliable, accurate, steady; seven years' experience; first-class references; $15 weekly. Address L 81, Herald.

YOUNG MAN 21 YEARS OF AGE, wants position as salesman or solicitor; familiar with saloon trade; best of references. Address J. S., Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY EXPERIenced bookkeeper. O, 5014 London road.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY—REPAIRING A SPEcialty. Chimneys built and repaired. 2320 West Third street. New 'phone, 1448.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD 5 WEST FOURTH street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board for two gentlemen. 105 Park terrace.

FIRST CLASS TABLE BOARD AND large rooms suitable for three or four persons, 231 West Second street, corner Third avenue west.

BOARD, BY DAY OR WEEK. 120 FIRST avenue west.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MAN TO WORK ON FARM. DESIRable place. Call at No. 2 Exchange bldg.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 628 West First street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO CLERK IN first-class confectionery store. Minnesota Candy Kitchen, 111 West Superior street.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of three. No children. Apply 1422 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1126 East Third street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL OR WOMAN at the Boston restaurant, 24 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD, PLEASANT GIRL for general housework; good wages. 214 Ninth avenue east.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS CHAMbermaids at once. Nicollet hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 225 Fifteenth avenue East.

WANTED — GIRL TO CARE FOR child. 230 West Second street. $2 per week.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with general housework; to go home nights. Apply mornings 621 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Call at 1116 East Second street, mornings or evenings.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework, can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office. 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS SKIRT maker at once. Miss Costello, 205 Temple.

COOKS, DININGROOM, dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somer's employment office. 17 Second ave. E., near Armory.

MALE HELP WANTED.

$3 PER DAY AND EXPENSES TO A hustler, to distribute samples and collect for manufacturer in part of Minn. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Manufacturer, Star building, Chicago.

WANTED AT ONCE—PANTS AND vest maker. G. Wederstrom, Carlton, Minn.

WANTED—BARBER—FIRST-CLASS; $15 per week. G. Brown, Lyceum Bldg.

WANTED — SMART YOUNG MAN; must have some experience in the grocery business. Call 508 West Third street.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED AUSTRIans, Italians and Scandinavians, for railroad work, near Denney, on the Colorado & Southern railroad; $2.00 per day; all winter work; ship Oct. 10; fare advanced. B. F. Gilbert & Co., 5 South Fifth avenue west.

GOOD SHOEMAKER WANTED AT NO. 7 East Superior street. Ehle.

WANTED—FINLANDER FOR HIRing men; steady work. Apply to Duluth Employment Co., 429 West Michigan street.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADY TO sell photo tickets. Good proposition. G. H. Boyd, 19 Twentieth avenue west.

SALARY OR COMMISSION TO SELL the Famous Glass Burner, an electric light on a kerosene lamp; a million in use. Sample by mail, 50 cents. Illustrated literature free. Monarch Novelty company, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—MEN OF ALL AGES TO wear the Blake hat. Strictly up-to-date, and the best in the city at the price.

WANTED—PEOPLE TO KNOW THAT $8 per month will buy a $1000 home with F. H. Richmond, 317 Lyceum building.

WANTED — ENGINEERS, FIREMEN; machine men, trammers and laborers, to stay away from Colorado. By order of Trades' assembly. Strike on.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SATURDAY NIGHT, ROW BOAT painted green, pointed at both ends, on St. Louis river. Finder will be rewarded. J. S. Gooch, 10 East Superior street.

LOST—GORDON SETTER, ANSWERS name "Laddie." Return to John P. Morrow, 1814 East Superior street and receive reward.

LOST — BRINDLE-COLORED, HORNless cow. Finder please notify S. J. Ensign, 409 North Sixty-first avenue West.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist. **Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.**

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

EXPERIENCED EASTERN MILLINER wants position in Duluth. Highest references, B. B. A., care of Herald.

COLORED LADY WANTS WORK BY the day or week. Call at 2501½ Third avenue east.

GOOD SEAMSTRESS WANTS FAMILY sewing by the day. Address, U. 8, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper. K. 29, Herald.

WANTED — BY LADY POSITION AS housekeeper; is well experienced in household duties. A 72, Herald.

WANTED—PLACES TO GO OUT cleaning by the day. 17½ Tenth avenue east.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady, as saleslady. Proficient in all departments. B 17, Herald.

STORES FOR RENT.

STORE FOR RENT—20 EAST FOURTH street. Old 'phone 171-3.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO., THOS. F. McGilvray, manager, 613 Palladio building. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for water works, sewers, etc.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ELEVEN ROOM LODGING house with complete new furniture. 102 Lake avenue south.

FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE AT 1251½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, heat and water included. Possession at once. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—WARM FURNISHED COTtage on Park Point. Riddle, Twenty-first street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED EIGHTroom house new; for rent until May 1, 1904; East End. Address L 37, Herald.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE; CENtral location. Apply, Mrs. A. S. Reed, Room 1, No. 7 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—MODERN, FURNISHED, house, for the winter. Call 6048 Zenith 'phone or G. 67, Herald.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE ON Fourth street, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh avenue west, after Oct. 1. House has city water, sewer and bath. G. G. Dickerman & Co., Alworth building.

FOR RENT—MODERN SEVEN-ROOM furnished house; best residence location in West End. 2209 West Third street.

FOR RENT—WARM HOUSE, PERFECT repair, Park Point. 710 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—ON PARK POINT—FOUR-room cottage for the winter; partly furnished. Cheap. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO VERY pleasant unfurnished rooms; centrally located; gas and bath, but without heat. H. 67, Herald.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room for gentleman; location central. 209 West Third street.

LARGE DOWN STAIRS FOR RENT; good cellar and use of barn. 323 East Eighth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for one or two; cheap. 715 West Third street.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, VERY reasonable; suitable for light housekeeping if desired. 1907 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room, suitable for two gentlemen. 130 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, UPSTAIRS suitable for small family. 920 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room; modern conveniences; suitable for one or two persons. 518 West Second street.

FOR RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS WITH all modern conveniences, at 12 West Second street.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED, FURnished rooms, central. Criterion restaurant, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 330 West Third street.

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLE ROOMS, for light housekeeping. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, 1021 WEST Michigan street.

FOR RENT—CENTRALLY LOCATED steam-heated, furnished rooms; gentlemen only. Address, U. 57, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, steam heat, one block from postoffice. Call 533 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room, modern conveniences; reasonable rent; very central. Call 127 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with furnace heat and light, suitable for one or two, $8 per month. 109 West Third street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms with use of 'phone; central; on car line; few minutes' walk from business center. G. 68, Herald.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS at reduced rates for the winter, at the Clarendon hotel; steam heat, baths, electric lights and call bells. Modern in every particular. Garfield avenue and Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM on second floor, with board, suitable for two. Steam heat and all modern conveniences. 9 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN STEAMheated flats; bath, hot water, gas range. MacGregor, 6 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT—FINE BRICK SIX-ROOM flat, central. Six-room house, central. Six-room house, East End. Four nice big rooms, East End. T. W. Wall & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED THREEroom flat, for housekeeping; electric lights. 720 West First street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

INVEST SOME MONEY IN GINSENG farms. Coming great industry, where your money will double. Absolutely safe. Book and special inducements on application. Address Ginseng Farms, Box A, Rose Hill, N. Y.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE money by investing in lots in new town of Ashawa, on Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railroad. Call or address Silver Bros., 313 Torrey building.

MINES AND MINING.

REVENUE MINING, MINONG, YAQUI, Braganza, Elk Horn, Arizona Copper, Mountain, Hidden Fortune, lead now. R. H. Higbee, Germania Life building, St. Paul, Minn. 'Phones.

COLLECTIONS EVERYWHERE

DO YOU WANT MONEY FOR YOUR accounts? If so, advise Dunlevey's Collecting agency. 17 East Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of the city. 1625 W. Sup. St. 'Phones, old, 1603-2; new, 1303.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; res. 1213.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Sup. St.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

BLANCHE MAXWELL, 307 First Nat. Bank bldg. 'Phones, old, 554; new, 831.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, Manicuring. M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 17 PHOENIX BLK.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom, 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

EMBLEM MAKERS.

MEDALS, COLLEGE PINS, CLASS pins, etc. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 5, 1903. Work, third degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 166, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 12, 1903. Work, first degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 14, 1903. Jerome E. Cooley, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 6. Work Red Cross degree. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 165 meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. W. J. Stephens, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west, Wednesday, Oct. 7, degree work and special order of business in regard to debating class to compete with Tent No. 2. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, commander, city hall; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 31 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fiber, scribe, 221 West First street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 85.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Special session Oct. 6 to consider resignation of chancellor commander and election of a new one. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Duluth Cigar Co.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, No. 2206.—MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

L. O. T. M.
HIVE NO. 1.—REGULAR MEETINGS first and third Friday evenings and second and fourth Friday afternoons, in Hunter's hall. Mrs. Effie Johnson, commander; Mrs. Carrie G. Cox, record keeper.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE NO. 10 meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. H. B. Ivens, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder.

MACHINISTS.

MACHINISTS' UNION MEETS EVERY second and fourth Tuesdays in the month. Strike still on. All machinists are requested to see shop committee before going to work in any shop in Duluth.

14 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 PAGES

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ARGUMENT STRONG

Counsel Dickinson's Talk Before Boundary Commission Convincing.

Keeps Closest Attention of Arbitrators and Spectators Alike.

London, Oct. 7.—Jacob M. Dickinson, of American consul, though now on the fourth day of his speech, resumed his argument before the Alaskan boundary commission this morning in excellent voice. He continued his contention as to the meaning of the term "coast," as employed in the treaty and in the negotiations. All sides admit that Mr. Dickinson is making an excellent summing up for the United States. He deals minutely with each point raised in the speeches of Attorney-General Finlay, Solicitor-General Carson and Christopher Robinson, K. C., of the Canadian counsel, endeavoring to refute by means of countless references to legal authorities. He continues to hold the interest of the members of the commission and other auditors, interspersing his argument with humorous and other illustrations which are listened to with evident pleasure by Attorney General Finlay and other opposing counsel and by the commissioners themselves.

Mr. Dickinson emphasized the American contention on the meaning of the word "coast" and concluded the morning session with declaring there could be no doubt, judging from the maps, that the coast line must run as claimed by the United States. Mr. McCormick, the United States ambassador at St. Petersburg, was among those present at the proceedings today.

Mr. Dickinson, during the afternoon, maintained that all the maps showed a uniform understanding that the boundary line ran around the heads of all bays and inlets. Each government concerned, during the seventy years following 1825, either put forward or accepted as correct, maps showing this. It was not until 1898 that Great Britain declared the line should run elsewhere. The lease of the territory to the Hudson Bay company left no doubt anent the understanding between Great Britain and Russia regarding the extent of the Lisiere (or strip which Russia was to obtain by the treaty), which corresponded with the present American contention. Mr. Dickinson expects to conclude Thursday evening.

Among the spectators this afternoon were Madame Albani, Ambassador Choate, Ambassador McCormick and Secretary White of the United States embassy.

"STRIKE BREAKERS"

Are Offered By Chicago Printing Pressmen's Union.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—The strike and lockout of press feeders resulting from a refusal of the Chicago typothetae, the employers' association, to grant the demands of Franklin union No. 4 for an "open shop" is beginning to affect certain lines of "rush" work and large business houses are handicapped by inability to get out their catalogues on time. Printing Pressmen's union No. 3 has offered to furnish "strike breakers" to fill the places of striking members of the Franklin union, hoping thereby to disrupt the latter union and start a new organization of feeders.

ITALY'S KING

Sounds the Praises of the United States.

Rome, Oct. 7.—The Italian ambassador to the United States, Signor Mayor Des Planches dined with King Victor Emanuel yesterday. His majesty said many flattering things of America and President Roosevelt, expressing the hope that Italy would be adequately represented at the St. Louis exposition.

The ambassador has been assured by the Italian exhibit committee that it will work hard, as the time is short, and that all will be ready for the opening of the exposition.

MULE SPINNERS' CONVENTION.

Boston, Oct. 7.—Promptly at 9 o'clock today, President Dugan of Lowell called to order the representatives of the thirty-three textile districts of New England, New York, and New Jersey, who are attending the mule spinners' convention here. The convention went into secret session at once.

TROOPS ARE REVIEWED.

Camp Young, West Point, Ky., Oct. 7.—Ten thousand troops with spick and span accoutrements passed in review before the division staff, the governors of Kentucky and Indiana, the visiting army officers and a great crowd of spectators today. The review demonstrated that while the state troops participating in the maneuvers have more than a proficiency in battle formations, they are still better in close order drill and the manual of arms.

THOUGHT HE WAS A CRANK.

Washington, Oct. 7.—John Decker, of Norwich, Conn., who evidently is a mechanic about 44 years old, entered the White Houses soon after the doors were opened this morning. The officials thought, from his actions, that he was a crank and arrested him. He was not armed and made no resistance when arrested under arrest. He was turned over to the police authorities.

JOKE PROVED FATAL.

New York, Oct. 7.—A joke perpetrated by performers on the stage of an Eighth avenue theater is alleged to have caused the death of Joseph Jennison. He laughed so much that heart failure set in and he died in the lobby of the theater, where he had been carried by the ushers.

PAPER PRODUCTS COMPANY.

New York, Oct. 7.—As a result of a final conference of the committee from the independent mills and the United Board and Paper company, it has been decided to call the new selling company the Paper Products company. The $200,000 capitalization of the new concern will be apportioned among the independent companies and the United Box Board and Paper company, according to the output of each mill.

IN DEFENSE OF TILLMAN

Testimony Is Now Being Presented to Jury.

Gonzales Had Threatened to Kill Defendant.

Lexington, S. C., Oct. 7.—The trial of J. B. Tillman was resumed today, the juror, Milton Sharp, who has been sick having improved sufficiently to permit him to be in court. The state rested without the introduction of further testimony and the defense entered at once upon the presentation of its case.

Counsel for the defendant first renewed the motion made early in the trial that the court instruct the jury to disregard all testimony given by witnesses for the state showing a weapon in the possession of the defendant prior to the shooting. The court ruled the testimony to be competent.

Editorials from the Columbia State referring to the defendant were read by counsel for the defense and offered in evidence. The contention upon a point in controversy stated to the jury that the purpose for which the editorials were being read to the jury was to ushow the feelings that existed between the defendant and N. G. Gonzales. The first witness called by the defense was T. D. Mitchell, who lived in Columbia in 1902. He testified that he had a conversation with N. G. Gonzales relative to J. H. Tillman, reciting wha the stated Gonzales said concerning the defendant. The witness said among other things:

"He said I can slap his face and he would not resent it and he said if he ever bats his eyes at me I'll fill him so full of lead that he will never tote it off."

Witness said that he subsequently told Mr. Tillman what he stated Mr. Gonzales said to him. On cross-examination he said he forced the conversation on Mr. Gonzales.

A. K. Flowers, formerly a street car conductor in Columbia, testified that during the summer of 1902, Mr. Gonzales and three other men were riding on his car. He said he heard Gonzales say if Mr. Tillman was elected he never would be seated. The witness added that he heard Mr. Gonzales say he would "kill the rascal." On cross-examination witness said he had not told of this until two months ago, and said that he first wrote it of the defendant.

P. W. Hughes, of Warrenton, stated that he and some other men, naming them, met Gonzales on the main street in Columbia during the campaign of 1902. The witness said he asked Mr. Gonzales at that time if he did not think he was doing Mr. Tillman a great injustice, and that Gonzales replied that he would get greater injustice after election, "and it is to be lead." Court took a recess at 1:30.

LOSS OF ARMY CANTEEN HAS CAUSED INCREASED DISEASE

The Report of the Surgeon General Shows an Increase In the Death Rate of the Army For the Past Year.

Washington, Oct. 7.—An increase in the death rate of the army from 13.94 per thousand in 1901 to 15.49 per thousand in 1902 is shown in the annual report of Surgeon General O'Reilly for the fiscal year ending June 30. This increase is attributed to cholera which caused 2.54 deaths per thousand. A slight improvement appears in the admission rate for disease and injury, which declined from 1791.59 per thousand in 1901 to 1716.51 per thousand in 1902. Discussing other features of the health of the army, Surgeon General O'Reilly's report says:

"The enrollment of about 5000 native Filipino scouts having added a new racial element to the army, it becomes a matter of much interest to study the comparative effects of disease on them and on our white and colored troops. For the whole army, at home and abroad, during the year 1902, the white troops showed an admission rate of 1705.33 per thousand and a death rate of 14.40. The negro troops had 1897.74 admission and 24.11 deaths per thousand, and the Malay scouts 1707.21 admission per thousand and 24.01 deaths. The white race, therefore, gave the lowest figures in sickness and much the lowest mortality. The black race led in both, although the Malay closely approached it in death rate.

"The freedom of the Filipino from the vice of drunkenness is strikingly shown when we find that out of 5000 men only three individuals were treated for alcoholism in one year, and that while white soldiers were admitted to sick report on account of their own misconduct in the use of alcohol at the rate of 24.78 per thousand, and colored troops at the rate of 11.70, the Malay scouts showed the extremely small admission rate of 0.62 per thousand.

"The steadily increasing prevalence of venereal diseases is the most discouraging feature in the sick report of the army. During 1902, 13,000 admissions were from this cause alone. Admissions to sick report from alcoholism in 1902 were 1830 cases, a slight increase over 1901. It is impossible not to attribute a large part of the steadily increasing venereal disease to the loss of the canteen, where the soldier, if he so desired, could get his beer throughout the month, but was not subjected to the temptations to intemperance and vice now attendant upon the expenditure of a full month's pay at the low resorts.

"A slight diminition of insanity occurred in the army during 1902."

CHAMBERLAIN'S PROPOSAL TO BE JUDGED BY ITS MERITS

People of Great Britain Desire to Fully Consider the Former Secretary's Plan From a Business, Rather Than a Party Standpoint.

London, Oct. 7.—While there is no evidence on the part of the exponents of public opinion, or of the electorate, to give Joseph Chamberlain's fiscal proposal immediate endorsement, there is ample proof of a desire exhaustively to examine his program and accept or reject it on its merits, rather than on party lines.

It is realized that the attitude of the colonies is probably the most important factor in his scheme, and what they will say to his statement that they are prepared to contribute towards imperial preferential trade, will largely determine the ultimate decision of this country. The critics of the former secretary for the colonies claim that his whole diagnosis of the present state of the trade of the United Kingdom hangs on a statistical blunder in the comparison of the exports of 1902 with those of 1872. The latter year was notoriously phenomenal as an export year, because of the requirements of Germany and France, after the war between those two countries, and it is pointed out that Great Britain furnished the great bulk of these and that her exports consequently bounded up from $1,115,000 in 1871 to $1,280,000,000 in 1872, after which they gradually receded to the same total as in 1871. It is, therefore, contended by the critics that the whole fabric of Mr. Chamberlain's argument is based on an elementary error, and that while his fiscal arithmetic is illogical, his promises are hypothetical and unproved. It is anticipated that the colonies will resent Mr. Chamberlain's suggestion that their colonial manufacturing growth should be thwarted for the benefit of British manufacturers. On the whole the former secretary's pronouncement is not unfavorably received. On the stock exchange the various departments opened with a better all-round tone. Consols hardened.

FARMER BOY BLOWS OUT THE GAS

Minneapolis, Oct. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Stephen Campbell, an 18-year-old boy, who arrived in Minneapolis yesterday from the country, blew out the gas in his room at 329 First avenue, north, last night and Dr. J. W. Doyle worked over him four hours before restoring him to consciousness. Other roomers, in passing down the hall noticed the odor of gas and the door of Campbell's room was broken in. Campbell blew out the gas in ignorance thinking that the proper way to extinguish the light.

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

Begins Seventh Annual Convention at City of Baltimore.

Mayor Head of Nashville Speaks on Municipal Construction.

Baltimore, Oct. 7.—The seventh annual convention of the League of American Municipalities began here today and will continue during three days. Robert McLane, mayor of Baltimore, delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by J. A. Smith, president of the league and mayor of Charleston, S. C.

It was announced that Charles J. Bonaparte, president of the National league, who had been expected to speak today, could not be present, and that he would address the convention later.

The annual reports of Treasurer Thomas P. Taylor, ex-mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., and of John MacVicar, ex-mayor of Des Moines, Iowa, were read.

On motion of James M. Head, mayor of Nashville, Tenn., a committee of three was appointed to prepare and present to the retiring president of the league a suitable souvenir in recognition of his services.

Mayor James M. Head, of Nashville, Tenn., spoke of "The Advantages of Municipal Construction Over the Contract System." He said, in part:

In undertaking to point out the advantages of the municipal construction of all public works, over the commonly accepted practice of letting these works to the lowest responsible bidder, I am well aware that I am advocating a policy directly in conflict with the actual practice of the great majority of American cities. I am also aware that, while the theory of municipal construction, as opposed to the contract system, be unanswered and unanswerable, the actual results of its attempted application have not in every instance sustained the correctness of the theory. But the failure and final overthrow of every republic, which is recorded in the history of the world, did not deter our illustrious ancestors from again attempting to found a government which derives 'all its just powers from the consent of the governed,' or rob them of the belief that a government can be successfully maintained and operated in the interest of the whole people and not for the benefit of a favored few.

When the proposition is finally accepted that municipal governments are incapable of doing every class of public work cheaper and better than it can be done by letting the work to private contractors, then the failure of municipal government is conceded, and the inability of the people to govern themselves finally established.

Municipal or private ownership of public utilities, and municipal construction, or the letting of public works by contract, is, in every instance, a question of expediency, dependent upon the peculiar conditions which present themselves at the time the question is to be settled.

In other words, if the municipal or state government, is, itself, under the domination and control of political bosses, and is not, in fact, as well as in name, a government of, for and by the people, then municipal ownership or municipal construction, if attempted, is fore-ordained to failure, but if the government is itself in honest and fairly competent hands, it then becomes a question purely of extraneous conditions as to the advisability of undertaking the work.

If water, gas and electricity are being supplied to a city at a reasonable price, sufficient to pay a good dividend upon the actual cost of the plant and no more, which is rarely, if ever, the case, and if the managers of these quasi-public corporations understand the relation which they sustain to the public and their duties there to, which is even more seldom the case; and if, when public improvements are to be made and contracts let, there is, in fact, as well as in name, competitive bidding, and not an agreement in advance amongst bidders to divide the public work to be done, which is usually the case, then, under such conditions, there is no necessity for public ownership of these utilities or municipal construction of public works. As none of these latter conditions exist, however, except in rare and exceptional cases, public ownership of all quasi-public corporations, and the municipal construction of all public improvements, offers the only possible solution of troubles arising from the private ownership of public utilities, and the combinations which are almost invariably formed to prevent the free, honest and open competition necessary to secure the best results from the contract system of letting public works.

The objection most frequently urged, and generally with the greatest reason, against the policy of municipal construction, is that for some unaccountable reasons, most men who work for the public have not the same interest in their work, nor the same stimulus or inducement to do efficient work as when employed by private individuals of contractors. This is largely due to the fact that municipal construction of public works has never been, except in rare instances, under

Continued on page 4.)

NOT PARTICULARLY BRIGHT

Is Decker, Who Was Arrested In Washington.

Norwich, Conn., Oct. 7.—John Decker, who is supposed to be the man under arrest in Washington for queer actions around the White House, has been employed for the last two years at the factory of the Thames Arms company. He has a brother, Henry, who also works in the factory. John is unmarried. At the office of the factory it was said that John Decker came there yesterday morning dressed in his best clothes, and announced that he wanted to give up his job, saying that he was going away. He was paid off and left. As far as has been learned he said nothing about where he was going. The manager of the Thames Arms company says that while Decker was peculiar and was not considered particularly bright mentally, he never showed any signs of violence.

GOING AFTER BIG MEN.

St. Louis, Oct. 7.—Details of an expedition to Patagonia to enlist the co-operation of the chief of the Tehuelche Indian tribe, known since the time of Magellan as the most gigantic people in the world, have just been arranged by Dr. W. J. McGee, chief of the department of anthropology. New York is the seventh state to apply for space for a live Ilsh exhibit, Minnesota being among the other states.

ENGLAND'S COMMERCE.

London, Oct. 7.—The September statement of the board of trade shows an increase of $18,433,500 in imports and a decrease of $2,402,500 in exports.

TORNADO NEAR TOPEKA.

Topeka, Oct. 7.—News has reached here of a tornado last night, which caused damage to property at the Bear Creek settlement near Topeka. Several farm houses and barns were destroyed, trees blown down and corn shocks and hay stacks scattered. So far as can be learned no lives are lost.

WAS WASHED DOWN A CREEK

Thrilling Experience of Albert Bernhardt.

Carried Over Falls and Through Culverts.

Washed into Brewery creek at the corner of Seventh avenue East and Third street under buildings, over falls and through culverts, for over 200 yards Albert Bernhardt, who resides in the basement of a house at 706 East Third street, lives to tell the tale of his thrilling experience, one from which he is lucky to have come out alive.

Mr. Bernhardt is a fireman at the power house of the Duluth-Superior Traction company and was able, in spite of his cuts and bruises, to resume his duties this morning.

The story of his journey through the creek, termed by the city authorities as a storm-sewer, seems almost incredible to those who are acquainted with the conditions existing in the ravine through which the creek flows.

During the dry season there is only a thin stream of water over a precipitous bed strewn with huge boulders and sharp rocks. In wet weather, particularly after a heavy storm, the creek assumes the dume of a mountain current and rushes with a roar down its rock gorged bed, that can be heard for blocks.

Owing to the heavy rain of the afternoon and early evening yesterday, Brewery creek rose rapidly and to unusual proportions. Where the creek comes out of the culvert in the southeast corner of Seventh avenue East and Third street, into the lot on which stands the Bernhardt home, it makes a sharp turn to the south, striking a retaining wall of masonary on the East side, abutting the house, about four and one-half feet high. The creek then passes under a small foot bridge, a large barn supported on piles, over some falls about fifteen feet in height, through the ravine north of, and then under Second street, trending southward until it reaches the alley between First and Second streets, when it turns eastward and passes into another culvert that runs down Eighth avenue and comes out in another ravine on the upper side of Superior street, thence under the street and out into the lake.

While the storm was raging, between 8 and 9 o'clock last evening, the water suddenly rose over the retaining wall and began pouring into the basement where Mr. Bernhardt resides. He seized a storm door and running out on the wall endeavored to place it in such a manner that it would turn the current away from the house. So great was the rush of water, however, that the door was whisked from his grasp and in endeavoring to save it he lost his balance and was in turn swept into the torrent.

Mr. Bernhardt struggled desperately for a footing, but was of no more account in the strong current than a straw. He grasped a piece of two by four scantling across the stream under the little foot bridge back of his home, but under the strain this broke, and he was sent whirling over and over like a top, under the barn, over the falls, through the ravine and into the culvert under Second street.

During his journey he struck and bumped on the big boulders along the course of the creek and was part of the time above water and part of the time immersed.

The culvert under Second street is heavily timbered, being four feet wide by five feet high, not high enough for an ordinary sized man to stand erect. Last evening it was fairly choked with the immense volume of water through it, but Mr. Bernhardt, when about half way through stuck, and was whirled over and over, as he describes it, "like a wheel."

There came a sudden rush of water just as he began to give up hope, and he was caught up and shot out of the culvert over a rocky fall of several feet into the deep cut below Second street. Just before the creek makes the turn at the alley between Second and First streets there is a short distance that is fairly level, where the current slackened, and Mr. Bernhardt was able to grasp a projecting rock and stop his progress. So exhausted was he by his struggles that it was several minutes before he regained strength enough to pull himself out of the water, and even then he lay on the rocks for some time regaining his breath and strength.

Making his way back home, Mr. Bernhardt made his condition known to the members of his family, who were very much frightened over his strange absence, and Dr. Taylor was called to dress his wounds.

Besides numerous cuts on his forehead and scalp, Mr. Bernhardt's arm was injured slightly and his body was a mass of scratches and bruises. His clothes were not much torn, but his shoes, which seemed to have born the brunt of the attack by the rocks, were completely riddled, the soles being torn from the uppers.

He is rather averse to talking of his unusual adventure, but says that he would have wagered $100 when he started that he would not have come out alive at the finish.

Chairman Martz, of the board of public works, when told of the accident this forning, remarked that it was one of the most remarkable escapes that has come to his notice in view of the rocky and percipitous nature of the creek bed. He says that had Mr. Bernhardt gone a little further and into the culvert under Eighth avenueand First street the probabilities of his escape would have been very poor.

The people living along the creek in the vicinity of the accident are complaining of the dangerous conditions existing because of the low retaining wall on the east side of the creek, which does not offer adequate protection when there is a storm, but thus far they have not found a way of approaching the proper authorities about the matter.

When it was called to the attention of Mr. Martz this noon he said the board would investigate the premises at once and that proper steps would be taken to protect the property from the violence of the creek.

OREGON PEOPLE REJOICE IN THE CARRYING AWAY OF DAM

Bursting of Wall Sends Wild Rush of Water Down Canal Doing More to Finish It Than Government Could Do In Years.

Seattle, Oct. 7.—The high water in Lake Union at six o'clock this morning burst through the dams retaining walls at the side of the first gates at the head of the government canal. The gates are still standing but the flood has made a big channel around the lock. The Fremont passenger, team and street car bridges are badly damaged and are expected to be washed away. The Ross bridge has been so badly damaged that it is impassable. The government channel through Salmon bay (Ballard harbor) is filling rapidly with the dirt carried into it by the swift current. The banks of the canal are caving rapidly and immense damage will probably be done to the government works.

Only one building at Fremont so far is in danger. This belongs to the government and is unoccupied. The flood water cannot be stopped and Lake Union will undoubtedly be lowered about ten feet, which will put the mills out of business. Later news from Fremon tindicates that while the damage to the work the government had already done will be great, it is a fact that the flood of water is doing more than finish the canal than the government could do in five years. There is no prospect of damage to other than government property beyond the possible shut down of the mills until the dams can be rebuilt at the head of the canal. People of Ballard and Fremont are jubilant over the good work accomplished by what under normal circumstances would he a destroying agent.

FERRIS WHEEL TO GO TO ST. LOUIS

Chicago, Oct. 7.—The Inter Ocean today says that the famous Ferris wheel has been rescued from the junk pile and will be taken to the St. Louis exposition is now believed to be an assured fact. Men are at work on the north side dismantling the wheel for a local wrecking company. It is said that the company will be allowed to retain the first $100,000 of the receipts at the fair. The cost of the removal and setting up of the wheel is estimated approximately at $100,000. After the amount named in the concession has been received, it is said, one-third of the profits will go to the owners of the wheel and the remaining two-thirds to the treasury of the exposition. The value of the wheel as junk is estimated at $30,000, but because of the expense attending its removal, the present owners are said to have obtained the wheel for $8100. The history of the wheel abounds with legal complications.

J. O. NOT J. R. KEENE.

New York, Oct. 7.—It has been learned that J. O. Keene, the American trainer now in Russia, and not James R. Keene, has secured control for a term of years of the great English bred stallion, Galtee Moore. The horse is the property of the Russian government, which paid the English owners $100,000 for him after he had won the three great classics of the British turf—Derby, St. Leger and a two thousand guinea stake.

HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

New York, Oct. 7.—Fred W. Heinrich, who has been agreed upon by the fusionist leaders as the successor on their ticket of Comptroller Grout, declined today to discuss the question of acceptance of the nomination in advance of its formal tender by the convention of tonight.

TO PROVE FRAUD

So the Petitioners Against the Shipbuilding Trust Allege.

Trust Company President Tells of Underwriting the Stock.

New York, Oct. 7.—Hearing in the action of Roland R. Conklin and others of the bond holders protective committee against the United States Shipbuilding company, was resumed today before Henry D. Oliphant, special United States examiner.

The hearing opened Monday, when the counsel in the matter entered their appearance, and D. L. Dresser was sworn as the first witness. The compiainants, who are stockholders and owners of a portion of the first mortgage bonds of the United States Shipbuilding company, charge fraud and mismanagement on the part of officers and directors of the company. The matters involved are part of the endeavor to make final the appointment of a receiver to secure supplementary testimony from the organizers of the United States Shipbuilding company.

Mr. Dresser, who took the stand at the opening of the hearing, testified that he was president of the Trust Company of the Republic from its organization, March 31, 1902, until March 4, 1903. He told of the visit to him in April, 1902, of John J. McCook, who told him he came from John W. Young and the Mercantile Trust company, and asked the Trust Company of the Republic to underwrite $3,000,000 of the stock of the United States Shipbuilding company, showing Mr. Dresser the underwriting agreement, which said that $3,000,000 had been taken in London and $2,000,000 in France.

The company authorized him to get the underwriting, which he did. Later he increased the underwriting to $4,750,000 at the request of the promoters because they said London failed to take the $2,000,000 it promised to take.

Mr. Dresser said he had no written statement as to the values of the plants in the company when he undertook the underwriting but that Lewis Nixon and John W. Young had made oral representations.

The Mercantile Trust company, he was told by Col. McCook, secured the rest of the underwriting, principally in France. The Trust Company of the Republic, Mr. Dresser said, had framed the prospectus of June, 1902, offering the bonds to the public, the Trust company taking the information contained in it from the firm of Alexander & Green, counsel, and Riddell & Common, accountants, without investigating any of the statements made by them. Mr. Dresser identified a copy of the prospectus, and it was admitted in evidence. He said all the underwriting secured by the Trust company of the Republic was secured from the Mercantile Trust company. The response to the advertisement for subscriptions were poor, he said, not more than 650,000 of the bonds being applied for in America.

AUTOMOBILE RUN

From New York to Pittsburg Has Been Started.

New York, Oct. 7.—The automobile run to Pittsburg via Pine Hill, Binghamton, Bath and Buffalo, N. Y., Erie, Pa., Cleveland and Youngstown, Ohio, was begun today at Weehawken in a drizzling rain. There were thirty-four contesting cars and the first got away at 7 o'clock. The other cars in the contest left on or about thirty seconds' headway. Quite a large crowd of automobile enthusiasts saw the party off. The run was along the Hudson Boulevard from Weehawken toward Newburgh. Today the contestants expected to make the run to Pine Hill, 130¾ miles. Two parlor cars carrying officials started of the race at 5 a. m.

CRASHED INTO CAR.

Runaway Team Breaks Considerable Glass at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Penned in a cab of a Como-Harriet car on the steel arch bridge, Motorman William Krause saw a runaway team dashing towards him and was unable to escape from his little cubbyhole. The team crashed into the car, the pole smashed through the vestibule and the windows in the car were shattered, the glass flying in all directions. Fortunately, beyond a severe jolting, none of the passenger were injured.

GRAIN DEALERS

Elect Their Officers For the Ensuing Year.

Minneapolis, Oct. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. S. Grimes, of Portsmouth, Ohio, acting president of the Grain Dealers' National association, was elected president today by unanimous vote. John W. Snyder, of Baltimore, was chosen first vice president and L. Cortelyou, of Kansas, second vice president. The directors named were: Capt. J. P. Rumsey, of Chicago, director at large; C. B. Jenkins, of Marion, Ohio; Jay A. King, Nevada, Iowa; H. E. Halliday, Cairo, Ills.; A. E. Reynolds, Crawfordsville, Ind.; F. P. Lint, Atchison, Kas.; L. O. Robb, Kingfisher, Okla.; Thomas Ferguson, Manitowoc, Wis.; C. E. Patterson, Battle Creek, Mich.; D. Hunter, Hamburg, Iowa; G. J. Gibbs, Clifton, Tex. Messrs. Kung, Hunter and Robb, were re-elected.

PRISON CONGRESS

Listens to the Reading of Various Reports.

Louisville, Oct. 7.—The reading and discussion of the reports occupied the morning session of the National Prison congress.

The papers were: "Report of the standing committee on prison discipline," by Lieut. Col. A. G. Irvine, of Stoney Mountain, Canada. "Report of the committee on preventive and reformatory work," by Frank L. Randall, St. Cloud, Minn. "Report of the committee on discharged prisoners," by George R. Cornwall, of Boston, Mass.

STORM AT LAWRENCE, KAN.

Lawrence, Kan., Oct. 7.—A heavy rain and wind storm prevailed here last night. Trees were uprooted and much minor damage was doone. The passenger shed at one end of the Union Pacific depot was blown across the tracks, blocking traffic, and the warehouse of the Lawrence nursery was demolished.

BURNED BY GASOLINE.

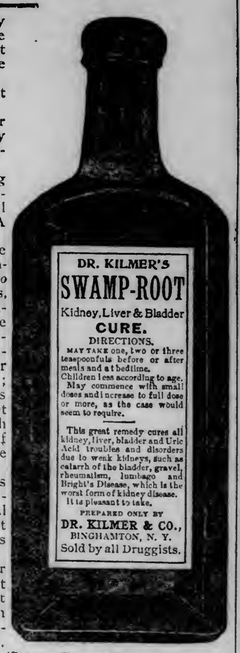
St. Paul, Oct. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—An explosion of the gasoline tank of a cook stove in the home of Mrs. Lamont on Douglas street today resulted in Mrs. Lamont and her two little children being seriously if not fatally burned. They were removed to a hospital.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of the "Herald" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.



(Swamp Root is pleasant to take.)

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering with *fatal results are sure to follow.* Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

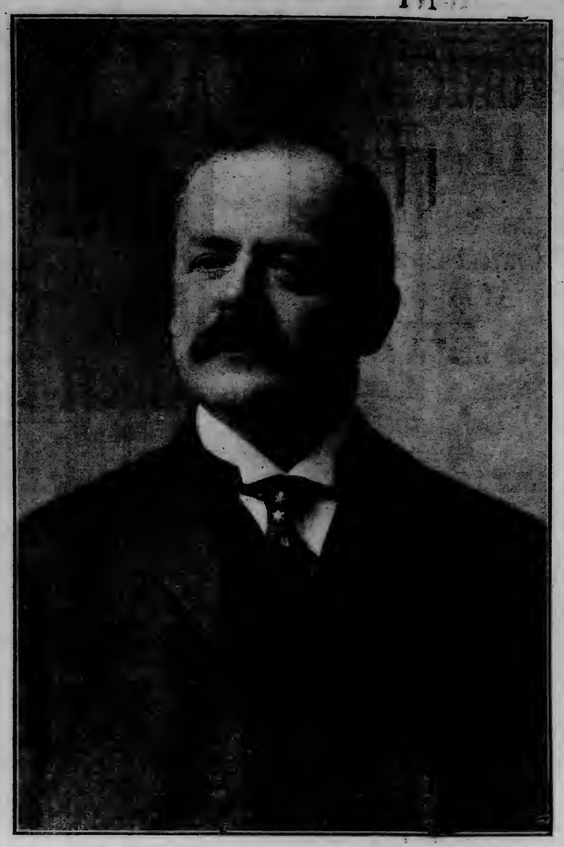
If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE—You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy, Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives, to the great curative properties of Swamp-Root. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Duluth Daily Herald.

A. B. WOLVIN,
Re-elected President of Kitchi Gammi Club On Its Twentieth Anniversary.



The twentieth anniversary of the organization of the Kitchi Gammi club was observed by the members last evening and upon that occasion A. B. Wolvin was reelected president of the club, Ward Ames, Sr., George E. Robson and John G. Williams were reelected directors.

Next month a vice-president, secretary and treasurer will be selected. Those officers are now, Ward Ames, vice-president; George E. Robson, secretary, and F. W. Paine, treasurer.

The twentieth year finds the club in excellent condition. It has 224 resident members and 175 non-resident, a total of 399. The reports of the officers were made and were very satisfactory.

The club has been in its present home for more than ten years, occupying it first in 1892. Its first quarters were in the old Grand Opera house block and later at 203 West Second street.

Loose Backs Are Back Numbers.

Nothing but loose-back coats for women at other stores in Superior and Duluth.

None of them here save a few carried over from last year, and which we'll sell at half price.

A hint is enough for discriminating women—better come over on Interstate cars and get posted.

Spicer-Fanning Co.,

The Northwest's Greatest Store,
1501-1507 Tower Avenue, - Superior, Wisconsin.

INSULT TO THE PEOPLE

Opinion of Street Railway's Introduction of Platform Chains.

The introduction of the chains which are used to rope off that portion of the rear vestibules upon which the public is not expected to stand on the street cars has not been received with that spirit of meekness which the management of the street railway has usually found displayed toward the impositions which it has seen fit to inflict upon the public.

They have made their appearance because of the result of a little suit in which the right to stand on the rear platform was involved. The company had one conductor who enforced the rule as well as he could, while practically every other one on the line regarded it as a dead letter. When a man was put off the car for refusing to get off the platform and brought suit, a verdict of $25 was rendered against the company, for the reason that the rule had not been generally enforced.

It was then determined that the rule should be enforced in future, a course to which few take exception, but since the chains made their appearance, it has been generally agreed that the management has given an exhibition of childish pique and littleness of mind, that is ill becoming the heads of a public service corporation in a city of the size of Duluth.

Where is another street railway management that finds it necessary to chain off a portion of its vestibule, and is it because the inhabitants of Duluta are any less orderly than those of other places, is the question that is heard and the comments upon the insult offered to the people are anything but mild.

Strangers especially view this innovation with surprise and amusement and gain a wrong impression of it, for, not knowing what prompts it, they do not realize that it is simply the result of the possession of a childish spirit by the street railway management.

OBJECT TO ALLEY.

Owners In West End Block to Oppose Plan.

Property holders in block 13, Helm's addition, will fight the proposal to open an alley through the block at the hearing to be held by the board of public works Friday. The alley proposed will connect Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth evenues west, between Helm avenue and Railroad street.

Opening an alley would necessitate the removal of many of the present improvements in the block, hence the opposition.



ALLONBY
A NEW CLUETT TAB IN QUARTER SIZES—AT YOUR FURNISHERS.
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS

TAKE MICHIGAN MINE.

Capt. Fay and W. H. Yawkey Get Taylor Mine.

Capt. Marcus L. Fay of Virginia and W. H. Yawkey of Detroit, have secured a four months' option on the old Taylor mine, eight miles north of Champion, Baraga county, Mich., and will at once begin exploration of the property.

The reopening of the mine after twenty years of litigation may develop into one of the best mining deals of the year. The Taylor mine was open and a quantity of ore was taken from it twenty years ago. It was abandoned as a result of litigation over the Brule River railroad grants. The grants included land claimed by the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon road and the government. The case ended in the courts recently and since then explorations have been made as to the cross cutting and the formation of the ore near the surface. The Michigan Iron and Land company owns the fee to the property.

Messrs. Fay and Yawkey propose to explore the property thoroughly and are confident that at the end of four months they will have shown up sufficient ore to warrant their going ahead on a large scale.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

WANT MORE PAVED.

Michigan Street Merchants Want Avenues Improved.

Business houses on Michigan street and the avenues leading to it have suffered a severe setback because of the condition of the avenues, made worse by the heavy rains of the last week or so. The thoroughfares are almost impassable for teams and the merchants are on the point of making a protest to the council.

On several occasions the council has considered the question of improving the avenues between Superior and Michigan streets, but in only one instance was favorable action taken. Recently an order was passed that provided for the paving of First avenue west, Second avenue east, and Fifth avenue west, between Superior and Michigan streets, with sandstone blocks. The only work done was the paving of Second avenue west. This practically is the only outlet from the commission and freight houses during wet weather. Other avenues are almost impassable for traffic.

Because of the deplorable condition of the streets, merchants say they are greatly handicapped in carrying on their business. If several of the other avenues were paved it would relieve the situation, they say.

A SMALL RIOT.

New York, Oct. 7.—To quell a small riot in Twenty-ninth street, near Broadway, started by stage hands of nearby theaters, the police were obliged to use their clubs and a pistol shot was fired. No one was seriously hurt. Four arrests were made. Men and women in evening dress, who were hurrying away fom the Princess theater, were swept off their feet by the combatants and one woman almost had her dress torn from her back.

DENIED BY THE SAGES.

New York, Oct. 7.—Reports from Sickeltown, N. Y., that a farm owned by Russell Sage had been sold there for unpaid taxes, is denied by members of the financier's family.

John Yergen's house blocks the right-of-way on Twenty-eighth avenue and Mrs. Carlson's dwelling is in the way at Twenty-ninth avenue. These structures would have to be removed if the right-of-way is condemned. Benefits equal to the damages will have to be assessed against the owners of inside lots and they feel that the assessment would be larger that they could bear. The board will discuss the question of benefits and damages and probably will compromise.

A hearing to condemn an alley through block 4, of the Endion addition also, will be held Friday. Numerous improvements, the cost of which will come out of the permanent improvement fund, will be ordered.

CENTURY MARK

Passed By Old Plantation Slave Living In Indiana.

Susan Robinson, of Jeffersonville, Is 107 Years Old.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Oct. 7.—Living at 618 Ohio avenue, this city, is an old colored woman, Susan Robinson, who was 107 years old June 20, this year. She makes her home with her daughter, Ella Thornsberry. She was born in Winchester, Ky., in 1796, and has lived in Jeffersonville in the house now occupied by her for the last ten years. Prior to that she lived in Louisville for many years.

Her memory dates back to the time when she was a little pickaninny on the plantation of John Robinson, her first master, near Winchester. He later moved to Lexington, Ky., and she accompanied him, where she was sold to the owner of a big plantation, Reuben Bush. She remained his slave until the close of the civil war. She came direct to Louisville from Lexington, where she made a comfortable living by washing and ironing.

"Aunt" Susan was propped up in her bed when a caller saw her Monday afternoon. She is a giant in size, being fully six feet tall and possessing a pair of shoulders that would rival in breadth those of a Samson. Her kinky hair resembled cotton and her voice quivered as she talked. She is the mother of twenty-one children, three grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. Three of her daughters are living.

"I's a cornfiel' nigger," said "Aunt" Susan, "an' I's worked in de hot sun till I thought I would drap, but massa was always behin' me wid de cat-o'-nine-tails, an' I had to keep goin'. I tells you dem wus hard days. I runned away twice, but dey cotched me every time, an' den—look out, honey! I tells you dey made me holler. Boff my marsters wus mean men, but I done forgive 'em."

"Aunt" Susan stated that she had never been sick a day in her life until recently, when she was forced to take to her bed because of Bright's disease. Her vision is growing dim now, but a few years ago she could thread a needle without the assistance of glasses.

She never learned to read or write, but has a remarkable memory and talks interestingly of the times prior to the struggle between the North and South. She stated that while in servitude she did very little work about the house, her duties being confined to the corn field and tobacco patch. Because of her giant build and strength she had a man's work to do, such as felling trees, driving oxen and splitting cordwood. She is a devout Methodist.

As a proof of her age she drew from beneath the pillow on which her head rested, an old, tattered Bible, the leaves yellow with age and part of the back gone. On close inspection her name and date of her birth could be traced on the remaining cover.

"My ole missus give me dat book," said "Aunt" Susan, "when I wus jist a slip of a gal. She tole me to keep it and profit by its teachin's. She tole me dat though I couldn't read, it wus a good thing to keep 'bout me, anyhow. She wrote my name and when I wus born in the back."

"Aunt" Susan said she would be glad when the Master called her to her final reward, as she had lived long enough and had now become a burden on her daughter.

DO YOU WANT SOME APPLES

If so, buy them direct from the orchard and save the middlemen's profits. I pack my own fruit and will guarantee the quality. Will send one barrel or more at same rate. If you want a few barrels and to save money on them, write for prices and state about what you want. Address H. B. Elliott, Central Lake, Antrim Co., Mich.

STORY TOLD BY SOLDIER

Of Bottle of Good Wine From Unknown Benefactor.

Columbus, Ind., Oct. 7.—Lieut. C. S. Cochrane of Company A, First Wisconsin regiment, passed through Columbus on his way to West Point, Ky., and during his brief stop, while the trainload of soldiers was being held for orders, he told of an experience he had in this city while on his way home from the Spanish-American war. Mr. Cochrane lives in Milwaukee, and when the war broke out he was one of the first to enlist. He was sent South with a Wisconsin regiment, and near the close of the war contracted a severe case of typhoid fever.

For seven weeks he was in the hospital at Jacksonville, Fla., and when he was recovered enough to be sent home he and a number of other soldiers were put on board the hospital train and sent North. The train passed throuhg here Sept. 8, 1898, and stopped at the crossing of Eighth and Jackson streets for a short time. The news that a hospital train was going through had spread over the city, and quite a crowd collected to see the soldiers.

Out of the crowd that stood gazing at the boys stepped a man and a woman, the man carrying a bundle under his arm. He started to hand the bundle to the man in the seat in front of Lieut. Cochrane, when the woman with him said: "No, John; give it to the fellow back of him—he needs it worse."

Lieutenant Cochrane had weighed 190 pounds when he entered the army, but the fever had reduced him to 120 pounds and fatigued with the long journey, he presented anything but a robust appearance. The man with the bundle took the woman's advice and handed it to Mr. Cochrane. When he removed the covering he found that it was a bottle of home-made grape wine, sealed with wax. The lieutenant was about to give up and take to his bed when he received the bottle, and the good, old-fashioned wine revived him. He continued the journey to Milwaukee and soon regained his health.

Yesterday he recognized the place where he wine had been handed to him and then told the story. Lieutenant Cochrane says that he would give a good deal to know the name of the man who handed him the bottle of wine. He believes that it saved him from a serious relapse in 1898 and he is anxious to do something for the man that befriended him.

Y. M. C. A. OFFICIALS.

Two Are Inspecting Associations In This Vicinity.

E. W. Peck, of Minneapolis, state secretary, and E. L. Hamilton, of New York, member of the international Y. M. C. A. railway men's board of secretaries, went to Proctorknott yesterday afternoon to inspect the new Y. M. C. A. building being put up there at a cost of $10,000. The new branch will start with a membership of 300. The building will be finished Oct. 15 and the formal dedication will take place Nov. 1.

Messrs. Peck and Hamilton left this morning for Two Harbors to inspect the new building there. The original structure cost $7000, but a $400 addition is being built. The Two Harbors branch is one of the most flourishing railway men's organizations in the country.

The boys' department at Third street and Sixth avenue east is growing steadily. In September sixty names were added to the membership roll, making about 300 in all. Fal and winter work is well under way. The gymnasium classes opened Oct. 1.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

More Mystery Concerning the Divorce of Mrs. Molineux.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—One of the attorneys of Mrs. Roland B. Molineux, of New York, when questioned Tuesday night, said: "I give you my word of honor that a decree was granted Mrs. Molineux some time ago." No information as to when or where the decree was granted could be obtained, nor could the name of the judge granting it be ascertained. For some reason these secrets are being guarded with the utmost care. It has been stated that each of the nine circuit judges of the state has denied granting a divorce to Mrs. Molineux.

A jury has been selected in the state circuit court to dispose of an important case, which is the outgrowth of the action of the late W. C. ("Corn") Jones in making two wills. Jones was a wealthy pioneer resident of this section. Several years ago he executed a will which bequeathed to his brother Isaac a large part of his valuable estate. Another will was executed a short time prior to his death, and this greatly altered the terms of the former one. The brother seeks to have the last will declared void on the ground that his brother was not in a proper mental condition just prior to his death to execute the instrument. Great interest is being taken in the result of the trial.

Rev. Charles A. Lyons and Miss Emma R. Purves were married at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Howell, the ceremoney being performed by Rev. Geo. T. Purves, of Port Madison, Iowa, father of the bride. The honeymoon will be spent in the East, it being the intention of the couple to return to Sioux Falls about Nov. 1, to make their permanent home.

Sisseton—A farm hand by the name of James Wolm was killed by an Indian. The top of his head was shot off and a rifle ball entered his back. The Indian was lodged in the county jail. The murdered man was a peaceful fellow and no cause for the shooting is known.

Madison—Miss Lulu Butts, of Ramona, aged 16, a daughter of Frank Butts, a prominent citizen of that place, came to Madison and was married to Arthur Dresbeck, of Ramona, somewhere in Madison, on Saturday, the couple departing as man and wife on the early Sunday morning freight East. Mr. Butts called in the officers of the law and the couple were located on a freight train down in Minnesota, but upon conference with State's Attorney Holdridge it was learned there was nothing specific that Mr. Butts could charge the couple with. The irate father was therefore obliged to let the matter stand, but he departed for home nursing a severe case of grouch, and it will probably not be safe for the new son-in-law to come and visit father for some time.

Bonesteel—On the Keya Paha river, sixty-five miles west of Bonesteel, took place the celebration of the golden wedding of Eunich Raymond and wife. Mr. Raymond is a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars and married his present wife, who is a full blood Indian woman, at Fort Daramie, Wyo., fifty years ago, while a soldier at that fort, and they have lived with the Rosebud Sioux Indians ever since. This was the first clebration of its kind among the Sioux Indians and they came from far and near to pa homage to the aged couple. Mr. Raymond has the reputation among the Sioux of being one of the bravest white men who ever came among them. The aged couple have lived at thir present home, a little log cabin on the banks of the river, for twenty-two years, and are the owners of considerable land and live stock. It is estimated hat at least 1000 Indians participated in the festivities on this occasion, having come from the Standing Rock, Cheyenne river, Pine Ridge, Bdule, Crow Creek and Rosebud reservations. They presented the couple with many valuable presents.

Armour—Hary Voks, of Ardale, Iowa, who was visiting friends near Harrison, accidentally shot off his arm. He was on a load of hay with a loaded gun. It was necessary to amputate his arm above the wrist.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Mayville—John Gangle, an insane man, jumped through a car window of the southbound Great Northern flyer Sunday morning as the train was running at a high rate of speed through Blunchard. He was badly cut and injured internally, but he picked himself up and repeated his window act by going through the station winodw, after which he escaped to a farm house, where he was taken in charge by the authorities. He boarded the train at Larimore apparently in his right mind. At Mayville he made an attempt to get off the train, but was kept from it. At Blanchard he broke away from the brakeman. He had $1500 on his person. It is learned that he lives in St. Paul and was on his way home from Seattle, where he had been on a land trip. He is old and the fatigue of his journey was probably the cause of this aberration. His son-in-law will come fom St. Paul to take him home.

Fargo—There is a greater epidemic of boot-leggers in the state this fall than weer ever known before. The change in the druggist permit law has resulted in but few of the drug stores applying for permits, and there is less opportunity for outsiders to secure liquor. The heavy penalty for offenses makes the druggists very careful and affords the boot-leggers an excellent opportunity. Nearly every section of the state complains of the large number of men engaged in the business, and arrests are frequent.

One effect is to disgust many honest prohibitionists with the law, and there is a growth of resubmission sentiment. The situation in the state is peculiar from the fact that there is such a large class of transient laborers in the state each fall that if whisky is sold freely in small towns that have no police protection, the residents are terrorized by the crowds of drunken men. A general license law will probably never be popular in North Dakota on that account, but there are many men who have always voted for prohibition that would now espouse the cause of a local option or a state dispensary system with proper limitations.

One prominent prohibition leader asserts that the Shiels druggist permit law has done the cause more harm than any other measure that has ever been enacted in the state.

Anton Blankanwitch says he was held up near Grandin and robbed by Gearge Getters and Mike Smith. The men are heer in jail. The complaining witness declares they took $80 and a gold watch from him and then made him travel in the other direction.

Park River—Walter Bannerman, a threshing engineer of this city, was killed Monday evening while putting on a driving belt. In moving the fly wheel the throttle lever flew open and the belt caught and threw him into the gearing of the engine. His pelvic bones were crushed and death followed in two hours. He leaves a wife and two children.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Iron Mountain Fails to Land New Military Company.

Iron Mountain—A company of militia at Iron Mountain is a thing of the past, and the hopes some of the people there have been entertaining for the past few weeks are shattered, for it is a foregone conclusion that the vacancy in the Michigan National Guard will not be filled by an Iron Mountain company. Unofficial advices have been received from Lansing to the effect the state military board has practically decided to give the vacancy in the Third regiment to Pontiac. This decision is subject to the approval of the governor, but it is expected he will approve the report. Menominee also was a candidate.

Crystal Falls—Reports from various plants in the peninsula are that there is a considerable shortage in the potato crop, and higher prices are already ruling. At Crystal Falls farmers are now charging a dollar for a one and one-half bushel bag, which is just double the price asked a year ago. The reason for this condition in the market is the rain which has fallen persistently during the entire summer and fall and kept the ground saturated. As a result, instead of growing, the potatoes have rotted in the ground. Those which were planted in high ground and dug early are in better condition than those in lower ground and dug late, but few fields have yielded well. In many instances in low ground the farmers have been unable to get at their potatoes to dig them.

Menominee—There will be raised by general tax for the maintenance of the city government and the improvement of roadways and streets in Menominee the sum of $61,540.53, fully $20,000 more than last year. Included in the annual appropriation bill just passed by the council is an item of $36,200 for street improvement. The budget contains appropriations amounting to $93,751.07, but there will be collected from liquor license and from other sources as the law provides the sum of $32,000, which leaves but $61,000 to be raised by city taxes the coming year. The increase in the budget is due largely to the proposed street improvements, which will cost fully $16,000 more than last year. This will make the tax rate for the city, not including the county, state or school tax, $1 [illegible] per hundred dollars valuation, and to this is added 76 cents for schools, which, with the county and state taxes, will aggregate about $3 on every $100.

Grand Marais—The loss of the steamer Parker, six miles from Grand Marais recently, has recalled two other marine casualties which occurred in the same locality. One was that of the steel steamer Western Reserve, which, while on her maiden trip was lost directly opposite Grand Marais in October, 1892. She carried down with her all but one of her entire crew, together with the owner, his family and several friends. Many of the graves of the victims of the Western Reserve are still to be seen on the shore between Grand Marais and Deer Park. The other case was that of the schooner Nelson, bound up, coal laden, in tow of the steamer Desmond, which foundered in a fierce northwest gale on May 13, 1899. The Nelson went down a few miles east, but in plain sight of town, taking with her the entire crew and the captain's wife and two children, the captain being saved by clinging to a piece of wreckage which carried him ashore, near the Deer Park life saving station. The captain's mind was affected by the disaster and he afterwards committed suicide.

SAVES TWO FROM DEATH.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by all druggists. Trial bottles free.

San Francisco, Cal., and Return $57.90.

On October 8th to 17th inclusive The Great Northern railway will sell round trip tickets to San Francisco, Cal., for $57.90, good returning up to and including November 30th. Five palatial trains daily traversing the most picturesque scenery. For further particulars write or apply at 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding Hotel Block.

ACCEPTED THE WATCH

But She Postponed the Marriage Day.

Anderson, Ind., Oct. 7.—Can a gift celebrating a betrothal be recovered and held by the party of either part in a marriage contract, is a question that the courts are called on to decide in this city. The plaintiff is William Fox, a young farmer, who on May 9, 1903, took out a license to marry Miss Mary Reck, of this city, and about the same time gave to Miss Reck a gold watch.

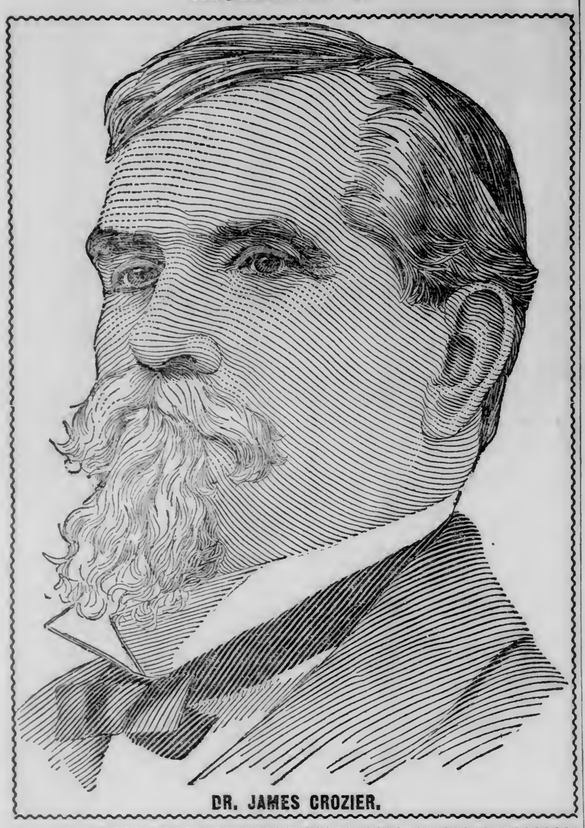
Miss Reck, it seems, wished to postpone the wedding until a later date, and also caused a second postponement. Meanwhile Fox held a marriage license and also a blank marriage certificate that cost him $2. When he called the third time to ask that the wedding be not further delayed, Miss Reck wanted more time, and she told Mr. Fox of her watch being in need of repair. He had it repaired, but he refused to give it up again until the wedding day.

Miss Reck has instructed sult to replevin the watch and a constable is looking for it. Cold, unsentimental formalities of the law in the case have put Cupid to flight, and Fox is expected at the clerk's office for a rebate on his license.

She would not be an old maid if she had used Ayer's Hair Vigor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

FORMER Medical Examiner U. S. Pension Office

Says: "I Have Often Prescribed Pe-ru-na in My Practice. I Cheerfully Recommend It."



DR. JAMES CROZIER.

James Crozier, M. D., formerly U. S. Pension Office Medical Examiner, formerly Medical Board of Referee U. S. Pension Office, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"I have often prescribed Peruna in my practice for catarrhal troubles, and after giving it a fair test I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy for cough, colds and catarrh in its worst stages. It is also one of the best tonics I have ever prescribed."—James Crozier, M. D.

DR. LELAND WILLIAMSON, Yorktown, Ark., writes:

"Having used Peruna both personally and having prescribed it for my patients for many years, I thought it would not be out of place to write you a few lines of my experience with same. I have taken Peruna as a tonic and catarrh remedy, and have used it in my practice with always the same result, benefit to the patient. It tones up and strengthens the various organs of the body, heals the catarrhal mucous membranes, and is a boon to suffering humanity. It is a fine spring tonic, and a splendid remedy to ward off those distressing effects of la grippe, a good tonic after pneumonia or malarial fever—in fact, an all round tonic and builder. It is a splendid remedy for weakly, broken down women, and a remedy that should be used by anyone needing a good strengthening tonic and blood purifier. I could say much more, but anyone needing such a remedy, a trial will convince of its true merits."—Leland Williamson, M. D.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

FAULT WAS CLEAR

Malpractice Suit Against Doctors Rood and Kirk Is Dismissed.

Muhran's Own Testimony Completely Breaks Down His Case.

The malpractice case brought by John Muhran, of Chisholm, against Drs. D. C. Rood and A. B. Kirk, of Hibbing, came to a sudden end in district court this morning, the court dismissing the case on motion of the counsel for the physicians.

Muhran had his leg fractured in being thrown from a sleigh between Chisholm and Hibbing, last February. The limb was set by Dr. Rood and Dr. Kirk. Muhran claims that the work was not performed in the proper manner and that his leg is crooked in consequence.

While Muhran was on the stand this morning, under cross examination, he admitted that two weeks after he took off the plaster cast he walked out to some point two miles distant from his home and that he afterward told Dr. Kirk that he believed he had broken his leg a second time.

The contributory negligence was so palpably clear that Judge Cant immediately dismissed the case, on motion of the counsel for Drs. Rood and Kirk.

Muhran asked damages in the amount of $5000. His case was represented by Marshall & Whipple, while the physicians were represented by Howard Abbott and Washburn & Bailey.

Sues For Lien Cost.

Max Shapiro has begun an action in district court against H. C. Burchell, H. E. Fossner and F. J. Rinnert, of Eveleth, to recover $255.87, claiming that he entered into contract with them to erect a building on his lot, and that they bought material of Paine & Nixon of Duluth, in the amount of $1336.59, paying for the same, only $1,155.95, claiming that was all the material was worth. Paine & Nixon foreclosed a lien on the building for the balance and Shapiro, in order to save his property had to pay the judgement, which with the attorney's fees amounted to the sum for which he has sued.

Judge W. G. Bonham represents Mr. Shapiro.

"New Fall Woolens Now Ready"
J. Frank Burrows
21 Third Ave. W. Up-to-date Tailor.

VISITS DREDGEMEN.

J. O. Neill, President of International Association Here.

J. O'Neil of Chicago, president of the Dredgemen's International association, was a visitor in Duluth yesterday. He had been up on the range and in the neighborhood of the Zenith city for several days looking over the field and visiting local labor men. He said that there is hardly a man in the dredging line along the great lakes who is not a member of the Dredgemen's association. He said that the wages of the men had been increased twenty per cent and there was no indication of any trouble between employers and employes. He left last night for Chicago.

QUEER THINGS HEARD.

Municipal Court Spells Something Besides Drunks.

"Yes, sir, guinea hens are good watchdogs—"

A man hastening through the corridor in the basement of the city hall this morning stopped abruptly as he heard this rather remarkable statement made by someone in a room to the left. The man was busy, but he could not resist the impulse to pause to hear more about the value of guinea hens as watchdogs. Watchdogs of what? The man was not very well informed on the subject of guinea hens in general or in particular. In fact, he wasn't sure that he knew what a guinea hen looked like. His curiosity was aroused and he determined to hear more on the subject. While he stood listening, the solution of the puzzle about the value of guinea hens as watchdogs was forthcoming, for the speaker finished the sentence thus:

"In the hencoop."

Guinea hens as watchdogs in the hencoop!

"I'll tell you that nothing can get into your hencoop without your knowing it if you have a guinea hen," said the voice, "for they set up an awful cackling. The trouble is that they do a deal of cackling when it really isn't necessary, and I'll admit it is somewhat unpleasant and annoying in the morning to be compelled to listen to the cackling when you want to doze. I don't know, though, I've got rather used to it now and don't mind it so much as I did at first. I must confess that I rather like it."

There was a lull, broken at last when the voice resumed:

"Do you know I've got a dog at home, and I guess I rather surprised him the other night. The children had gone into the kitchen to prepare for bed and I began to look for Sulu to put him out for the night. Well, after quite a hunt I found him curled up snugly under the kitchen stove. He looked up in surprise as I bent down and beckoned to him with my forefinger. I didn't say a word, but just crooked my first finger and wiggled it toward me. Sulu just opened his eyes wide as if to say, 'Well, what in thunder is the matter with that fellow anyway?' I continued to beckon, but Sulu didn't budge. He just looked at me in open-eyed astonishment. I wiggled my finger more vigorously, but didn't say a word. I just looked him fiercely in the eye, holding him spellbound. Sulu got up on his haunches and backed away, with a look in his eyes that said just as plain as day, 'Is that fellow crazy?' I wiggled my finger more vigorously than ever, and finally after much hard staring and crooking of the finger I managed to impress upon Sulu the fact that I was not crazy, but simply wanted to put him outdoors. You never saw a more surprised dog in your life."

The speaker finished the story and all was quiet. The busy man glanced at the lettering on the door, saw the words "Municipal Court," and departed, wonderingly. Guinea hens and dogs in Municipal Court!

WILL CELEBRATE.

Clan Stewart to Observe Scottish Clans Anniversary.

At the regular meeting of Clan Stewart, held last evening, twelve new members were initiated and fourteen applications for membership were received. Nov. 30 next being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Order of Scottish Clans, the subordinate clans throughout the United States and Canada are making arrangements to celebrate the event and Clan Stewart is preparing for a grand Scottish entertainment on that date.

The event will be of double interest, for that is St. Andrew's day. The celebration is planned to take the form of entertainment and dance at the Armory.

Clan Stewart will also celebrate the Hallow'en in the old fashioned way with an entertainment and dance.

The celebration of the birthday of Robert Burns next winter may be changed from the usual banquet and ball to a concert by the Kiltie's band at the Lyceum and the delivery of an address on Burns by some fine speaker.

INVITATION GOLF.

Weather For Second Day's Meet Not Favorable.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7.—When the first round of match play in the invitation golf tournament, given by Mrs. Griscom to Miss Rhoda Adair, was started today on the links of the Merion Cricket club, the weather conditions were unfavorable. Lowering clouds threatened rain every minute, while the early morning shower had left the turf wet and generally unpleasant for walking. The attendance, however, was almost as good as yesterday, and the galleries formed as usual to follow the respective pairs. Miss Adair was again the center of attraction, and although she was looked upon as a sure winner in her game with Miss Pauline MacKay, the latter, by her showing yesterday, promised to give her a good game.

Several other interesting contests were scheduled. Mrs. Charles T. Stout was drawn to meet Mrs. T. W. Reath, of Riverton; Mrs. R. H. Barlow met Miss H. Curtis, of Essex county, and Mrs. Manice was drawn against Miss F. C. Osgood, of Brookline.

Sadie Strong, San Francisco—"I had an awful pimply and blotched face. Friends hardly know me since taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Am fair and rosy." 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

Before Buying

Your fall suit or overcoat it will pay you to see our big assortment of up-to-date garments and get our prices on same.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

CHARLES d'AUTREMONT,

Man Whom Many Democrats Are Anxious to See Duluth's Next Mayor.



Among the possibilities for the Democratic nomination for mayor is Charles d'Autremont. A movement looking toward his nomination on the Democratic ticket has been started by many of his friends and prominent Democrats in the city.

He has always been prominent in Democratic politics in this part of the state, and is looked upon as an especially suitable candidate for mayoralty honors in the forthcoming campaign. Mr. d'Autremont was mayor of Duluth from 1892 to 1894, and his administration of municipal affairs is conceded to have been excellent. He also was county attorney some years ago and conducted the affairs of that office successfully. His ability as a lawyer is well known and he is popular with a large majority of the Democrats.

Mr. d'Autremont has nothing to do with his suggestion as a candidate, but his boom has been launched and it may play a prominent part in the forthcoming fight for the mayoralty.



"Just So"

The makers from whom we buy our clothing know it, too!

We require strictly first-class goods; if they are not "just so," we send them right back! No extra discounts or reductions for us—we take nothing but good goods!

That's why we sell more and better clothing than others!

Overcoats from $10.00 to $60.00

M. S. BURROWS

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

A SALE OF $23.50 TO $30.00 TAILORED SUITS FOR WOMEN AT $15.00.

The cloth and linings alone could hardly be bought for that price—not taking into consideration the making and trimming. All are absolutely this season's newest styles., and the cloths are from among the best that can be had, including plain blacks, navys and browns, besides the various kinds of fancy mixtures—all sizes are here, from the woman who takes 32 bust measure to the one that takes a 44 bust measure. Never mind how and why we offer them—perhaps it's a business wrinkle of our own—but they will be on sale tomorrow at $15.00. Alterations will be charged for.



WOMEN'S LOVELY HATS AT $6.00.

Full of style and beauty—copies of Paris creations—styles that you will pay any other first-class millinery store $1.00 to $3.00 more for—exclusive styles at $8.00 and $9.00 that millinery stores usually get $10.00 and $12.00 for.

SPLENDID DRESS GOODS $1 A YD. | BEAUTIFUL NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS

It pays to look carefully into this dress goods question. The saving of a quarter on each yard, or getting a finer quality of a certain class of goods at a certain price is very practical economy.

Look at the dollar dress goods here and you'll see that they are almost without exception the best in town at that price.

Here are some of the medium-weight fabrics, in black and colors, at $1.00 a yard.

Venetian cloth, Zibeline, Granite Crepe, Satin-faced Soliel, Twine Cloth, Tweed.

There are light-weight stuffs at $1.00, too; but that's another story.

Spotted Zibelines are among the newest things shown; they come in various dark grounds, such as Oxford, brown or navy, with spots, stripes or over-plaids of blue, green, or red. Priced from $1.50 to $3.00.

Fancy Tweeds in domestic and foreign cloths are in brisk demand, Gray, brown and blue mixtures, with dashes of bright colors are the favorite effects—all prices from 85c to $3.00 the yard.

Broadcloths are chosen by many of the best dressers for street wear or fancy gowns. The range of pastel shades, blacks, navies, browns and castors is very complete at from $1.00 to $3.00 the yard.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

DRAPES & VEILINGS

Correct Styles for Fall—Navy, yale and black with white border; also a big assortment of plain colors in white, black, navy yale, brown and light blue. Prices from 75c to $1.25.

New Face Veils—The new mixed white, black, gray, blue, plain whites, brown and black. Prices from 35c to 75c a yard.

Thursday we will offer a lot of Monday we will offer a lot of ready-to-wear maline bows in white, black, navy, light blue and red, for 25c.

New Gauze Ribbon Bows—We have just received a new line of ready-to-wear gauze ribbon bows which we will sell on Thursday for 35c.

RIBBONS FOR FALL.

NEW SHADES AND NEW KINDS FOR ANY USE.

Wide plaid ribbons for opera and work bags, in beautiful combination of colors, from 59c to $1.00 a yard.

Wide Satin Ribbons—Floral effects, just the thing for holiday fancy work.

Persian Ribbons—In taffeta and a variety of other fancy ribbons in checks, polka dot, Roman stripe and pillow ribbons.

Taffeta Liberty Satin and satin taffeta ribbons in all shades and widths.

A full line of plain black and white taffeta ribbons.

Fancy stripe wash taffeta for neck ribbons in pink, blue, white and cream. Regular 35c ribbons, at 19c a yard.

Bands, galoons and medallions with all-overs to match in white, cream and black; also a beautiful lot of wood-fibers in bands only. We have them all prices from 25c a yard to $3.00.

New Nets for evening gowns—Now that the cool weather has set in you will want something in a new evening gown. We have a beautiful line of nets in white and black square and round mesh, dotted and plain. Prices from $1.25 to $2.00 a yard.

Some new Colored Appliques in rose designs with Mexican drawn work, narrow chiffon appliques in colors and the new Persians in bands, galoons and vestings.

Have you seen our line of collars? Cream, ecru and white, in all sizes, from the small round collar to the large shoulder cape now so much in vogue.

New drop ornaments—to finish off your new fall suit, you will need something in drop ornaments. We have them in all colors. Black, white and the Persians so much in use.

For the fall bride, we have a beautiful line of Duchesse lace, from 2 to 6 inches; also a splendid line of Berthas and collars. Prices from $3.00 to $25.00.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

William T. Baker, Former President of Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—William T. Baker, ex-president and for many years a prominent member of the board of trade and one of the leading capitalists of this city, died suddenly early today. Mr. Baker was well known in the grain trade throughout the West. He died of heart disease. He had been ill for some time with stomach trouble, but it was not known that his heart was affected. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter. One son, Charles H. Baker, lives in Seattle, the other, Henry D. Baker, in Minneapolis. The board of trade closed at 12:30 today in honor of the decedent.

New York, Oct. 7.—John Loughran, aged 80, president of the Manufacturers' National bank of Brooklyn, is dead. He had predicted death within a few hours.

Minneapolis, Oct. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—D. E. McSweeney, for the past thirteen years connected with the Minneapolis Tribune, and for two years the advertising manager of that paper, died last night at St. Mary's hospital as the result of an operation for malignant cancer from which he had been suffering for three years. Mr. McSweeney worked at his desk up to Saturday night, when he went to the hospital to be operated upon Sunday. He was unable to withstand the shock of the operation. He was a well-known man in newspaper and business circles. He came to the Twin Cities twenty-three years ago, and at different times was connected with the Minneapolis Times aand the St. Paul Dispatch. He leaves a widow and four daughters.

Kansas City, Oct. 7.—Col. Allen B. H. McGee died at his home here today aged 80 years. He came to Kansas in 1826, when the site of the city was a forest. In 1847 he built the Sac and Fox Indian agency here and later engaged in the outfitting business. Among others he fitted out two of Gen. John C. Fremont's expeditions.

GREAT DAMAGE

Resulted From Heavy Storm at Manitowoc, Wis.

Manitowoc, Wis., Oct. 7.—Thousands of dollars damage has resulted from the storm which raged here since early last evening, being one of the most severe of the season. The high seas on Lake Michigan completely wrecked the 600-foot breakwater which has been under the course of construction on the lake shore north of the city for six weeks.

At Tony, Wis. there was a cloudburst. The Tony & Northeastern railroad is under water and unable to move trains. Business is tied up. Some cattle were drowned. Roads are impassable and much damage to crops has been done.

MINNESOTA FARMERS

Complete the Organization of Co-Operative Exchange.

St. Paul, Oct. 7.—(Special to The Herald)—The Minnesota Farmers' Co-operative exchange was organized at a meeting held at the Merchants hotel today. The following officers were elected: President, C. C. Jackson, Buckman; vice president, J. P. Carey, Glencoe; secretary, J. S. McDonald, Rush City; treasurer, W. S. Weatherstone, West Concord.

The officers immediately took up the work of drafting a constitution and by-laws, and this work is now in progress.

The officers feel confident that they will be able to arouse general interest in the scheme throughout the state.

WITNESS WOUNDED.

Topeka, Oct. 7.—Allen Shafer one of th estate's chief witnesses in the Dewey murder case, was fired at by masked men and one of the bullets passed through his arm, inflicting a dangerous wound. Enemies of the Deweys are blaming the attack on some one connected with the Dewey ranch.

BANKER ASSIGNS.

Allegheny, N. Y., Oct. 7.—William Dye, the surviving member of the firm of Dye Bros., bankers of Allegheny, made an assignment today to Clare Willard of Allegheny. The deposits in the bank amount to $220,000, and it is not expected that the loss to creditors will exceed 10 cents on the dollar.

Stereopticon Lecture.

Scenes and lecture on the social work of the Salvation Army will be given at 21 Fifth avenue West, tonight, at 8 p. m. Silver collection at door.

PREMONITIONS

Of a Supernatural Order Failed To Work.

It seems to me that when so many "premonitions" of death which were followed by fulfillments are reported, it is only fair that some which proved absolutely mistaken should be published, says a writer in the London Spectator. (1) On one occasion I was aware that my husband was crossing that night from Holyhead to Kingstown. I had so vivid a dream that I believed I was awake, and saw him standing in the early morning dawn dripping from head to foot. The steady drop of the water I shall never forget! I was so alarmed that I ran out of the room, and spent the rest of the night in the room of an intimate lady friend. Next morning the sound was explained, as I found on returning to my room that the rain had come through the ceiling and was dropping into a bath, which had cold water already in it. The sound had probably suggested the dream. By a curious coincidence, my husband was next day allowed to leave Dublin by early train; but when I arrived at the same station later, I was stopped and told that owing to a bridge having been swept away in the night at Omagh, no passengers had been allowed to leave Amiens station that morning whose destination was beyond Omagh. Naturally, I understood that my husband would have been also prevented had he come here. Indeed, the authorities assured me that this was the case. It required several telegrams to elucidate her whereabouts, and whereabouts, and for many hours I was under the impression that I had received a "premonition," which happily turned out to be quite a mistake.

On another occasion my husband left home to catch an early morning train. I remained in bed, and slept after his departure. I was awakened (as I believed) by hearing him return. I heard his voice in the hall and his steps running up the stairs, and as the door opened I sat up in bed (and this part is true!) I found myself speaking to an empty room. I frankly confess—the impression was so clear—that I should have been uneasy had it not been for the recollection of my previous experience. It must be admitted that if instances of unfulfilled premonitions were collected and published as diligently as those which have coincided with deaths, less importance would be attached to the latter.

Twice have large pictures fallen in this house when members of the family have been actually ill, and the servants have gloomily asserted that death must ensue. Each time the sick person recovered, one of them, the writer, is still alive, twelve years after the event. To offer one more illustration of the unreliability of premonitions, may I intrude a little longer on your space? There is a tradition in this family that in times of death or misfortune, a single and sick-looking crow comes to the house. This has undoubtedly coincided on three different occasions with two deaths and a great misfortune. On the first of these occasions the crow perched on the library window step (an unusual proceeding for a crow), and the owner of the house said to his son, "That is an omen." That night he (undoubtedly accidently) drank his liniment instead of his sleeping draught, and died. On the second occasion, the crow perched on a bedroom windowsill about 20 hours before the then owner of the house died. The third time the whole family was interested in what was called "a family misfortune," and for three days a crow stalked solitarily about quite alone in front of the house, and that in spite of a good deal of traffic in and around the house.

Now you might naturally think that my record of these last incidents is an argument against myself, but I have also seen a solitary crow solemnly superintending a photographer's efforts to immortalize the family, and as I have, moreover, seen a similar sick crow inspecting the tennis ground and terrace on more than one occasion when none of us was in the least unhappy or specially interested, I may be forgiven for thinking the three visits recorded as merely coincidences, even though reenforced by a long visit from a crow two years ago, when the present owner was extremely ill, and the subsequent daily attendance on him during his long convalescence in England, in two different places, by two English crows—or could it have been only one and everlasting crow all the time.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure, Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY COMPANY, DULUTH, MINN.

Wednesday, October 7, 1903.

Our Annual Cuff Button Sale

Beginning Saturday Morning, Oct. 10, at 9 a. m., and lasting until 9:30 at night. Every Cuff Button in the house will be put on sale at these unheard of low prices:

25c Cuff Buttons	18¢
50c Cuff Buttons	36¢
75c Cuff Buttons	53¢
$1.00 Cuff Buttons	69¢
$1.50 Cuff Buttons	$1.09
$2.00 Cuff Buttons	$1.39
$2.50 Cuff Buttons	$1.75
$3.00 Cuff Buttons	$2.00
$3.50 Cuff Buttons	$2.50
$4.00 Cuff Buttons	$2.95
$4.50 Cuff Buttons	$3.25
$5.00 Cuff Buttons	$3.75

Do you wonder why this elegant cuff button line is offered at these sacrifice prices? "We want to stir things up a little." We think it will stir up the cuffs buttons anyway. This is a great chance to stock up on Cuff buttons. It's your own fault, if you don't get in on "part of the fun."' These prices only on day of sale and during sale hours. Engraving limited to two old English letters or two Gothic Monogram on each pair. Think of it! A pair of solid gold cuff buttons for $1.09.

M. Henricksen Jewelry Co

334 West Superior street—Providence Building.

IMPORTANT ITEMS FOR SHOPPERS

Some of the Many Things Advertised by Duluth Merchants Tonight—Look Them Over.

Fall and winter overcoats are being shown in great variety by M. S. Burrows.

Special selling of tailored suits, dress goods and dress trimmings at the Silberstein & Bondy Co.'s tomorrow.

Limited dress goods and remnant sale, with big values, at Gray-Tallant Co.'s tomorrow.

Suits and cloaks for women and children is the subject of the Lightbody ad.

Spicer-Fanning Co. give a little talk on the newest styles of women's coats.

G. H. Lugsdin & Co. exhibit a fine line of furs at the Spalding hotel.

Phillips & Co. are making a special display of water-tight shoes.

The Panton & White Co. offer some special millinery surprises for tomorrow. There's a special wrapper sale and a china sale.

The M. Henricksen Jewelry Co. announces a special sale of cuff buttons for Saturday.

Scott-Graff Lumber Co. speak of the advantage of ordering your storm doors and sashes now.

Schell & Wade (West Duluth) give some pointers about Radiant Home stoves.

The Brockton Shoe Co. tell about their stock of men's shoes at $2.50 and $3.50.

C. O. Nelson explains the numerous good points of the Peninsular Sunburst heater.

DESPERADO KILLS TWO OFFICERS

Portland, Ore., Oct. 7.—A special to the Oregonian from Burns, Ore., says: In an attempt to arrest John Frost, alias Harry Egbert, an escaped prisoner wanted for burglary, John Saxton, an attorney, of Burns, who was acting as special deputy sheriff, and Jack Wench, a rancher, were killed by Egbert on Oct. 4. They found Egbert and his wife in a ranch house 135 miles from Burns. Egbert recognized Saxton and West and fired. West was shot in the back and died later. Egbert then went in the house, followed by Saxton, the woman in the meantime having fled. The men fired at each other through a thin board partition. Saxton was shot through the shoulder, but kept up the battle. Egbert, finding the fight too hot, fled upstairs. Saxton, in answer to a call for water from West, left the house for a spring. As he turned away from West, he too was shot and mortally wounded. Egbert then went to a ranch where, at the point of a gun, he demanded a horse. He has not been seen since. County officials have offered a reward of $500 for his capture.

HE OMITTED KISS

And His Wife Rushed to Police Court.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Between sobs, Mrs. Paul Drown, 8806 Macklnaw avenue, South Chicago, appealed to Justice Callihan in the South Chicago police court yesterday for a warrant for her husband's arrest because he refused to kiss her.

"Judge, he not only refused to kiss me when he came home, but neglected to say 'good evening.' I believe that his love is waning, and I want him arrested," said Mrs. Drown.

Then after more sobs: "I would not have reached this conclusion if it was not for the fact that in the five years that we have been married this is the first time he has failed to kiss me when he came home evenings," she continued.

"Your husband loves you yet, no doubt," answered the justice, "and you have perhaps misjudged his actions. It would be better to go home and give him another trial before you have the warrant sworn out."

Mrs. Drown dried her eyes and departed.

SOCIETY OF NURSES.

Pittsburg, Oct. 7.—The tenth annual meeting of the American Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses opened today at the Hotel Schenley. About 100 nurses and superintendents from different sections of the country are present. The meeting was presided over by Miss Ida F. Giles, president of the association. After the enrollment of the delegates, Bishop Cortland Whitehead offered a brief prayer.

Little Fellows' Suits.

Bring your little son to Ericson's. They have a varied assortment of the cutest little suits, just opened, at prices within anyone's reach.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THE BANK THAT HELPS YOU SAVE

3% INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

SAVINGS deposits made on or before the 10th of this month will draw interest from the First of the month

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,

216 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

OMAHA TO PROFIT

President Stickney to Favor That City on Grain Rates.

Rock Island Abandons Position In Twin City —Chicago Rate.

President Stickney of the Chicago Great Western road has served notice that his company will put in a proportional rate on all grain originating west of Omaha, thereby carrying out his promise to make Omaha a grain market.

This action on the part of the Chicago Great Western is probably the forerunner of a serious disagreement between the Great Western, the Burlington and the North-Western, each of which is anxious to obtain the largest share of this traffic.

The determination to put in a proportional tariff means that the grain of the West and Southwest can be unloaded and handled in Omaah and then shipped to Eastern points on the through rate from the point of origin. It may be followed by the establishment of a board of trade at Omaha and the building up of a large grain market at the expense of Kansas City.

President Stickney outlined the plan recently at a bonquet given to the officials of the Great Western road. The Elkhorn and the Burlington & Missouri River roads are threatened with a serious losa of business, and the North-western and Burlington roads, which control the roads, have announced that they will not permit the grain now being hauled to Kansas City and thence East to be diverted to Omaha.

They have not announced what retaliatory measures will be taken, but it may be taken for granted that they will throw down the gauntlet to President Stickney. As Mr. Stickney would hardly have announced his plans unless he intended going through with them, freight traffic men are watching the outcome with interest.

ROCK ISLAND GIVES IN.

Chicago-Twin City Rate Will Be Restored.

Forced to a show down the Rock Island road has pulled in its horns and yesterday announced that as the mileage book question had been settled satisfactorily it would take out the $8 rate between Chicago and the Twin Cities and that on October 15 would put in the old rate of $11.50. The settlement of the mileage book and rate questions will, it is thought, result in the Rock Island returning to the fold of the Western Passenger association.

The rate situation was getting to be a serious matter and the action of the Rock Island at the last minute averted a bitter war between all Chicago-Twin City lines. Beginning tomorrow the rate from Duluth to Chicago will be restored to $13.35 which prevailed previous to June 20 when the Wisconsin Central made the initial cut.

Gymnasium Classes Y. M. C. A.

Classes in operation NOW. Business men—Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 5 to 6 p. m.; also Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11:45 to 12:20 noon. Young men—Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 8 to 9:30 p. m. Enroll today.

NORTH DAKOTA COAL FIELDS

J. W. Crockett Here to Get Miners to Go There.

J. W. Crockett, of Brainerd, who spent many years in the vicinity of Duluth in various enterprises, is in the city in the interests of the Washburn Lignite Coal company, of Wilton, N. D., for whom he is endeavoring to secure 100 coal miners.

He is at the St. Louis hotel, and will leave this afternoon for the ranges, where he expects to recruit his party. He will make Duluth his headquarters until Friday night, when he expects to return to Wilton with the men.

"I expect to get a large number of men off the range," said Mr. Crockett this afternoon," and will go to Ely this afternoon. I have a man at Tower, but will probably run over there myself. I understand that the Minnesota Iron company intends to provide for all of the married men who were employed in the Minnesota mine at Soudan, but if there are any there who wish to go to Wilton I will gladly take them.

"The Washburn Lignite company has during the summer expended $200,000 in improvements at Wilton, and from now on expects to ship 1500 tons a day. They now have forty-seven cottages for the men who wish to own their own homes, and will take care of the married men who wish to purchase property. The Wilton mines are yet in their infancy, but there is no telling how much coal may be in that country."

PUZZLE IS SOLVED.

Ownership of Mysterious Umbrellas Is Determined.

The mystery regarding those umbrellas has been solved. Chief Troyer was right in his theory that it was a baloon ascension with a parachute drop. Others suggested that they were left there in the gully along Nineteenth avenue creek, near the London road, by some one who had tried to commit suicide, but the chief scouted the idea. By deductions based on the state of the weather when the rainshedders were found, the velocity and direction of the wind and other little premises that only a Sherlock Holmes could evolve, he decided that it must have been a baloon ascension. And here is his vindication.

The umbrellas had been left open on the veranda of Robert Webster's home at 1917 London road so that they might shed the moisture. There was a stiff breeze and the umbrellas just sailed off into the air and dropped into the gully. The Websters, when they saw the story, claimed ownership and received the lost umbrellas.

RECEIVED BY KING OSCAR.

Christiania, Oct. 7.—King Oscar yesterday received C. M. Kohlsaat, the St. Louis exposition commissioner, in private audience. His majesty manifested great interest in the exposition and said he regretted he could not go to the United States, but he hoped the crown prince, Gustaf, would represent him at St. Louis.

There are others but the best is GORHAM SILVER POLISH

Which cleans as well as polishes

All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

NO LIVES LOST

In the Severe Storm at Albert Lea, Minn.

St. Paul, Oct. 7.—Asspecial to the Dispatch from Albert Lea, Minn., says: From the information at hand it is thought no lives were lost in yesterday's storm. It was first thought one man was killed. He is believed to have been Nels Johnson, who was caught in the wreckage of a barn on the Whelan farm. He had a narrow escape and suffered a broken hip and other injuries. Many barns were wrecked and grain stacks were scattered, causing much loss.

WATCHING ANARCHISTS

On Account of Visit of King of Italy.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The police have established a surveillance over the anarchist element here, in view of the approaching visit of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy to Paris. The arrest and expulsion of several suspects is expected.

The Patrie asserts that the authorities are aware that several anarchist leaders recently left America for Europe.

A LOVE LETTER.

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for Sores, Burns or Piles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo., writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. It's the best Salve on earth." 25c at all druggists.

EQUAL SUFFRAGISTS

Will Hold Annual Convention at Joliet, Ill.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 7.—The thirty-fourth annual convention of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association will be held here tomorrow and Friday. Leaders in the work from Illinois and adjoining states will take part. Addresses will be made by Mrs. Olympia Brown, of Racine, Wis., president of the Wisconsin Woman's Suffrage association, and others. There will also be a debate on the question: "Will voting and professional work by women cause race suicide?"

Outing Flannel Night Robes!

A large assortment of well made night robes at 50c, 75c and $1.00.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THE MERGER CASE.

Appeal of State Docketed In Supreme Court.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The appeal of the state of Minnesota in the case of the State of Minnesota vs. the Northern Securities company, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific companies has been docketed in the United States supreme court. The case comes from the circuit court for the district of Minnesota, which decided that acquisition of the stock of the two railroad companies by the Securities company was not in violation of the Minnesota anti-trust law.

HAY AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Secretary Hay returned to Washington last evening and was at the state department today. The pressure of foreign business in the state department is given as a reason for the return of the secretary at this time.

L. & N. ANNUAL MEETING.

Louisville, Oct. 7.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company was held here today. The stockholders elected the old board of directors and listened to President Smith's annual report. This showed a net income for the year of $6,211,047. At a subsequent meeting the directors re-elected the retiring officers.

CONFIRMED BY SPEYER & CO.

New York, Oct. 7.—Speyer & Co. today confirmed the statement that the sale of the assets of the subsidiary companies of the Consolidated Lake Superior company has been postponed from Oct. 8 to Oct. 15.

WINTHROP-RIGGS.

New York, Oct. 7.—Beekman Winthrop, assistant executive secretary of the Philippine government, and Miss Melba Riggs, daughter of Mrs. John Dunn Wood, were wedded at St. Bartholomew's church at noon today in the presence of a large gathering of friends. In the congregation were a number of Harvard men, former classmates of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop will leave shortly for Manilla where he will resume his official duties.

TO APPOINT POPE.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Attorney General Knox had a conference with the president at which it was decided to appoint William R. Pope as associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico. Mr. Pope was special counsel for the government in the consideration of private land claims and of Philippine land cases, and was strongly recommended by the attorney general.

Why, I Had No Idea!

"That you carry such a big stock of suits and overcoats!" is the exclamation we hear from customers every day when we take them up to our clothing department on the second floor. No trouble to show goods.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

HARNESS

And ALL HORSE GOODS Lowest Prices Always at PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

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PATENTS

and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof

JAMES T. WATSON,

P. O. Box 573, or PALLADIO BUILDING, Duluth, Minn. Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses. Designs.

FAILS TO AGREE

Second Jury In Anderson Assault Case Completely Puzzled.

Veracity of Anderson and Johnson the Question to Settle.

The second jury in the case of the state against Andrew Anderson, charged with assault, has been unable to agree after an entire night's session, and the jurymen were this morning discharged.

Just what disposition will be made of the case is yet a question, as County Attorney McClintock said this morning that he had not decided whether to call for a third trial, or ask for a dismissal.

The case has some peculiar features, which will probably prevent almost any jury that might be called from coming to an agreement. Peter Johnson, of Biwabik, swears positively that Anderson assaulted him and Anderson swears as positively that he did not do the deed. On the question of the veracity of the two witnesses hinges the whole case, and thus far two juries have been unable to agree in the matter.

* * *

As soon as the jury was dismissed in the Anderson case this morning another was called to try Tony Rupert, on the charge of running a blind pig at the new townsite of Aurora. The case was quickly completed, the only witness for the state being County Commissioner Neil McInnis. It took the jury about five minutes to convict Rupert. He will be sentenced later.

Shortly after his arrest it is claimed that a number of parties at Aurora, whose names are unknown, organized a vigilance committee and Rupert's place of business was razed from the face of the earth, the liquor being spilled on the ground and the building torn down and burned.

This will end the trial by jury of criminal cases for this term of court. There are several matters yet to be disposed of, but these will either be continued over the term, or the men indicted will plead guilty and receive sentence.

Albert Stewart and Frederick Olson, two young men who were implicated in the West End store robberies with Joseph Dion, pleaded guilty this morning to unlawful entering of a building, a lesser offense than that for which they were indicted. Dion was convicted, but the evidence against Stewart and Olson was not so strong.

ADVANCE IN MILK PRICES

Dealers Explain Figures That Have Been Decided On.

One of the dairymen of the city called at The Herald office today and asserted that the price of milk fixed upon for the comiang winter was not as published in The Herald yesterday. The scale given last evening was as follows: Twenty quarts for a dollar where a gallon a day or more is taken, eighteen quarts where the amount is two quarts and up to a gallon, sixteen quarts where the amount is from one to two quarts, and fourteen quarts where less than a quart is taken.

These figures were given by a man in the milk trade, but they are denied by nearly all of the milk men of the city. An association has been formed and the price at which milk shall be sold this winter has been fixed at eighteen quarts for a dollar for all persons who take a gallon or more a day, and sixteen quarts for all others.

With reference to the advance that has been agreed upon, the dealers say that it is the lowest price at which they can sell milk in the winter time and come out with any profit at all. They claim that the prices of hay and feed in Duluth during the past few winters have been so high that they have lost money every winter.

GLOVE MAKERS STRIKE.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Five hundred glove makers employed in four factories, struck today for increased wages and to renew an agreement that expired Sept. 21. The firms affected by the strike are said to be members of the Chicago Employers' association and to have made arrangements to close their plants until the employes are ready to return to work.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

Detroit, Mich., and Return $18.35.

On Oct. 14 to 17, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to Detroit, Mich, and return at $18.35, tickets good for return up to and including Oct. 26. Account Christian National convention. City ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

GAME CANCELLED.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The Cornell-Niagara football game scheduled for today has been cancelled.

CLEVELAND TO SPEAK.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 7.—Ex-President Cleveland will be the guest of honor of the Commercial club of Chicago on Oct 14, and will make an address before the club on that occasion.

EAT ALL YOU WANT.

Persons troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia can eat all they want if they take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and gives health and strength. Sold by all druggists.

$57.90 San Francisco and Return.

Oct. 8 to 17 the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to San Francisco and return for $57.90. Good returning until Nov. 30. Account American bankers' meeting. Five trains daily, including Lake Superior & North Coast Limited. Electric lighted, steam heated, observation, cafe cars. For tickets and full information call at city office, 332 West Superior street.

Only 3 Days More!



of G. H. Lugsdin & Co.'s

Fur Exhibit

at the SPALDING HOTEL
Parlor K.

If you are at all interested—COME TO-MORROW

Our collection of Jackets, Wraps, Scarfs, Boas, Muffs, Etc., of genuine Alaska Sealskin, Leipzig dyed Persian Lamb and Broadtail, Russian Crown and Hudson Bay Sables, Dark Natural Mink, Baum Marten, Real Chinchilla, Royal Ermine, Siberian Squirrel, Mole Skin and other reliable furs, is probably the largest and choicest ever shown in this city.

G. H. LUGSDIN & CO

Minneapolis Fur Merchants.

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

(Continued from page 1.)

taken upon a permanent basis, with the fact duly impressed upon the minds of the employes that the security of their position depended solely upon the efficiency with which their work was accomplished. Employes have usually secured and held their positions through political rather than business reasons. But if it were generally known and understood, that the municipality was prepared to do good work, that a position once obtained on the force would be secure so long and no longer than the duties of the position were efficiently discharged, there can be no doubt that competent men would soon seek the positions, and that even a greater stimulus would be added to the work of the employe of the public than is given to the employes of the private contractor.

It will, of course, require time to bring about these changes, and overcome the general disposition to regard a "public employment as a private snap;" but there is no legal or economic reason why this cannot be done, and why the work done by the public cannot soon be made the best that can be done, and an employment by the public the most honorable and secure that can be obtained. In fact, the works of public improvement now being done by the federal government, in the construction of public buildings, river and harbor improvements, and mail service is rapidly converting the public mind to the idea that a government position is the most honorable, responsible and secure that can be obtained.

It is true fraud will creep in, dishonest officials will obtain positions and the public service will be sometimes neglected; but can it be claimed that the business of the private contractor is free from these troubles, that all of his employes are absolutely honest and upright aand work their ful time for the benefit of their employer? These are troubles incident to the frailties of human nature, and the fact that when a public official or employe goes wrong, his name is paraded by the public press from one end of the country to the other, and his punishment made even more certain than the defaulter in private business, will, in my judgment, very soon overcome the predisposition of public employes—except in rare instances—to look upon their employment as a passport to a life of ease, and a privilege at the public expense.

The, to my mind, insuperable objection against the contract system lies in the fact that, in most states, the law expressly requires that all contracts shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder and then the law proceeds to define "the lowest responsible bidder' as anyone who can give bond for the faithful performance of his contract.

That bonds, however carefully drawn, are wholly inadequate to secure the prompt, faithful and satisfactory compliance with contracts, is a proposition too well understood and appreciated by all men who have ever had any experience in the enforcement of contracts to require any elucidation.

How many public officials can you find who are willing to bear the storm of newspaper criticism, and trumped up public indignation, in order to follow his own judgment and award the contract to a higher bidder, even if he has the legal rights to do so?

The result is that the public work under "the lowest bidder" rule, must be let either to the "adventurer" or the "crook," while "the tax-payer pays the freight."

To such an extent has this gone, and so well understood is it that the honest contractor has little or no chance when it comes to bidding upon public work, that a man or firm known to be engaged in business of securing public contracts, soon comes to be looked upon as little short of a criminal, and his methods of doing business regarded with suspicion by all classes of business men.

The contract system has done more to corrupt public officials, and lower the standard of official integrity, than any other one cause, save the granting of franchises to quasi-public corporations, which leaves all other inducements to official crookedness.

The only possible remedy for the condition of affairs under the contract system is to do away altogether with the rule requiring the acceptance of "the lowest bidder," and placing public officials upon their honor, and imposing upon them the responsibility of doing what is best for the city, and then holding them to a strict accountability for the results accomplished.

If this be too radical and dangerous a step to take, the only other possible escape from the dangers and absurdities of the contract system is to require the municipality itself to do all work of a public character and have a responsible head or superintendent for each department of public work whose position is given to him during good behavior, or so long as the results of his management show him to be entitled to public confidence.

Such a system will educate the masses of the public in governmental affairs, will make them take and feel an interest in the administration of their local governments, and in the end do more to prevent corruption in office and elevate the tone of official life, than anything that can be don,e

I respectfully submit, and most earnestly insist that the municipal construction of all works of purely a public character, that are in and of themselves necessary monopolies, is not "Socialism,' nor is it "municipal trading" as these terms are used and understood in modern sociological discussions. This country is not yet ready for the advent of socialism, nor is municipal trading yet necessary for the protection of the poorer classes. I sincerely trust that such expedients may never become necessary in "this land of the free and home of the brave." And if the masses of the people but remain true to themselves and the institutions under which they live these conditions can never arise.

It must not be forgotten, however, that municipal governments are largely business organizations in which the people are stockholders and city officials directors, chosen for the time being to look after and manage their affairs for the best interest of all; that the only real necessity for the organization of a municipal government at all, is to enable the people as a whole and in their aggregate capacity, to do that which, as individuals, they could not accomplish, and which is necessary and best for the public welfare. And whenever a municipal government ceases or fails to perform these functions the real reason for its existence is gone, it soon becomes an engine of oppression, and a mere machine for the distribution of public plunder.

As a practical illustration of what can be and has been done by a city which does all of its public work in the way of street sprinkling, cleaning and repairing, building new streets, lighting its streets, parks and all public buildings, and furnishing its citizens with water, Mayor Head, gave a summary of what has been accomplished by Nashville along these lines during the past twenty years.

"In the face of such highly satisfactory and practical results," he said, "I can see no good reason why every city should not, just as fast as circumstances and conditions will permit, take charge of the building, cleaning and repairing of its streets and sewers, so essential to the preservation of the public health.

And why should this not be followed by the municipality furnishing to its citizens at the lowest price and upon the most satisfactory terms possible, water, light, telephone, telegraph and street car service. These utilities are now practical necessities and natural monopolies in every well regulated up-to-date city, and while I would not even suggest the effort to acquire all of these utilities at any one time, their gradual acquisition and ultimate control should be commenced by every municipal organization which has the welfare of the public at heart. Through a properly organized and well arranged system of municipal construction, wherever it can be used, all these results can ultimately be accomplished, the public welfare served, and the municipal government improved.

"The conflict between the contract system and the private ownership of public utilities on the one side, and municipal construction and governmental ownership of all natural monopolies, on the other, is irrepressible and must be fought to a finish with but one result possible in the end—a complete vindication of the right, the duty and the ability of the people to govern themselves.

OFFERS TO MAKE MATCH.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 7.—William Schefetel, owner of High Ball, has offered to match his horse against McChesney or Dick Welles at one mile, weight for age. Mr. Schefetel says a side bet of $25,000 can be given.

HURRICANE IN GERMANY.

Berlin, Oct. 7, 5:13 p. m.—A hurricane is sweeping over Germany. A portion of the tower, 180 feet high, of the new City Hall at Charlottenburg, was blown down and trees have been uprooted. A wall at the new baths of Dresden was blown over, killing four workmen and injuring eight others. Numerous other small accidents occurred.

Cunning Little Reefer Coats;

Just the coat for little fellows, at $1.95, $2.50, $3.00, $5.00 and $6.00, all sizes.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Kansas City, Mo., and Return, $19.85.

On Oct. 17 to 21, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to Kansas City, Mo., and return at $19.85. Final limit for return, Nov. 10. Account American live stock show. City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

ORDER YOUR.. STORM DOORS AND SASHES NOW!

And be ready when the cold snap comes and the blizzards blow—later on you'll have to wait longer.

ORDER NOW!

Scott-Graff Lumber Co.,

2402 W. MICHIGAN STREET.

LORENZ IS TIRED

Of Being Slandered and Replies to False Assertions.

Lolita Armour Cured and Will Go to Dancing School.

Vienna, Oct. 7.—Dr. Lorenz, seen by a correspondent respecting his American patients made this further statement:

"I am sick of being slandered, and if it were not for the dear little children I benefited I would repent ever having crossed the Atlantic. The false assertion that the operation on Lolita Armour was a failure was first started when I made my second visit to America.

"I was first called to Mr. Armour's child last October. I found the case a very difficult one. The little girl had been operated upon by a doctor who said he was well acquainted with the Lorenz method. The truth was that ten years ago, before I myself dreamed of my present method, this doctor had been five minutes in my operating room.

"A case treated like this is ten times as difficult as one on which nothing has been done. Still, I performed the operation and Lolita went about with a plaster cast about both hips.

"It was arranged that I should go back to America in April, when it would be time to remove the cast. In April I stayed on Michigan avenue, Chicago. I was happy to see the child quite cured.

"It was arranged before my sailing for Europe that I should go to Beach Bluff to see Lolita again. But the child took the measles, her seaside journey was delayed and I returned to New York, where I found a message saying:

"'I am very sorry Lolita could not see you before you left, she now is quite recovered and expects to go East in a few days. She walks really very well. All are delighted with the progress made since you last saw her.'

"Lolita sent four enormous baskets of delicious fruit for my voyage. On arriving in Europe I wrote to thank her, and said, as I could not eat all the fruit, I gave some of it to the children on board. Lolita made her nurse answer:

"'She says ask you what the little girls looked like. She does not want you to have too good times with other little girls.'

Mrs. Armour was interviewed in Europe several times as to the alleged failure of the operation, and emphatically denied it each time.

"The last letter I had from the Armours dated Sept. 7, said:

"'Lolita is very happy and is going to dancing school soon. She sends lots of love.'"

Dr. Lorenz also showed a letter from Mrs. Mason of Munroe avenue, Chicago, whose little girl, Belle, was operated upon at the same time. The letter says:

"Belle has been walking for a month. Every day we see improvement. The debt of gratitude is greater than words can ever express."

A letter from Dr. Gaudet of New Orleans, dated Sept. 10, thanks Dr. Lorenz for saving his little nephew, Ameda Gaudet, and speaks of the marvelous sucess of the operation and the gratification of the medical profession over eight cases in which the plaster casts had been removed.

Dr. Lorenz operated on no cases of children in New York or Chicago during his second visit, which proved failures.

"Dr. Gibney was not my associate," he says, "but is a doctor who, against my advice, operated on one girl of 15. I lost patients over ten years when I first tried the method. I think others should profit by sad experience.

"I do not believe Gibney ever said Lolita could not walk."

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Tempted to Go On the Lecture Platform.

Cleveland, Oct. 7.—John D. Rockefeller in talking with Rev. Dr. Eaton, pastor of Euclid avenue Baptist church, at the close of the service last Sunday night, gave personal testimony as to the value of religion to him and said he was sometimes tempted to go on the lecture platform and give public testimony thereto.

"You know," he said "that I was born in Richford, N. Y. There was no religion in Richford. When I was eight years old, I moved to a town made up largely of God-fearing people. That was a revelation to me. I shudder to think what I should have been if I had remained in Richford all my life. There are so many men who hunt a little, fish a little and drink whisky a little, and only attain a little success in life, and all for the lack of a little religion.

"Yes," said Dr. Eaton, "I can't help thinking what a loss it would have been to the world had you remained in that small town."

"I don't know anything about that, but the personal comfort that religion has been to me, has been such that I sometimes feel that I would like to go on the lecture platform and tell the people about it."

"I hardly think you would find trouble in getting engagements," replied Dr. Eaton.

How Is Your Winter Underwear?

Better supply yourself with some of those warm, comfortable, all-wool garments at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 per garment, sold by

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Y. M. C. A. Night School

Beginning Oct. 5, offers courses in arithmetic, mechanical and architectural drawing, bookkeeping, physics, with special reference to electricity; English, penmanship, language for foreigners, stenography and typewriting.

Charges are only $3.00 to $5.00 for study for six months' instruction.

Y. M. C. A., 18 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

RUSH TO THE NIGHT SCHOOLS

All Nations Seek Teaching In English at Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—"It pays to advertise."

This is what Principal William J. Bogan said with a sigh when 102 Italians, 22 Greeks, 203 Scandinavians, 60 Germans and 55 Poles thronged last night the Washington school, Morgan and Erie streets, and asked in strange languages to be enrolled as pupils in the free night school under the auspices of the Chicago board of education.

"It pays to advertise."

Principal Cora Caverno echoed the words when seven Chinese, eighteen Italians, one Japanese, twelve Syrians, one Arabian, one Egyptian, twenty-four Germans and Scandinavians, and three lonely Americans knocked for admission at the door of the Jones night school, Harrison street and Plymouth place.

"It pays to advertise."

This was a triumphant cry in the rooms of the school board after the reports had been received from the principals of the thirty free night schools opened last night at 8 o'clock, showing a total initial enrollment of 9419 pupils. The cry was repeated again when Assistant Superintendent Megan discovered that more than 1000 pupils had been turned away owin to lack of time to enroll their names.

The 1000 and more foreigners who returned home disappointed will be enrolled tonight, making the total enrollment approximately 10,419, an increase of 3700 over last year's attendance. This attendance, it is expected, will be further increased at the conclusion of the Jewish feast of the tabernacle, when a large number of Jews will enroll.

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the *natural* performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's.

"I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress." MRS. WILLIAM G. BARRETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

Style richness and price lowness the features in our women's garment parlors.



No garments more stylish anywhere.
Higher prices elsewhere but no better garments.
To pay more than Glass Block prices is to throw away money.

Walking skirt special—The grandest assortment of values in walking skirts ever under a single roof. Skirts worth up to $12.50 for $4.98. meltons, coverts, Scotch mixtures, bourette fancies—colors are grey, olive, brown, black, blue. Made with latest flares, gores, straps, seams, stitching. Positively stylish garments, every one. A bargain alone worth a special trip ---------- **$4.98**

Dress skirt special—Made of blue and black thibet cloth, fancy silk trimmings of taffeta straps—all sizes from 22 to 36 waist bands. The very latest styles in separate dress skirts, worth $8.50-- **$5.98**

New suits at $14.98, such as you can get nowhere else for less than $19.50. Choice of dress style or walking style. The **dress suits** are navy and black cheviots with skirted blouse, cape effect, satin trimmed, silk lined, 9-gore skirts with 12-inch foot-flare. The **walking suits** are fancy Scotch mixtures with plaited coat. belted waist, silk lined, instep skirts prettily draped and all well made---------- **$14.98**

$9.98 for $12.50 coats—Made of montagnacs and heavy Thibet in tans and black, silk lined—new military capes and velvet collars, satin piping, button trimmed. A seasonable bargain at---------- **$9.98**

Sateen petticoats—Black, good quality—worth $1.25—mercerized—neatly made with two ruffles—special---------- **98c**

Eiderdown sacques—Pretty all-wool dressing sacques, soft eiderdown, crimson, pink, blue and grey, crocheted edge—$1.00 values for---------- **79c**

Flannelette petticoats—Plain colors and striped, choice of three styles—some embroidery edged, some lace edge and insertion, some with yoke. All extra good values tomorrow at only---------- 69c, 59c and **49c**

Thursday's millinery special surprises.

Everybody's wondering how we can give so much style and quality for these little prices.



50 black velvet hats—trimmed with silk, birds, breasts, ornaments and ribbons—millinery stores ask $8 to $10 for similar hats. Our price is only---------- **$4.95**

Black velvet—hand made felts, shirred velvet and chiffon hats beautifully trimmed and copied from imported styles—values up to $6.00 at----------$3.95 and **$2.95**

Felt street hats—flares, turbans, toques, flats—trimmed and untrimmed—all the best colors and shapes—$4.95 to as low as---------- **50c**

50 dozen angora wool Tam O'Shanters—whites—reds—navy—browns—light blue. 75c values at---------- **48c**

Ostrich plumes—special offer of 50 dozen black ostrich plumes—17 inches long—Amazon curl—splendid black $4.00 values at---------- **$2.25**

Join the dress goods crowds

that are making our dress goods section so full of business every day, rain or shine. The prettiness, the exclusive patterns, weaves and novelties, the low prices—do the business.

Yet we offer special values for tomorrow.

Zibelines—green, brown, blue and black and red effects—our $2.00 quality—beautiful rough and smooth effects for Thursday, per yard---------- **$1.49**

Scotch suitings—56 inches wide, stylish nobby weaves, this season's newest productions. Your choice of 10 pieces of our $1.75 qualities tomorrow, per yard---------- **$1.25**

Zibelines—48 inches wide in black, brown, green, tan and navy—goods now marked $1.00 and sold by others for $1.25—a drive for Thursday at per yard---------- **89c**

Zibelines—44 inches wide, beautifully satin finished, plain grounds, also bourette effects in contrasting colors—regular price 75c—special for Thursday---------- **57½c**

Scotch mixtures and zibeline effects—over 20 pieces and styles to choose from. Our 50c quality—special per yard---------- **39c**

3 Bargain Counters Full of enticing values—A wrapper sale, a fancy China sale included. Always inspect our bargain counters in the front of the store. Never a day without money savers on them.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

69c for $1.50 Corsets. A collection of odds and ends in white and drab corsets of batiste and coutil, new straight fronts, Good values up to $1.50 in the lot. If we have your size you get a bargain.

Ladies' underwear and stockings.

All that's good in cotton underwear, all that's seasonable in wool mixed, in all wool and in wool mixed with silk. Vests, pants and union suits from 25c to $7.50.

Extra special—Ladies' vests and pants—long sleeve, high crochet neck, ankle length pants—heavy weight wool and cotton mixed—blue and scarlet only—all sizes. A genuine $1.25 value—for Thursday only ---------- **79c**

Fleece lined—Vests and pants in natural grey—medium weight—vests have high neck and long sleeves — pants are ankle length. You'll not get them for less than 35c elsewhere—here tomorrow---------- **35c**

Stockings fleece lined—Fast black, extra elastic top, silk fleeced, full fashioned—Instead of 19c—per pair-- **15c**

Wool stockings—Good 35c value for 25c—fast black cashmere ribbed and plain, double sole and high spliced heel—A good fall and winter weight—per pair ---------- **25c**

Wool and cotton—Fleece lined leg with cashmere foot—double sole—35c stockings for ---------- **25c**

Duluth's swellest shoe store

Is on the Glass Block's second floor. And it's becoming more popular every day with the women and children who want **good values** for their shoe money.

Ladies' plump vici kid, heavy extension sole, patent leather tip, street boot—absolutely all solid leather—will wear. All sizes—widths up to EE. Every pair will give you satisfaction—and the Glass Block low price tomorrow, per pair, is only---------- **$1.98**

The "Panton & White Co." $4.00 shoes—in all styles, heavy or light, in patent colt, patent kid and surpass kid stock are equal to most and far superior to a great many of the shoe store $5.00 shoes. We have them in all sizes and widths. Be sure and see our double-sole storm boot in this $4.00 line---------- **$4.00**

Ladies' one-strap satin bow slippers—flexible soles, that will wear. All sizes. The best values in the city—tomorrow's special bargain price—per pair—only---------- **$1.00**

200 pairs of ladies' $2.00 shoes—lace—patent leather tips, military heels, all sizes from 2½ to 8, good widths—special------- **$1.39**

Ribbons, veils, handk'fs., embroid's.

These departments each welcome you with a special bargain for Thursday. Don't miss them if you'd save money.

Ribbons—50 pieces 4½ inch Louisine neck ribbons—pink, blue and white—worth 25c—per yard ---------- **15c**

300 pieces black satin-back velvet ribbons—used very extensively for beading and piping—usually sold at 10c a yard. Special, bolt of 20 yards---------- **58c**

Veils—100 hat drape veils. Black with white and white with black. Regular price 69c—Special---------- **48c**

Handkerchiefs—100 dozen ladies' and misses' white hemstitched—also colored borders, also embroidered corners—an assortment of values up to 10c—Special 45c a dozen, or each **4c**

Embroideries—50 pieces wide embroidery for corset covers, etc. Good edge, good muslin, pretty patterns—Always sell for 15c a yard—Our special price, per yard---------- **19c**

GABRIELLE BOMPARD

Repeats Her Part In the Strangling of Gouffe.

Was In a Hypnotic State and Totally Unconscious.

Paris, Oct. 7.—Gabrielle Bompard, the young, pretty murderess recently pardoned from prison, was the central figure last week in a drama, in which she appeared, under peculiar circumstances, in the presence of some of the leading men of France.

The play was nothing else than the re-enacting of the tragedy in which she assisted Eyraud to strangle Gouffe, her lover of the moment, in order to get the money on his person. And that she might make her part in the murder strictly true to details, she was hypnotized.

The terrible reconstructing of a crime at which the whole world once shuddered was done in the studio of Boyers, a popular photographer of the Boulevards. In the select audience were Ernest Valle, France's minister of justice; Le Page, his secretary; Henry Letillier, proprietor of Le Journal; Jaques Dhur, a newspaper writer; De Jouvenal, a bureau of the ministry of justice, and a score of others.

The mesmeric operator was Professor Liegois, of the faculty of Nancy, who easily secured control of the complaisant murderess and caused her to commit again the crime and with a realism that made it awful, holding the little audience breathless and spellbound.

As the young woman brought up in perfect continuity the various acts of the drama for which Eyraud died under the guillotine and for which she spent many years behind the bars, Boyer operated a biograph, recording the action and preserving the tragic pictures on films for future exhibition.

It will be remembered that Gouffe, a middle-aged Parisian, became enamored of Bile. Bompard, who pretended to return his affections. Eyraud, a despicable hanger-on of the woman, conceived the idea of murdering the lover for his money, and the plot was laid.

Gouffe was invited to Bompard's apartments. At a moment when Gouffe was receiving the gentle caresses of the woman she slipped a noose over his head. Eyraud then drew the cord tightly through the block and pulley while Bompard pressed down upon Gouffe's breast, strangling him.

In the hypnotic seance Mlle. Bompard was seemingly oblivious to the horror of it all.

She answered the questions put to her, while the photographer operated the machine that caught her every movement to the minutest details. All that she said was taken down stenographically, and needles were passed through her arms in order to show conclusively that she really was in a hypnotic condition.

Mlle. Bompard will sail for New York next month to associate herself with the lecture on the possibilities of hypnotism in crime and its detection. She will make a circuit of the United States, the crime being produced with the photographic effects while she sits on the platform.

Gabrielle Bompard still denies some of the asserted details of the murder.

"I swear to you," said she, "that all of that horrible afternoon when Gouffe was strangled was a dream to me. I was no more conscious of my acts than the other day before the minister of justice, when they ran needles through my arms.

"It is untrue that Gouffe was strangled with the cord of my wrapper. I was not on the sofa with Gouffe. I never saw him before I stood up in front of him, and saw distinctly Eyraud approach him from behind the portiere, with his hands like a huge ourang-outang, gripping his throat and strangling him before my eyes. The prosecutor of the republic would not permit the doctor making the autopsy to testify that Gouffe was not strangled with the cord of my wrapper, but with the naked hand.

"Really, when Eyraud gripped his throat in his ape-like hands Gouffe was like a condemned man in the garrote.

"The murder and the trip with the trunk containing the body of Gouffe to Lyons was like a dream, as was the subsequent flight to America. Only in quitting Eyraud did I awake."

All of those present at the seance at Boyers are pledged to secrecy, especially as to whether in rehearsing the crime under hypnotic influence, Gabrielle Bompard gave the lie to her own history of how the murder was committed.

These facts are exclusive and it was not intended that there should be even a hint of the strange proceedings in the studio until Le Journal launched its feuilleton.

CONFESSION OF A PRIEST.

Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark. writes: "For 12 years I suffered from Yellow Jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years." If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by all druggists. Only 50c.

Irresistibly Tempting

Are those handsome, perfect fitting overcoats at $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00, which you find displayed on the second floor at

C. W. ERICSON'S,
The Clothier.

DEWITT IS THE NAME.

The pure unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best Salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. Beware of Counterfeits. Sold by all Druggists.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

AT WEST DULUTH

T. F. Wieland of the firm of Wieland & Wade has disposed of his interest in the business to Richard Schell and Frank Wade.

The firm has hitherto consisted of T. F. Wieland, Frank Wade and Richard Schell. The last named was a silent partner in the business, which was managed by the two former partners.

Mr. Wieland has been in poor health for some time past, having been laid up for several weeks last winter with typhoid fever, and he did not wish to spend another winter in Duluth. The other two partners, consequently purchased his interest in the business.

Mr. Schell also purchased the interest of Mr. Wade and Mr. Wieland in the building in which the business is conducted. Mr. Schell formerly owned a two-third's interest in the building, the other third being held equally by Mr. Wieland and Mr. Wade. The building was valued at $30,000 and the sale was consummated on this basis.

The business will be conducted in future by the two remaining partners, Mr. Wade continuing in the active management.

Mr. Wieland has not yet decided upon his plans for the future, but will probably seek a warmer climate for the coming winter.

The transfer is the most important realty deal of the year in West Duluth, as the building is situated on the principal business corner of this portion of the city, Ramsey street and Central avenue.

GRAND AVENUE A RIVER.

Thoroughfare Full of Water For a Time.

Residents of West Duluth living north of Grand avenue were almost completely cut off from the remainder of the city for a few hours last evening.

The heavy downpour of rain between the hours of 6 and 7 p. m. flooded Grand avenue, and it was a miniature river several inches in depth for a short time. The water was running almost level with the curbstone, and it was impossible to cross the street without wading through water to the ankles.

Crowds of people who desired to spend the evening in the city, were collected on the different corners trying to devise means of crossing the street, without wading through the water. Several different bridges were improvised from ladders, stones, planks, and blocks of wood, and the majority succeeded in crossing dry-shod.

Grand avenue has been flooded in a similar manner several times previously, and at one time it remained in that condition for nearly twenty-four hours.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

DEADLOCK IS ON.

Affairs of Merchants' Bank at a Standstill.

Hansen P. Smith, president of the defunct Merchants' bank, has returned from a trip to Dakota, where he has been inspecting certain coal property which he owns there.

The affairs of the bank have been at a deadlock since his departure, and are now practically at the point they were when the bank closed its doors.

No agreement has been reached concerning the manner in which the affairs shall be closed up, and not a dollar has been received by the creditors.

The petition appointing H. H. Phelps trustee of the affairs of the bank for the creditors, has not received the full number of signatures, those who are holding off claiming they have good reasons for so doing.

It is probable that another meeting of the creditors will be called during the latter part of the week, or the first of next week, and some agreement reached, whereby the present deadlock may be broken.

In the present condition of affairs the deadlock might continue indefinitely.

A. O. H. MEETING.

The regular meeting of division No. 4, A. O. H., held last evening in Gilley's hall, was a most interesting meeting. The local division has secured the paraphernalia for the conferring of degree work and it was used for the first time last night.

Division No. 1, A. O. H., was represented at the meeting and the degree team of the Duluth division took charge of the exemplification of the first two degrees. A class of six candidates were put through. At the close of the regular business of the order, several speeches wre made by a number of the members present and an informal "smoker" followed.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Paul Beresford, of St. Paul, is in West Duluth today, registered at the Phillips hotel.

McMillian pants. New heavyweights for men, $3.00 and $3.50. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Justin Duff, of Marine City, Mich., is a business visitor in West Duluth today.

A. L. Meggs, J. D. Lemar and William Vanderwort went up the river this morning, on a short hunting trip.

The Asbury auxiliary of the Women's Foreign Missionary society will hold its regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Harlan, Friday afternoon.

McMillan two-piece and three-piece knee pant suit, $4.75 to $6.95. Knee pants, $1.00, $1.25. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

George White, of Detroit, Mich., who is believed to be the only living relative of Justice of the Peace Robert Stone, residing in this country, arrived in the city Monday night, to attend the bedside of his uncle.

Thomas Olson, an employee at the blast furnace, had his right foot crushed by a push car running over it. One of his toes had to be amputated.

Patterson, Undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

RADIANT HOME STOVES

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

A PRETTY ARMY PLAY.

It is evident that the transfer of Gen. Chaffee to the general staff, in an advisory capacity, and the securing by Gen. Corbin of the most desirable post in the country, was one of the prettiest plays ever made in army circles. Corbin gets what he wants. Chaffee gets what he wants. Carter gets what he wants and the secretary of war and the president are satisfied. The new arrangement creates a truce which will last until the day approaches for retirement, and then the struggle will again be renewed for preferment in the filling of the place as chief of staff.

Before the formation of the army staff, among the officers on staff duty was W. H. Carter, now a brigadier general, but a few years ago a captain in the line. Mr. Root, secretary of war, after deep study, decided that the general staff system was the one best adapted to the needs of our army, and one which would eradicate some of the evils which were developed during the war with Spain. Gen. Carter, a man of rare ability, a student and writer, and something of a politician, seconded the efforts of the secretary of war and with him mapped out the general staff scheme, which has since been enacted into law. That legislation went into effect but a few weeks ago. In a day Gen. Corbin, who had been all-powerful, found himself stripped of all power. His friends had urged that he be made the first chief of staff and that his work during the war with Spain fully entitled him to such distinction. But during that period the office of assistant secretary of the navy department was filled by Theodore Roosevelt. Just what occurred between the two is a long and much-involved tale, but the feeling that developed then made it impossible now for great distinction to be conferred upon Gen. Corbin.

Then there was the ambition of Gen. Carter, who thought in the creature which he had brought into being, the general staff, he should profit to a reasonable degree. He was under orders to go to the Philippines, but when the time came to organize the staff no man knew more of its nature and design than Carter. No man was so fit to help in the machinery of its wheels as he. Carter's orders to the Philippines were suspended. He was appointed to the general staff. Corbin's office in the big war building was turned over to Gen. Young, the new chief of staff. Gen. Miles' office, the former commanding general of the army, was turned over to Gen. Carter. Corbin found himself eliminated. He started on an extended and indefinite tour of Western army posts. It was suggested by his friends that perhaps Gen. Chaffee would not accept the place as chief of staff when Gen. Young retired early next year through the age limit provision of law. This alarmed the opponents of Gen. Corbin.

Everyone denied at the department that there was anything but the best of feeling after the general staff was inaugurated. Yet it was realized that the tension could not continue indefinitely. A truce was sought and Corbin was the winner. This man has never commanded troops, being for twenty years merely a department clerk, so to speak, but now he goes to the department of the East, where he will command all the troops from Maine to Louisiana, and be at the head of the greatest of the territorial departments. He will have charge of the erection of the most important coast defenses the government has ever attempted. On the retirement of Gen. Young, Gen. Chaffee will succeed him. Gen. Corbin will then be ready to urge his claim for the place. In the meantime Gen. Carter will go to the Philippines.

The divorce industry in South Dakota is likely to have another boom. The Dakota divorce has been sustained by the United States supreme court. It has proclaimed the principle that a divorce which is valid in the state in which it was granted is valid in every other state of the Union, and frees both parties to the suit from the marriage tie absolutely and everywhere. This decision overrules a good many decisions of state courts, which have recently undertaken to except decrees of divorce from the constitutional provisions that "full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other state."

Mayor John J. Speeter of St. Charles, Minn., the beautiful little city in Southern Minnesota which was visited by a destructive cyclone last Saturday afternoon, has issued an appeal for aid for those who lost all their property and have been made destitute. The town was almost completely destroyed by the storm. No doubt the generous people of Minnesota will make a liberal response to the appeal for assistance.

The reduction of the dividend on United States Steel common stock is hardy surprising. Indeed there were many people who believed it would be passed altogether. The latest dividend is at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, which is good return on stock selling around 17. The reduction is ascribed to a decrease in business, but the financial statement shows the business of the past year was profitable.

President Roosevelt elaborates the Napoleonic idea that victory is won by the strongest battalions and that righteousness cuts no figure. Did the president never read about Cornwall's generals, who rode along the lines with their Bibles in their hands?

The story that President Roosevelt wants Senator Fairbanks of Indiana nominated for vice president is probably a canard. It has been generally understood that the president is not very fond of the Indiana statesman.

Disturbers in France have taken to throwing tomatoes. They are preferable to bombs.

THE "OPEN DOOR."

Either the Kishineff petition that was prepared for Russia a few months ago, or some other act has made Russia much more pliable in relation to matters in the far East in which the United States is interested. This is particularly noticeable in the "open door" proposition in Manchuria, which the United States has long desired, but which has been blocked by Russia. At the time the Kishineff petition was prepared by the leading Jews of the country, and Russia refused to receive it, the president through the state department charged the czar's government with double dealing in regard to Manchuria. This seemed to have the desired effect because negotiations were at once much easier. Minister Conger now announces that he has concluded negotiations with the Pekin officials for a treaty which opens two of the Manchurian ports to American products, and that he starts at once for Shanghai, where the treaty is to be ratified on Oct. 8. By a singular coincidence the date is the one set for the commencement of the Russian evacuation of Manchuria, an event which figured prominently in the negotiations of the United States with the Chinese officials. By the terms of the treaty the ports of Mukden and Antung are to be open for the importation of American products, regardless of whether Manchuria remains in the possession of Russia or not. This is what the United States officials have been contending for ever since the Boxer troubles in China, when Russia put her soldiers into Manchuria and refused to withdraw them, despite the urgings of China and backed up by the demands of all the other powers.

The negotiations for the "open door" have dragged along with many vexatious delays, proceedings being blocked for two years by the attitude of Russia. It appears from the reports of Minister Conger that China was willing to grant the "open door" concessions, but that she was prevented from doing so by the secret threats of Russia. The latter government, through Minister Cassini in Washington, protested that it had no objections to our having open doors in Manchuria, yet at the same time Minister Conger sent to the state department indisputable evidence that the threats of the czar were the only thing that was delaying the signing of the treaty.

At last all is settled and Russia has succumbed, and there is not much doubt that the ports will soon be opened.

LITTLE EXPECTED.

From present indications the November session of congress will amount to but little. With the strong opposition to the Cuban treaty which is now beginning to manifest itself, there is but little hope of successful legislation in that line and but little other will be attempted. Speaker-designate Cannon says that he intends to appoint only the ways and means committee and that on accounts which attend to the bookkeeping of the house. This will limit general business there to such as properly originates with a single committee; it will prevent even the routine work on appropriations. While the senate will work under no such limitation, as its committees are always organized, if the president confines his November message to the special objects which he has in view for that session, leaving his review of the state of the Union for the annual message in December, there would be little invitation to take up general business in that branch of the national legislature. Of the two objects for which the special session is ostensibly called, only Cuban reciprocity will apparently receive much serious consideration.

Most of the senators and representatives who are now arriving in Washington expect the November session to be rather dull. They look for successive adjournments in the house, and for a long break at Thanksgiving, with the possibility that its legislative business will have been completed even before that. Little is ever done in December, the holiday recess of two weeks coming before much legislative momentum can be developed, and this year, it is thought, will prove no exception. The Democrats will aim to get "before the country" in criticism of the various happenings in the departments and elsewhere which have provoked criticism; the fewer legislative days the smaller will be their opportunity. No matter how much business is mapped out for special sessions, like Senator Cullom's review last spring of the treaties needing attention, which could then have been disposed of, little is usually done. Particularly is this the case when there is a regular long session immediately ahead. The discovery of a Republican vice presidential and a Democratic presidential candidate seems to be the chief task before congress this winter. The leaders of congress have things down to a nicety and legislative action will be largely according to their desires.

State Electrician Edward F. Davis of New York has put to death 71 men since the enactment of the electrocution law, but instead of becoming hardened to the business he is more and more impressed with the horror and needlessness. After the death of the Van Wormer boys, he declared his belief and hope "that this execution will sound the beginning of the end of capital punishment in New York."

Massachusetts Democracy declared itself in favor of "tribunals for voluntary arbitration in all labor disputes with power to enforce their decrees." The machinery required to enforce the decrees of a voluntary arbitration would be all that is needed to enforce the decrees of a compulsory arbitration. Having taken one long step in that direction the party might as well have taken the other, says the Springfield Republican.

The Topeka State Journal remarks that "from the reasons assigned for fighting him, the governor of Wisconsin seems to be a pretty decent sort of an executive."

The politcial situation in New York city is getting more mixed every day. He is a pretty good prophet who can predict the outcome.

Mary MacLane will go to Denver to work on a newspaper. She can find the devil in Denver, if she really wants to meet him.

The governor of Pennsylvania has appointed a dead man to office. There are many "dead ones" in office in other states.

Mr. Von Maschzisker is a candidate for judge in Philadelphia. How many voters will be able to pronounce his name?

A postal card canvass by the New York Herald indicates McClellan's election as mayor.

Nothing that happens in Wall street can destroy the country's prosperity.

It is said the president is disgusted with Delaware politics. This is good news.

HOTEL GOSSIP

For thirty minutes Monday a score of passengers in a local street car were within one good heavy jolt of death, although they did not know it. In the car with them was a man who carried with him nearly four pounds of dynamite, which, if it had been exploded, would probably have rendered speechless for some time to come a number of passengers.

At the St. Louis hotel is a man who travels about the country securing contracts for erecting large monuments over the dead. He was recently given a contract in this city, and arrived here a few days ago for the purpose of laying a foundation for the imposing shaft. At the spot where the grave was to be, ten feet of solid rock had to be removed, and it was necessary to secure dynamite to accomplish the purpose.

A Swede was one of the men hired on the work, and he it was whom the contractor sent into town from the cemetery to secure some dynamite. When the messenger arrived at the store at which he was to make the purchase he showed signs of having encountered something else than sprinkling carts en route.

The salesman who gave him four pounds of the explosive noticed the man's condition and trembled until the man got out of range. Even then the salesman's conscience was not exactly clear, and he wondered whether they would arrest him for criminal negligence if the messenger should drop the dynamite with fatal results.

Having acquired everything he could conveniently carry, the man with the death-dealing stuff climbed on a street car bound for the cemetery. The car was comfortably filled with passengers and there was enough of the dynamite to spread them all over the street in case of an explosion.

Everyone was unconscious of any danger, however, until the cr arrived at the place where the traveling magazine was to disembark. As he arose in his seat the wrapper came off the package and several passenger recognized the contents. The man left the car, followed by a volley of uncomplimentary ☛ marks regarding the amount of working gray matter of which he was possessed, but at this stage he was incapable of judging of their nature.

The contractor met the man at the car and the two were seen in earnest conversation as the car passed on. Since then the contractor has sent the same man twice for dynamite, but the messenger has now to walk to the cemetery with his load, under pain of instant discharge if he disobeys the order.

• • •

Temperance workers and advocates and total abstiners of Red Wing are from now on, until they can clear their skirts of a vicious charge, under a dark cloud. According to a story which was brought to Duluth yesterday by H. V. Secor, of Red Wing, who is now staying at the Spalding hotel, there are a number of professed abstainers, among whom are several who preach the gospel of temperance, who are using all they can to secretly destroy the liquor evil by getting rid of the whisky supply of the United States by drinking it.

"The facts in the case are only known to a select few," said Mr. Secor yesterday, as he basked in the warm glare of the grate fire in the lobby of the Spalding and assisted in "building" the clear Havana tobacco market, "but the story is one of those kind that are too good to put in storage.

"Two or three months ago I received from a St. Louis liquor house a letter that was on its way to the waste basket, when I happened to think that it might be a good plan to play a little joke on the firm. The letter was of the confidential sort. It told me that I was probably the most influential man in the county (a fact that had not entered my brain previous to that time), and that there was easy money in it for me if I would send them a list of human stills who might so far forget themselves as to send orders for booze to the St. Louis firm.

"I looked at the letter and was throwing it away when I decided to send the firm a list of every person who had the reputation of being a Prohibitionist or temperance worker. I did so and wondered whether the firm would consider me an influential citizen after ascertaining the character of the names on the list.

"I was to get a certain commission on the sales made to the men whose names I had forwarded, as the house sells direct to the consumer. I had really forgotten about the joke until I opened my mail Monday morning. In the mail was a letter, in a plain envelope and with a St. Louis postmark, which I suspected was the bearer of a good roast.

"Imagine my surprise when I tore it open and found, pinned to the top of the letter head,—a check for $37.

"The letter, in part, read as follows: 'We appreiate your courtesy to our firm in giving us such a good list of customers and as an expression of our apreciation we inclose check for $37. Out of the twenty-six names you sent us only three 'reneged.' Trusting that you will be entitled to additional checks after your buyers run out of the consignment of goods sent them, we remain, etc.'

"Did I keep the check? I did for the reason that I think that I am entitled to it. I am beginning to think that things are at last coming my way."

• • •

You could see that she was not familiar with hotels the minute she entered the Spalding lobby. After getting as far as the cigar stand she halted like one who thinks that perhaps she has made a mistake and is intruding.

Then she shot a glance around the large room and started for the porters' row. After taking three steps she backed up to the point from which she started. Again she looked around. Her face lighted up. She had seen behind the cigar case one of her own kind. With a sigh of relief she approached. Then she asked: "Where is the Spalding hotel office?"

It was pointed out to her.

"Thank you," she replied, "but I thought that was the postoffice."

A few minutes later a man, who may have been a relative of the woman and who bore the same unmistakeable air of having lived in the pure air of the country, entered the Superior street entrance. He looked nervously around him and then darted for the row of telephone booths. Those who watched him saw him stand motionless in front of a booth for several minutes.

Finally becoming impatient he called the head porter and asked:

"When do these elevators run up to the sun parlor?"

Fred wanted to let him down easy and told him that the winter elevators were not yet running but that he might take the open cars near the ladies' entrance.

• • •

Capt. John Pengilly, superintendent of the Minnesota mine at Soudan, which has been closed down is at the St. Louis. He says that most of the miners are frugal persons and that none are penniless. The main loss on account of that shut-down will be to Tower and Soudan merchants.

• • •

John H. Loper, of Minneapolis, who has interests on the ranges, registered yesterday at the St. Louis.

• • •

John Willis, of St. Paul, who is tie and timber purchaser for the Northern Pacific road, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

• • •

James Swan and G. R. Schimmel, of Detroit, Mich., who during the last week have been in the woods along the north shore, returned to Duluth yesterday and are at the St. Louis. They will go up to the ranges Friday or Saturday.

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At the Spalding hotel: P. Kakela, Jack Rebelce, Hibbing; J. L. Heath, H. Morley, Grand Rapids; J. H. Silbar, Hibbing; Joun Olson, Ashland; Mrs. P. Chamberlain, Soudan; Jeanette Glassner, Biwabik; Manfred A. Hanschild, Dresden, Germany; George J. Lonstorf, Milwaukee; Charles E. Mackean, St. Paul; F. D. McAnulty, Minneapolis.

• • •

At the St. Louis hotel: George H. Spear, Grand Rapids; John Willis, M. Baer, St. Paul; Fred Brace, Ashland; E. J. Farrell, Grand Rapids; W. H. Sherwood, "Sis Hopkins'" company; O. H. Case, Ely; E. M. Smith, Hibbing; P. I. Philipps, Shakopee; C. H. Good, Winton; L. A. Johnson, Tower; Nels J. Benson, M. Wilson, Tower; James D. McCormack, Rutledge; John Pengilly, Tower; M. L. Cunningham, Burnett; W. G. Shane, Chisholm; W. B. Shank, Biwabik; M. F. Marion, Chisholm; C. A. Houstin, Grand Marais, E. Morcom, Tower.

• • •

At the Hotel McKay: A. Tanug, Soudan; Charles Geonberg, Virginia; C. G. Johnson, Blackduck; W. C. Yancey, Grand Rapids; C. R. Johnson, Eveleth; John Johnston, Jr., Mapleton; J. W. Osborne, Ely; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kallis, Biwabik; Lafe Mills, Two Harbors; W. Plumb, Port Arthur.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at a. m., (central time), Oct. 7.—The storm is central over northern Minnesota and is accompanied by very low barometric pressure, causing light to heavy rains in the lake region, central valleys and Northwest and high westerly winds in the Northwest. It is much cooler in western states and warmer in the lake region. The barometer is high over north Atlantic states and the far Northwest. Pressures have fallen decidedly in districts east of the Mississippi river and are rising rapidly throughout the West. Storm northwest warnings are displayed on western Lake Superior.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	64	Medicine Hat	34
Battleford	34	Memphis	72
Boston	56	Miles City	42
Buffalo	68	Milwaukee	56
Charleston	70	Minnedosa	44
Chicago	58	Modena	34
Cincinnati	68	Montgomery	66
Davenport	56	Moorhead	42
Denver	40	New Orleans	72
Detroit	64	North Platte	40
Dodge City	42	Oklahoma	60
Duluth	52	Omaha	48
Edmonton	34	Pittsburg	68
El Paso	56	Port Arthur	50
Escanaba	56	Portland	46
Galveston	80	Prince Albert	36
Green Bay	60	Qu Appelle	34
Havre	34	San Francisco	56
Helena	34	Santa Fe	50
Houghton	48	Shreveport	70
Calgary	30	Spokane	38
Huron	46	St. Louis	58
Jacksonville	68	St. Paul	46
Kamloops	34	Sault Ste. Marie	56
Kansas City	66	Swift Current	36
Knoxville	60	Washington	66
La Crosse	52	Williston	40
Los Angeles	52	Winnemucca	50
Marquette	58	Winnipeg	50

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday with occasional showers. Cooler. Brisk and high southwest to northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Thursday. Cooler tonight and in east portion Thursday.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Thursday except showers in northeast portion. Cooler tonight.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Thursday. Cooler tonight.

Upper Lakes—High south shifting to west winds this afternoon or tonight. Diminishing Thursday morning. Showers and squalls followed by clearing tonight and Thursday.

LAUGHING GAS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "The Imperial Board of Health of Germany has issued a statement that total abstinence from strong drink isn't injurious to health."

"They'll never believe it in Germany."

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Ascum—Your boy is at college now, eh? He's pretty bright, too, isn't he?

Mrs. Malaprop—Yes, indeed. His professor says he's a regular genesis.

Chicago Tribune: Rivers—By the way, what is a wooden wedding?

Brooks—Almost any wedding. The contracting parties are usually blockheads.

New York Sun: Cooper was writing his "Leatherstocking Tales."

"I know they're old-fashioned," he admitted sadly, "they should have been foot ball trousers!"

Patiently, he tried to counterbalance this by war whoops almost as good as college yells.

Washington Star: "Some people say you have more money than brains," said the blunt person.

"I hope so," answered Senator Sorghum. "Most everybody I run across is trying to trade off brains for money."

Chicago Record-Herald: "Did Johnny entertain you nicely, Uncle Abner, while I was out?" asked the niece the old man was visiting.

"He did very well," was the rather constrained answer. "He spent most of the time making me promise to let him come to my funeral."

"Dear, little fellow. He's so thoughtful."

And now the foot baller strikes the earth
With a strong and mighty thud,
But rises again thick covered o'er
With laurels, grass and mud.
—Indianapolis Journal.

"Fonetic" Spelling.

Fonetik spelling I abhor,
And nawt can rowz mi bile
Or ruffel up mi temper mor
Than izak Pitman's style.

The Yankee "theater" and such
Az follo in its trane
Anol mi gentl sole so much
That I become profane.

A traveler with but wun "i"
Will make me simply fome,
For foke hoo cannot lern to spel
Had beter stop at home.

Wun needs to be no pedagog
To shun this horid voge;
Good he hoo rites down "catalog"
Be other than a roge?
—London Tattler.

A Case of Heredity.

Tit Bits: The other day a benevolent old gentleman behind a little 6-year-old girl walked gravely along with a basket on her arm. Patting the chubby tot under the chin, he said:

"And where are you going, my pretty maid?"

"Give thee good-day, graybeard," replied the midget. "My father bade me to the shambles hie for a fat haunch."

"W-w-what?" ejaculated the old party.

"Haply thou knowest him—the good man Skidmore?" inquired the tiny dame.

"No-o-o," said the gentleman, very much puzzled. "You are a rather quaint little thing. Come with me and I'll buy you some chocolate."

"Aluck, I am forbid to tarry, gentle sir. I need be blythe. Their patience stays upon my coming."

"Good-bye, then," said the old gentleman.

"Rest you, merry master," and, dropping a little curtsy, the mite trotted off.

"Bless me, what an extraordinary child!" said the gentleman to a bystander.

"Oh, that's nothing," replied the other. "You see, she's the daughter of the heavy tragedian at Morosco's theater, and I suppose they talk so much of that kind of lingo in the family that it comes natural to her. Don't hear anything else, you see."

BEARDING A LION

By Harry Laurence Baker.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Throw up your hands; up with them I say, or I'll let daylight through you. There, you. Hold still, now, till I put the darbies on him. And there you are, my fine bird; caught as quick as a wink, and you didn't get to use that cannon after all."

The man addressed only answered with an oath. He had been caught napping from behind as he cleaned his rifle. Hatfield was a moonshiner whose family before him had grown their corn and made their whisky uninterruptedly for years until the revenue law came into force and the hills of east Kentucky afterward were frequently stained with the blood of some limb of the law whose foolhardiness or sense of duty led him into the range of the moonshiner's rifle, or some equally unfortunate maker of illicit liquor, who was snuffed out by the steady aim of an officer's gun. And so they have fought each other year in and year out. Each, ever on the alert, fingers itching on triggers, eyes furtively peering at every tree, ears and nostrils distended at every sound. Verily the revenue laws have been the unhappy cause of many mountain tragedies. Hatfield had never been bothered, perhaps because he had more friends in standing, or maybe his reputation as a sure shot had engendered a wholesome dread in the hearts of the revenues, for he had sworn to kill on sight the first one he found prowling round his mountain domain. Be that as it may, on this day in October he had been surprised and captured, hands down, without firing a shot.

He bowed his head, his scraggy beard reaching half way to his waist. The picture of a long term in prison was before him. He looked over his hilly little farm, where he had eked out an existence ever since he had won pretty Jane Larkins for his wife 30 years ago. He could see the top of the little cabin built by his own hands from native oaks, rearing up over the crest of the hill, the smoke curling upward from the rear "chinked and dobbed" chimney. The sun was sinking behind Green Brier mountain, throwing a blood-red glow on the autumn foliage, and the haze of a mountain evening hung over the valley.

A tear trickled down his weathered cheek, but he brushed it aside and straightened up like a lion at bay.

Meanwhile the officers were preparing to return with their quary to the town below—and the prison.

He tried to speak, but the words stuck in his throat, and he could only gulp. Why had these strange men wiom he had never harmed, or even met before, come to his happy little home, where he had lived, fearing God, with malice to none? He had to live—the price of corn was down, and there was no market for it. He could raise nothing else upon the barren soil. He grew his own corn, he made his own liquor from that corn and sold it; where was the harm? The mortgage on the little place would soon fall due, and he would be in prison and could not pay it. And the little, hard-working woman that he had called wife, what would she do? And the mounds under the big old trees over which he had raised rude cresses, where she had placed fresh flowers every day over the graves of her sons—their sons. Had they not been first to answer the call of McKinley for troops to back the nation in her fight for humanity and vengeance for the Maine? They had marched boldly away to the little town at the foot of the hill and enlisted. And how proud he had been of them; his two boys; big fellows they were, each more than six feet tall, and, mere boys. How he admired them in the common homespun clothing, their muscular, well-built frames looming up among the city fellows. And how he and Jane had gone all the way to Charleston, using up quite a little bit of their savings, just to see them as they embarked for Cuba. How he had found a place in a big doorway and they strained their eyes for the coming of the soldier boys. Away off down the street a band was playing, coming closer, and that tune "Dixie," dear old "Dixie," that he had marched to 20 years ago, when the brothers of the South rose in defense of their rights and fought the soldiers of the North, only to be overpowered. And now they can see a blue line swinging down the street. The band has changed to "Yankee Doodle," flags are flying, handkerchiefs are waving, the crowds are shouting, and directly he sees them, dressed in their uniforms, marching with the rest, and the little, wrinkled woman at his side had cried as they turned toward the little mountain hut that they called home. The first time since the boys were born that they had gone home without them.

He thought of it all now, and how, after weeks of anxious waiting for news, he received a letter saying that John was coming home. Not coming, but being sent, in a coffin with a ragged hole in his breast, where a Spanish ball had vented its spite on the nation that came between it and its prey. How he again went to Charleston, this time sad and alone, and brought back the boy who had been his idol—dead. They had buried him under that tree, the mother had cried a little, new lines came to her face and she had ceased to sing. After awhile he got another letter from Bill. Bill said that he was discharged and coming home very ill. And now they had gone for the third time to Charleston to bring back their boy and nurse him to health, and when they reached the station a stranger with a beard, who looked like a doctor, took him to one side and told him that Bill had died on the train and was being brought home dead.

They had taken Bill and laid him to rest beside his brother, martyrs to their country's cause. And now that country for which he would have died, that country which he called home, had taken his boys, and was now stealing his liberty. Can it be wondered that a feeling of resentment surged over him and he clinched his teeth and his breath came fast and hot.

They started on their way to the town below. "No, you can't go there," was the reply given when he had asked to be allowed to say good-by to his wife. "Might have some of your crowd there, and we ain't particularly anxious to meet them."

And they rode on and saw the dying rays of the autumn sun lighting on the little cross, and their home was shut from view. He bowed his head to the inevitable and rode along in silence. Suddenly a shot rang sharp and clear, its echoes vibrating on the mountain side, and one of his captors bit the dust. Before the other could have time to act the unseen hand had again pressed the trigger and death had again found a victim waiting. And from behind a boulder the little woman appeared dragging the gun which the officers in their haste had left behind, still smoking. She came forward without speaking, freed his hands, and turned the horse loose to find its way back to the stable.

"Supper's most ready, Tom," she said, and they turned their faces homeward, leaving the stars shining down on two forms that would never move again. Away off in the distance a dog barked, a whip-poor-will plaintively called, and the moon showed over the hill tops, gilding the weather-beaten hut. From the windows a cheerful light shone; inside the old man and his wife ate their scanty meal in silence.

LIGHTBODY'S NEWS.

Wednesday October 7, 1903.

$600 worth of strawberries and $125 worth of cabbage was the yield this year of only three quarters of an acre of Douglas County land. This crop was raised by Mr. Terry on his farm about 14 miles from Superior, and was marketed in Superior.

Everything in cloaks for women and children. No good styles are missing.

Long loose coats, tight fitting skirted coats, corset coats, demi-corset coats, military coats, half fitted coats and rain coats.

Last year's coats are not so much out of style this year as you'd expect. We're offering some great values in these coats at $5 and $10. These are long, three quarter length and short coats in loose, half and tight-fitting backs. Last year they would have cost you from $15 to $25.

Walking skirts in plain cloths and fancy mixtures, a big variety of the best late styles—$9.50. Others ask from $10 to $12.50 for skirts that are not as good.

$5 is a small price for a really good dress or walking skirt, but that's just what you'll find at our store. Plain colors and fancy mixtures—new styles too. Just as good qualities but styles not quite so up-to-date, $3.50.

Petticoats are all good—we havn't any poor ones.

Black sateen petticoats with 9-inch pleated flounce, $1; with a 12-inch flounce and better in every way, $1.50.

Black mercerized petticoats fitted with pleated Princesse perfection belt fastener and made with a 12-inch flounce finished with 3 2-inch ruffles and dust ruffle, $2.50.

Silk drop skirt with wide umbrella flounce, $5; with a deep flounce finished with ruffles, $8.

S. W. Lightbody & Co.,
11th Street and Tower Ave.
Superior, Wis.



Don't throw your money away.
A First Class Baking Powder can be produced at a reasonable price—only half what you pay for a Trust-made Powder
HUNT'S PERFECT
BAKING POWDER
FILLS THE BILL IN QUALITY & PRICE

AMUSEMENTS.

"MEET ME AT THE 'NET'."
Metropolitan Stock Co.,
Including Mr. Gus A. Forbes, in
First half of week and Wednesday matinee
THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME.
40 people in cast.
Last half of week and Saturday matinee
DON CAESAR DE BAZAN.
Ton of coal given each evening.
Prices: Evening, 10c, 25c, 50c; Mat., 10c, 25c.

New 'Phone 50. LYCEUM Old 'Phone 56.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Saturday Matinee Oct. 8.
CLAY CLEMENT
In the true American comedy
NEW DOMINION
Prices, $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25.
Coming—YON YONSON.

FUNDS OF COUNTY

Treasurer's Statement Showing Where Money Is Deposited.

Amount of the Bonds Protecting the County From Loss.

On the fifth of each month the county treasurers of the state of Minnesota are required to render a report of the condition of the various depositories, cash on hand, etc., to the public examiner.

Yesterday afternoon County Treasurer Whipple presented to the board of county commissioners an abstract of the report which he has already forwarded to the public examiner.

Mr. Whipple states that the policy of his office is, so far as possible, to divide the county funds among the various depositories in proportion to the amount of bond furnished. As shown by the report there are exceptions in the case of the bank of Sparta. This the county treasurer explains by the statement that the county has no drafts from that part of the country which it could well pay by drawing on the bank of Sparta. In case of one of the banks at Ely the county gets 2 per cent on its deposits and the county treasurer has usually kept a balance there nearly to the amount of its bond.

The general rule, however, is for a distribution of the funds as nearly as possible in proportion with the amount of bond and Mr. Whipple says that the policy works very well.

Following is the list of depositories with the amount of their bond and deposits, the New York deposits being to pay bonds or interest:

Depository	Amount of bond	Deposit
Am. Exch. Nat. I, N. Y., It. and Bridge		$1,821.23
Am. Exch. Nat'l, N. Y., village		4,822.31
First National bank of Duluth	$250,000	24,891.52
American Exchange bank of Duluth	250,000	51,653.90
Commercial Banking Co., of Duluth	10,000	9,115.26
City National Bank of Duluth	100,000	2,231.41
Duluth Savings Bank	50,000	993.54
First State Bank of Tower	10,000	5,204.13
Bank of Ely	12,500	4,263.15
Exchange Bank of Ely	10,000	9,792.07
Bank of Chisholm	5,000	2,875.19
First National Bank of Hibbing	25,000	6,194.44
Missabe Bank of Proctorknott	10,000	4,097.83
Bank of Biwabik	5,000	1,065.32
First National Bank of Eveleth	10,000	5,491.50
Bank of Sparta	5,000	4,602.73
Certificates of deposit		199,148.84
Farmers' Loan & Trust company of New York		12,531.25
Total		$350,526.44
Cash items in the safe, treasurer's office		31,966.33
Total, Oct. 6		$353,722.77

The sum of $199,148.84 which is given as being in certificates of deposit is all deposited in three banks; the First National, City National and Duluth Savings, all of Duluth, and is covered by the bonds given by those three banks. None of it was in the American Exchange bank for the reason that the bank had not qualified in time. It has since, however.

THE HONORABLES.

Visiting Artillerymen Make Trip Up the Hudson.

New York, Oct. 7.—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston and the Newport Artillery company, escorting the Honorable Artillery company of London, arrived here today on a steamer from Fall river. Five minutes later the steamer swung out into the stream and with the united bands of both companies playing, proceeded up the river enroute to West Point. The Newport Artillery company went to a hotel and intends to meet the London and Boston honorables on their return from West Point this afternoon.

M'VEAGH IS HOPEFUL

As to Outcome of Venezuelan Arbitration.

Paris, Oct. 7.—Wayne MacVeagh, senior counsel for the United States, has arrived here from The Hague, having completed his argument before the Venezuelan arbitration tribunal. He sails for New York Oct. 10, from Cherbourg, on the American liner St. Louis. Mr. MacVeagh regards the situation of the case as satisfactory and hopeful. The members of the court expressed satisfaction at the American view of the exalted character of the tribunal, as representing the modern idea of the humane adjustment of international differences, instead of the old system of resort to force. Counsel for the countries, outside the blockading powers, will probably follow the general lines of the American arguments. When the court reassembles Nov. 4 Judge Penfield and Minister Bowen will look after American and Venezuelan interests. It is expected that the further hearings will last about a fortnight.

WHY do you suppose we take so much space to tell you about GORDON hats?

It is because we want you to know all about them.

How they are equal to $5 hats in respect of style and quality.

After a while we shall save a lot of money.

We'll just say:

GORDON HATS
Styles now ready, $3

And you'll know what that means, viz., hat-excellence in style and price.

Gray-Tallant Co Gray-Tallant Co Gray-Tallant Co

"Limited" Dress Goods Sale!

Only seven clear days in the month of September. Thirteen partly cloudy and ten very wet, That means only one half of the month was conducive to dress goods shopping. We purchased more liberally than ever before for this season's business. The next three days must sell what should have been sold during the wet days of last month. We have cut dress patterns, skirt patterns, waist patterns, wrapper patterns and lengths for school dresses from the choicest of our fall stock and will offer them Thursday, Friday, Saturday at about

One-third and One-fourth Less Than Their Regular Prices.

This lot includes shaggy zibelines, Scotch suitings, cheviots, heavy etamines, winter weight mohairs, canvas weaves, mohair waistings, suitings and many plain and fancy weaves. The amount is "limited" and to secure the choice you must come early. It is the dress goods opportunity of the season and you will be wise to profit by it. When the supply is exhausted you will pay one-third and one-half more for the very same materials.

Children's Dresses. Particularly for the school dresses. Many plain cloths, neat little mixtures, plaids, and in fact, all that is desirable for the child's wear. Every mother will appreciate this lot as she may provide the school girl with her winter dresses at a decided saving. We will include the waist patterns in this lot. Plain and fancy wool waistings of many kinds, all greatly reduced in price.

Skirt Patterns The cloths in this lot are much the same as in the lot for suits. There is an addition of heavier patterns for the unlined skirt. We have cut only such materials as we know you will want and we will be sure to sell. You cannot be disappointed, but will be highly pleased with the saving and the splendid selection. Many very desirable black skirt patterns, in both light and heavy weights.

Dresses and Suits This lot is made up of neat Scotch mixtures, zibelines, cheviots, splash zibelines, mohair weaves and a host of other suitings and materials for semi-dress occasions. 'Twill be a snap for you and particularly so if you come early, a saving of one-third and one-fourth of the price of your dress is quite a consideration. Enough, at least, for you to give heed to. Come in and see them, tomorrow.

Remnants The fall dress goods selling has made many remnants. Some are skirt lengths, others waist lengths and for misses' dresses. With every inch of space full of new goods we find no room for remnants. They are scheduled for a rapid movement; that is, they are priced so low we doubt if you can resist purchasing. Tomorrow is day of best selections. Also many lining remnants in this lot.

These Patterns Will Be Displayed on the Special Sales Tables in the Right Aisle. Remnants in left aisle.

Gray-Tallant Co

We Will Also Offer Some Most Excellent Values in Silk Remnants from ½ to 4-yd Lengths —both black and colored.

W. F. BISSELL PASSES AWAY

Was Postmaster-General In Cabinet of President Cleveland.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Wilson F. Bissell, former postmaster general, died at 10:15 last night. At about noon he sank into a deep sleep and it was with difficulty that he was aroused at intervals during the afternoon for nourishment and medicine.

The end come easily and peacefully. Dr. Dewitt Sherman, the physician who has been attending him during this recent illness, and members of the family were at his bedside.



WILSON F. BISSELL.

Mr. Bissell suffered from complications thought to be akin to Bright's disease, although not well understood.

On June 1, Mr. Bissell's trouble became so serious that he was sent to New York to consult specialists. It was thought an operation would be performed, but after an examination the specialists decided that it would be better for the patient first to rebuild his health. He was sent to his summer home, Bar Harbor, where he spent several weeks.

He spent most of the time there in bed and it was realized that his case was hopeless. In September he returned to Buffalo. Some legal matters in which he was interested were disposed of and Mr. Bissell was again forced in bed. He suffered no pain, sleeping most of the time.

CERTIFIES THE LEVY.

City Clerk Will Send It to County Auditor.

The tax budget for next year which was approved by the council Monday will be certified to by the county auditor tomorrow by City Clerk Cheadle. The law requires that the document shall be in the hands of the county auditor by Oct. 10. The levy was fixed for $414,570, representing a tax rate of 14.71 mills on the assessed valuation of property in Duluth.

County Auditor Halden will figure out the tax rate and will spread the amount on the assessment rolls. The tax lists will not be finished until the first of the year and then they will be turned over to County Treasurer Whipple for collection. The personal property tax will be collected in March, but the first installment of realty taxes under the levy will not be collected until May.

Although the city in reality will receive none of the money due for taxes until the June settlement next year it will have enough on hand with which to carry on the work in the various city departments. Revenue from the saloon licenses, many of which fall due about the first of the year, will bring in considerable.

BRIDGE CASE ON CALENDAR

Aerial Ferry Matter Before This Term of Supreme Court.

City Attorney Mitchell has returned from St. Paul, where he went to file answers of the district court judges in the action brought by the Barber Asphalt Paving company against the city. Mr. Mitchell also succeeded in having the test suit brought to test the validity of the act permitting the city to enter into a contract for the building of the ferry bridge and to issue bonds in payment, put on the October term of the supreme court. He will now prepare the papers in both cases.

An order of the supreme court, recently secured by the attorneys of the Barber Asphalt company, directs the judges of the district courts to show cause on Oct. 6, why they should not be prohibited from giving a decision in the actions brought by the taxpayers, under section 80 of the city charter, to enjoin the city from paying for the paving of East Superior street from Eighth to Sixteenth avenues east. Suit was brought in the district court raising a question as to the validity of making an assessment for paying for the payment, but before a decision was handed down, the Barber Asphalt company applied to the supreme court for a writ of prohibition directed against the judges of the district court. The contention is that the section of the charter under which the suit was brought is invalid and the judges were ordered to show cause why a writ of prohibition should not be issued.

Although the question involved is the jurisdiction of the district court, the real argument will be based on the alleged invalidity of the section of the charter under which the action was brought in the lower court. The case has been set for Oct. 20.

Mr. Mitchell succeeded in having the ferry bridge case put on the October calendar. This means that a decision will be rendered with all possible haste so that in case the decision is favorable to the city, the contractors can begin work at once and finish the contract by June 1, 1904, according to the terms of the agreement. Jay J. LeTourneau is plaintiff in the suit and he sues to enjoin the city from entering into a contract for the building of the bridge and the issuance of bonds to pay for it. The suit is an amicable one, agreed on by the city and the company. Its purpose is to test the act passed by the last legislature, giving cities authority to issue bonds in the sum of $100,000 for such purposes.



GOLD DUST is all the time. It is superior to any other product for all cleansing purposes.

GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oilcloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brasswork, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

GOLD DUST MAKES HARD WATER SOFT

DAVID EVANS FOUND GUILTY

Must Suffer Penalty For Assault on Motorman Montgomery.

David Evans, the colored man who stabbed Motorman Montgomery, on an interstate car, last August at Superior, was yesterday found guilty of assault with intent to kill, in the Superior court across the bay.

No evidence was introduced in his own behalf, Evans himself not going on the witness stand. The defense was shown entirely in the cross-examination conducted by Evans' attorney, who sought to establish that the deed was committed in self defense.

Evans professes sorrow for his act and says that he was mad drunk when he did it. He claims that he thought some of the passengers were assaulting him when he struck the blow with the knife.

After the stabbing affray Evans threw away the knife and it was never found.

He will be sentenced within the next few days. The penalty for the crime, in Wisconsin is imprisonment from one to fourteen years.

BOARD NOT SO BAD OFF

Will Have as Much Money as It Did Last Year.

Comparative figures show that the board of public works was allowed $8000 more for 1904 than was appropriated this year. This is based on the comptroller's estimate of the balance that will remain at the close of this year. Should this balance be wiped out, the appropriation will be larger than it was for 1903.

President Martz of the board of public works protested strenously against any reduction in the appropriation for the board, but the council concluded to lop off $2825 and add it to the permanent improvement fund. The members of the board are inclined to be aggrieved at the council's action, and say that even so small an amount deducted will prevent its doing much needed work. City officials think that the board did not fare as badly as it might, and that the money available will be ample to care properly for the city's interests.

During the current year the board secured a little more than $91,000, and a portion of this, it is believed, will remain untouched at the close of the year. The appropriation for 1904, including the estimated balance, totals $99,055, the amount settled upon by the council.

The board will begin preparations for winter work soon. Probably a meeting will be held soon to discuss plans for next year, and it is likely that Mayor Hugo and City Engineer Patton will be invited to attend this meeting.

END OF A GAMBLER

Bob Murray, Famous In the West, Dies Poor.

Bat Masterson sat in front of a table at an uptown hotel last night and, between sips of mineral water, told stories about Bob Murray, once a famous gambler, who died at Kokomo Ind., lately, says the New York Sun. According to Masterson, Murray won and lost more money during his thirty years at handling playing cards than any other gambler.

"He was dead square," said the former marshal of Dodge City. "He would bet on the length of a calf rope, the weight of a dead man's boots, how long it would rain, and all such things. The gambling spirit was born in him.

"He told me that when a kid at Kokomo he was the farthest advanced boy in his Sunday school; that he won money on the length of sermons, how many converts there would be in a week or month. He became so notorious that he was expelled from church and the country school. Then, with the proceeds of the sale of a set of fishing tackle and a shotgun, he bought a ticket to the Black Hills.

"There he drifted one day into a faro bank run by 'Red' Hart, formerly a dealer at El Paso. Hart was dealing at the time. It was Murray's first whirl at the game. He knew no system.

He coppered the ace, and at the same time put a bill behind the deuce to win. He placed bets on the corner of the 9 taking in the 5, 9 and 4, while having the 10-spot coppered. He whipsawed nearly every turn, and after four nights' playing Hart refused him more chips.

"How much he won, I haven't any idea, but he terrorized the successful dealers like 'Lucky' Sam Wilkerson and 'Baldy' Moffet. During all this time he was as calm as a day in June. Occasionally he would light a cigar and smoke it. But never was he seen to indulge in whiskey. Nor was he ever seen unshaved, or with his collar soiled or his boots unshined. He was the Beau Brummel of the Hills.

"First thing we all know he has a gambling house of his own at Cheyenne—one with red carpets thicker than the subsoil of a Kansas wheat field, looking glasses, sideboards, oil portraits and downy lounges. And he got the business and he made friends. Shucks! he wasn't there six months before he could have been elected mayor or anything else within the gift of the people of Cheyenne.

"I am not in a position to say with accurracy how many dollars Murray had when he joined in with Charley Pierce at Denver fifteen years ago, but I'll venture a guess at a figure looking like $1,000,00, which was in cash. The house in Denver was known as Murray & Pierce's and undoubtedly there never was such a gambling establishment since the time gold was discovered in the Sacramento valley in '49. There were crap games, faro, stud poker, chuckaluck, keno, roulette, seven-up, fan-tan, and any other sort of a game a white man ever had any knowledge of.

"Murray made more coin than the Union Pacific railroad. He bought horses, carriages, good clothes, diamonds, stocks in wildcat mining companies, gave to churches and, generally, spent his stuff as if he were handling stage money."

"Yes," said Jack Devine, former proprietor of the biggest saloon west of the Missouri river, "and he wouldn't let the little miners wager all they had.

"One time I saw a fellow came in and buy a stack of whites, which in those days cost $10. In a minute they had been wiped off the board. As the player started away Bob called him back and handed him back his money. Then he turned to the dealers and told them that they never should accept a bet from him in future. It seems that this player had been going to Murray's place every Saturday night for months and losing his salary—never winning a single time.

"A month later I was in the house when the same fellow walks in and there being a new man behind the box he succeeded in negotiating a V for a half stack of whites. Murray was out at dinner. Presently Murray returned.

"He walked over to the table and in a second saw what was taking place. There was Smith, whom he had barred, having all the checks, the blues, reds, yellows and green in front of him. Murray sized up affairs and good-naturedly walked away with the remark that he wouldn't interfere as long as Smith was winning.

"But about 5 o'clock in the morning he had a different tune to whistle. Smith had $35,500 coming to him, and, while Murray was in another part of the house, Pierce, his partner, shut Smith off. Just about the time the money was being counted out to the winner Murray showed up. He stopped the proceedings, saying to Smith that he could have $500 that time and no more; that the moment he would appear, sober, and with a friend that was known to the house, the balance of the money would be paid to him.

"One, two, three, four, five days elapsed without his appearance. Then Murray reported the case to the police. In a few hours Smith was discovered by a detective, taken to a bathroom, sweated and scrubbed until he was sober. Then he presented himself to Murray, who counted him $35,000 in big bills.

"As Smith started to leave the place he remarked that if Murray would give him a deal with the yellow chips at $100 apiece there would be something doing. He was on in a minute. In less than an hour he was all in. Murray handed him a century note and told him never to let him see his face again in a gambling house.'

"While I don't take much stock in Christian Science, and truck like that," resumed Masterson. "I must say that Francis Schlatter who for years posed as the only divine healer this side of Jericho, had a lot to do with prolonging poor Bob's life.

"Along in the spring months of 1898 Murray found himself without funds and with eyesight gone. Meantime his partner, Pierce, was dead. But Pierce had the foresight to invest some of his winnings in real estate. Pierce's widow succeeded to the property, and when Murray began fading physically and financially, Mrs. Pierce induced him to go to her home, where he remained for weeks.

"Mrs. Pierce read the newspapers for him. Schlatter then was holding meetings around Albuquerque, and to Albuquerque Murray went. When he reached the New Mexican town, it was thronged with the lame, halt, blind. A number of tramps were in line with no other purpose than to sell their positions to those with money.

"To one of these Murray gave $20. After his first treatment, he declared that he was well and that he could see as well as ever before. And, for a while he could see—see distinctly enough to read the finest print. When Murray returned to Denver, the newspapers marveled at his cure and, in doing so, made Schlatter famous.

"While the alleged healer was being arrested in Illinois a few weeks later, Murray was groing weaker and blinder. At last, he got so he could not tell night from day.

To my mind, he was one of the greatest gamblers, the world has ever known."

Our Cloak and Suit Room

is alive with excellent values.

We sell only high class garments. Why pay as much for poorly made, shoddy suits. Thursday we offer three grand specials at

$15.00—$18.50—$25.00

Elegant tailored suits in the best styles brought out this season; made from panne cheviot and the much-in-demand Scotchy mixtures, tweeds and mannish cloths with long and graceful coats and blouse effects.

We show the largest stock of shirt waists at the smallest prices. Waists in heavy and medium vestings and mercerized materials

$3.00 Values at $2.00—$5.00 Values at $3.50.

New mohair and mercerized vestings in figures and stripes, colored plain and white, in attractive patterns at

$8.50—$6.50—$5.00—$3.50.

Winter coats in a remarkably wide range of styles, loose back, semi-fitted, fitted and military effects in Montagnac, Kersey and Zibeline at

$5.00—$10.00—$15.00, and up to $40.00.

Millinery *Our styles, our prices, our work, stand the test when compared with other displays—the styles are original and distinct and each individual hat will bear the closest inspection. You will find here this fall a display that it is hard to equal. A particular handsome line of misses' and childrens' hats at popular prices.*

Gray-Tallant Co

It's the quality of a Flour that tells when it comes to bread-making. If

ZENOTA FLOUR

Is used you will always have sweet, light, nutritious bread and rolls.

TRY IT!

Made by Duluth-Superior Milling Co. All Grocers.

THERE'S ONE THING ABOUT

"SALADA"

Ceylon and India Natural Green Tea, it's all pure, undoctored tea. No coloring, no foreign leaves, no dust. It's far ahead of Japan tea as "Salada" black is ahead of all other black teas. Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers. Try a ten-cent sample packet.

Wholesale Paper, Stationery and Notions.
18 and 20 West Superior Street.
Leading Commercial Stationers.
Wrapping Paper and Printers' Stock. DULUTH PAPER AND STATIONERY CO. "SUPERB" Pencils Are the Best.

KEEP THEM DOWN

County Board Wants Small Deposits In Private Banks.

Title to Court House Site Is to Be Tested.

The county commissioners yesterday expressed themselves as against making heavy deposits hereafter in private banks, even though the security given may seem the very best.

The policy was strongly advocated by Assistant County Attorney W. G. Crosby, who said that, even though it has just been demonstrated that one bond company lost no time in making good as a surety, it does not do away with the fact that some surety companies are not always good, and there have been instances where even they have failed.

F. J. Pulford, of Pulford & How, agents for the United States Fidelity & Guaranty company, of Baltimore, presented the bond company's check of $9,115.21 in payment in full of the amount that the county had on deposit in the Commercial bank. The check was accepted and a resolution was passed assigning the county's claim against the bank to the bond company. A resolution of thanks to the bond company was passed for the prompt manner in which it has settled the claim.

Mr. Pulford stated to the board that after the Commercial bank closed his company made a new rule, that it will not hereafter bond private banks.

Assistant County Attorney Crosby, before the close of the meeting brought up a matter of considerable interest to the board, action on which was deferred for another month. It was a proposed contract between various corporations mining on the range and the county of St. Louis in which an agreement is to be made that whenever the mining compnies get ready to mine the ore that lies under some of the private roads established in the mining districts, they may do so by giving sixty days' notice and selecting other lands over which new roads may be made.

This agreement is to be made in accordance with a special law, passage of which was secured by the mining interests in 1903.

Mr. Crosby said that the roads affected in this instance lie between the Stevenson mine on the west to a point beyond the Jordan mine on the east. He said that the contract had been drawn up with great care and owing to its importance he asked that action be deferred until he has had time to examine into the matter thoroughly before the county commits itself. Mr. Crosby said he should suggest as a safeguard that a clause be inserted that the contract was not in any way to affect legalized county roads.

The law in question gives the mining companies the right to close certain roads to public use where ore lies under them, but the county attorney holds that a precautionary clause protecting the county roads should be added.

* * *

The board instructed the county attorney to go ahead with a suit to test the county's title to the land where the court house and jail now stands. One of the provisions of the deed whereby the county obtained title was that the title should be vested in the county so long as it maintained on the property the court house and jail. There is a probability that the new county court house will have some other location, and it is desirable to learn whether the county will really lose its title to the present site of the county buildings if it erects new buildings elsewhere.

* * *

By resolution the county treasurer was directed to cancel all county bonds now held in the sinking fund, also to retire and cancel all county bonds that may be purchased in the future. This action was taken on the recommendation of County Treasurer Whipple, who claims that there is no need of the county paying interest to itself on its own bonds in its own possession.

* * *

A communication from the state auditor stated that there are several towns within the state limits now going by the name of Roosevelt and Savanna, and the board voted to change the names of the towns recently established in this county to Wilson and Holland. The first name will readily be recognized as the assistant county attorney's first name, but he raised objections to that form of immortality when Commissioner Patterson suggested that the name Crosby be substituted for Holland.

* * *

Mike Kelly was voted a license to sell liquor in the town of Stuntz, at the Stevenson mine location. Commissioner McInnis said the mining company had no objections to the proposition. Chairman Morcom, following his usual custom, voted against the granting of the license.

* * *

The time for the completion of the new bridges over the St. Louis river on the Miller trunk and Vermilion roads was extended to Oct. 22 and Nov. 10 respectively. A. Y. Bayne & Co. have the contract.

* * *

The board accepted the bid of R. H. Pendergast to set out trees around the court house grounds at $1.25 per tree.

Burglar insurance was placed in the amount of $10,000 on the vaults and safe in the county treasurer's office.

The date of election in the new town of Aurora was set for Nov. 25, and the necessary election clerks were appointed.

A hearing for the attachment of new territory to school district No. 41 was set for Nov. 5.

On recommendation of the special road committee, the board resolved to change over to another route about 200 feet of a road at Proctorknott, in Magoffin's division.

A resolution was passed establishing the Canosia road from the Choquet river in 52-16 to the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road.

A new school district was organized out of township 51-19 in district No. 9, to be known as district No. 44.

A claim by the village of Hibbing for $1402.36 for the care of smallpox patients was referred to the county attorney.

Y.W.C.A.
Gymnasium, Cooking, Sewing and Educational Classes.
Open this week—register NOW. Classes morning, afternoon and evening for all.

BADLY DAMAGED.

Injuries to Battleship Massachusetts Were Extensive.

New York, Oct. 7.—It has been found at the New York navy yard that the battleship Massachusetts, which ran on the rocks near Bar Harbor, while on her way to Oyster Bay for the recent naval maneuvers, not only broke some of the plates in her forward compartments, but seriously damaged the after end of her keel. The ship's "heel," a large steel casting, was broken and a new one probably will have to be cast.

SWEEPING INJUNCTION

Secured By Publishing Co. Against Typographical Union.

Hamilton, Ohio, Oct. 7.—The Republican Publishing company, of this town, which conducts an extensive job printing business and publishes a daily newspaper, secured a sweeping order of injunction from Judge Belden against Hamilton Typographical union No. 293, the Hamilton Cooperative Trades and Labor council, the Nonpariel Printing company and the individual members of each. In addition it brought action for $50 damages against the individual members of these bodies.

The complaint sets up the fact that the plaintiff has no dispute whatever with its employes, but solely because the company refuses to discharge all of its non-union men and cease to run an open shop, the defendants have declared a boycott upon it. It is further alleged that the union, failing to accomplish its end, declared a boycott upon firms that are advertising in the Republican or patronizing the job department of the company.

The sweeping injunction granted not only forbids any further boycotting, picketing, or intimidation of the plaintiff or its employes, but extends the same protection to all of its patrons. This checks a plan of the union men to picket the leading stores of the city, it is said.

STRATTON MUST DIVIDE.

Attorneys Claim Large Portion of His Inheritance.

Colorado Springs, Col., Oct. 7.—The jury in the case of J. S. Donovan against I. Harry Stratton returned a verdict in favor of Donovan for 10 per cent of $350,000 secured by young Stratton on a compromise of his suit to break his father's will. Attorneys Spurgeon and Cassidy, of Colorado Springs, who were among Stratton's counsel in his contest suit, have filed suit for $50,000 for services, and various witnesses claiming to have been employed by Donovan have also filed suits aggregating $49,000.

No. 218.
This is a shoe made on a last with just enough swing to allow plenty of room for the little toe. It is made of velour calf, takes a high polish, is soft and comfortable and guaranteed to wear—it costs you
$3.50
Then there's the $2.50 line—made on stylish, comfortable foot-form lasts. They come in all the leathers. A Goodyear welt—every pair guaranteed satisfactory.
Brockton Shoe Co
311 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.
D. CASMIR, Manager.

Does Housekeeping Pay?
It does if you look after the little expenses don't spoil a lot of bread on account of unreliable flour, etc., etc.
Commander Flour
Will insure you against that particular accident. Always even and perfect. Makes more and better bread than any you have tried. GREGORY, COOK & CO. Duluth.

HOW MONEY GOES

Statement of School Finances at Close of Fiscal Year.

Expenses Which Board Must Meet Out of the Tax Levy.

Secretary Charles A. Bronson of the school board has compiled a table of statistics of the receipts and expenditures of the board for the year, ending July 31, which gives a clear insight into the present condition of the finances of the board and the prospects for the coming year.

The total expenditures of the school board during the year of 1902-1903 were $309,773. In this amount was included the payment of a bond of $20,000.

The total receipts for the year were $234,374.98, which together with an item of $81,540.35 cash on hand made the total available cash for the year $315,-915.33. This left a balance on hand August 1, 1903, of $6154.07.

As the balance on hand August 1, 1902, was $81,540.35, it will be seen that the actual income of the board for the year was insufficient by $75,386.28 to meet the expenditures, and the cash on hand was reduced from $81,540.25 to $6,154.07, during the year.

The general fund was responsible for the reduction in the cash on hand, as in this fund the receipts proved insufficient to maintain the schools in proper order, and pay the running expenses.

In the table of statistics it is stated that there is at present in the building fund the sum of $17,969.16, and that the receipts from back taxes will increase this amount to about $23,000 or $24,000. The only new building under consideration at present is the manual training school in connection with the high school, and this amount will prove amply sufficient for that fund.

The sinking fund is overdrawn $110.25 at present. It is expected that about $8000 will be received during the year. There is a bond issue of $20,000 maturing January 15, 1904, and about $14,000 will have to be provided for the payment of this bond. The first payment on this year's levy will be the March apportionment, and it will be necessary to borrow this money from some source to pay off the bond issue, until the March apportionment comes in.

In the general fund there was a balance on hand August, of $999.75, which together with the balance of the June apportionment, $21,667.41, would make a total of $22,667.16.

There are six sources of income for the general fund: Back taxes, local mill tax, state school tax, which the board certifies to the county auditor in October of each year.

An estimate of the amount likely to be received from first five sources this year is $109,380.00, which together with the balance on hand would make $132,-047.00.

The probable disbursements from the general fund this year will be at a conservative estimate, $280,000.00, which will leave a balance of $150,000.00, which must be provided for in order to bring the board out even on August 31, 1904, with the June apportionment of the following year, which is usually paid in December.

With this condition of affairs to be met, the board at the last meeting decided to fix the levy for the general fund at $220,000, which will pay all running expenses for the year, and leave a comfortable balance on hand August 1, 1904, in order that it will not be necessary to devise means of financing the affairs of the board until the November apportionment is paid, as was necessary this year.

The total outstanding bonds amount to $957,000.

THE STAGE

The feature of the performance of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" at the Metropolitan last evening, was the appearance of Baby Gardner, the little lady who has been so long delighting the audiences at the Met with her specialties, in the part taken by Edgar Gardner the night before. The latter was taken suddenly ill yesterday and the little one took it upon short notice and played it excellently. The company made a fine impression in the play again last evening. The final performance will be given this evening.

* * *

Years ago, when Clay Clement was unknown in many cities where he is now a favorite, "The New Dominion" was pronounced a romantic comedy whose purity, sweetness and gentle humor made it idyllic in its charms, while the Hohenstauffen of the actor was accorded its proper rank as one of the most appealing and artistic creations of the modern stage. "The New Dominion" of today has not lost one whit of its beauty or interest. It will be presented at the Lyceum Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon by Clay Clement and a capable company.

From the two perfect elements of maturity and purity comes the superb quality and rich flavor of
Hunter Baltimore Rye
The American Gentleman's Whiskey
Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers.
WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

More than 150 type casters were locked out Tuesday at the Keystone type foundry and the Mackellar, Smiths & Jordan branch of the American type foundry at Philadelphia.

The Rev. Jacob Marks, aged 74, while attending the semi-annual conference of the Richland Union church, at Excelsior, Wis., fell into a chair and died at the close of a few remarks to the conference, in which he dwelt on the uncertainty of life.

Deputy United States Marshal W. A. Richards, one of the oldest and best known government officers in Iowa, who was sentenced last week to eighteen years' imprisonment for the robbery of P. Sullivan, has provided an appeal bond and will be released.

The court of appeals of the District of Columbia sustained the contention of the government in the case of Frank B. Edwards versus the secretary of war. Edwards was appointed a lieutenant of artillery and claimed that he should take rank from the date of appointment instead of according to previous service.

A careful estimate of the number of coke ovens that have been blown out in the Connellsville fields during the past week is placed at 3000. O. W. Kennedy, general superintendent of the H. C. Frick Coke company, in discussing the situation, said it was due to the slump in the pig iron market, which he believed will be only temporary and the ovens will be going again in a short time.

A storm of unusual fury passed over Albert Lea Tuesday and in the vicinity of Clark's Grove did considerable damage to property. One man is reported killed near there, but the report lacks confirmation. It is feared that the farming community suffered severely.

The number of new cases of yellow fever at Laredo, Texas, shows a slight increase, nineteen new cases having developed Tuesday. The experts state there is no cause for alarm over the late increase as it but indicates the beginning of the end.

Ed. McCollum, a negro, was taken from the county jail at Sheridan, Ark., Tuesday by a masked mob, tied to a tree in the court house yard and shot to death. The negro shot and seriously wounded Constable Crutchfield, of Davis county, last week, while the officer was attempting to arrest him.

Football, as a high school game, was officially discountenanced at a meeting of the board of education of Fremont, Neb. A resolution was passed charging the superintendent and teachers hereafter to give it no encouragement. The city has heretofore been represented by one of the strongest teams in the state.

IRON MINE SOLD.

Is on Black Island In Lake Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 7.—Frederick Proudfoot, a mining broker of Winnipeg, has sold an iron mine on Black island, in Lake Winnipeg, to an American syndicate for $60,000.

The mine is a particularly rich one and there is an unlimited supply of wood in the vicinity which can be made into charcoal for smelting purposes.

There is also any amount of limestone at hand, and the industry of making lime can be carried on in conjunction with the production of iron.

Indians who frequent the shores of Lake Winnipeg tell the story of a deposit of quicksilver, which, if it can be discovered, will make the finder rich.

It appears that some Indians saw some bright metal glistening in the bottom of a stream. They dipped down and took handfuls of it only to find that it ran off their hands so they could not, under any circumstances, hold it. They thought the stream was haunted by a "wendigo" and could not in any way be persuaded to return to it or disclose its whereabouts.

MANY STUDENTS INJURED.

Battle Fought Between Bowdoin Boys and Outsiders.

Brunswick, Me., Oct. 7.—At least five Bowdoin college students received severe injuries and fifty or sixty more were slightly injured as the result of a riot between 250 students and about 100 town boys, who have always been hostile to students. Monday evening, according to custom, "The Nightshirt Parade" was held.

The seventy or more freshmen in college were all attired in their nightshirts. They were lined up and marched down Main street. When the Maine Central railroad tracks on Main street were reached it was found that four boys had stretched a rope across the tracks, and were lined up on the other side, armed with clubs, stones and rotten eggs, prepared to prevent students from going down the street.

The 250 students, with a yell, rushed on the crowd, the rope snapped at the first onslaught, and soon the air was filled with flying stones and eggs, and clubs were being wielded without regard to where they struck. Finally the students proved themselves too much for the crowd. Dr. Frank N. Whittier, college physician, was busy most of the night attending to wounds.

ORPHANS ILL TREATED.

Serious Complaints Against a New York Asylum.

New York, Oct. 7.—One of the best known and oldest orphan asylums in the country, that endowed by the liberality of John G. Leake and John Watts, and occupying one of the most beautiful sites upon the Hudson river, is being investigated by the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

The testimony of several witnesses is to the effect that the 145 children are ill-fed, overworked and some of them brutally treated. The specific charges are against the superintendent, George R. Brown, and its chief caretaker, Joseph Brooks.

Miss C. M. Hale, formerly secretary and stenographer for Supt. Brown, resigned her place because, as she said, "I could not stand the fare, the continual complaints of the children, and because I was compelled to buy nourishing food to prevent my health from running down."

WILL FLY NO MORE.

Tennessee Man's Flying Machine Experiment Ends Fatally.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—Charles Serogham, of Brown county, wrote to Nashville, notifying the people as they left the church that he would fly over the town Sunday night and would carry a lantern so the people would know that it was he. About dark he went to Weed Patch hill, the highest point in the county, attached the machine to his body, lighted the lantern and leaped from the hill on the side overlooking a deep and rocky ravine. At 9 o'clock he was found on the rocks below where his machine was crushed, an arm and leg was broken and he was suffering from fatal internal injuries.

HEATERS at $1.00 payments a year, would be absurd.
Don't accept them as a gift, no, not when Peninsular Sunbursts can be bought here in the city. WHY?
In All the World No Stove Like This



Gives you 100 per cent more heat and illumination with 50 per cent less fuel than any ordinary base burner. Governed by United States and foreign patents. It is impossible for me to see every one personally who intends to buy Heaters this fall, so I wish in this way to call your careful attention to what I have to say about Heaters, and recollect I am in earnest and mean every word I say. I presume you wish to buy a Heater that is beautiful in appearance and at the same time one that will give you the most heat, and consume the least fuel. The Sunburst will do this, and I can give you the facts for this assertion. In the Sunburst, you find the magazine under and back of the intense heat and this leaves the coal practically fresh when it reaches the fire pot. In other Heaters the magazine hangs over the fire pot and thereby takes the life all out of the coal before reaching the fire pot. In the Sunburst you find a large dome inside at the top of the heater, this gives the heat a chance to radiate and the gases to be consumed, and only the mica construction at the top and side between this intense heat and the room. In other Heaters you find no such combustion chamber; the gases and most of the heat is simply wasted by going up the chimney, and there you have the magazine and coal and the cast iron and nickel to pervent what heat there is from getting out at the top. The hot air circulating flue in the bottom and back of the Sunburst has the capacity of an 8-inch air pipe—this flue picks up the cold air from the floor and heats it as it passes up and out at the top. A 4-inch fresh-air pipe (from out of doors) can be connected to the bottom of the Sunburst if you desire—the same as hot air furnace. When you desire to heat the rooms above with OTHER HEATERS, connection is made with double-heating collar on the top of your Heater with the room above—when this is done you get no circulation in the rooms below. ONLY DIRECT HEAT, and it does not spread the heat any more than an ordinary cook stove. On the Sunburst the upstairs heating connection is made on the top of the reflector—not with circulating flue—and this gives you the most powerful double heater ever made, without interfering with the circulation in the rooms below. For sale exclusively by
C. O. NELSON, THE HOUSE-FURNISHER.
U. S. Block, 19th Avenue West, Duluth.

KNOTTY POINT FOR A JUDGE

Must Decide What Are a Mother-in-Law's Rights.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Does a young married man have to live with his mother-in-law? Frank Jaglio says he does not, but his mother-in-law says he does, and she has traversed thousands of miles and searched in a half dozen big American cities for the privilege of proving her assertion in court. As a result of her activity Jaglio has been arrested on a charge of wife abandonment and will have to appear for trial before Justice Sabath.

The affair is the culmination of a romance that began in Warsaw, Poland, almost five years ago. Jaglio was a young man in modest circumstances when he met and fell in love with Maldina Malinowski, whose family, it is said, had once belonged to Poland's titled aristocracy. He wooed the girl with all the ardor of a Polish noble, and finally they were married.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the groom announced that he intended to carry out his previously announced intention to come to America to seek his fortune. The bride acquiesced and her mother was willing provided she could accompany her children and live with them while they were in this country.

"I do not think that would do. In fact, I object to your living with us at all," Jaglio told her.

"Then you shall not live with my daughter," the mother-in-law declared.

The affair ended by the young husband leaving both his wife and her mother and coming to the United States. He went to Westville, Ill., where he has been working ever since, and was finally located by his irate mother-in-law.

A constable went to Westville and returned with the young man and he was taken before his young wife in the justice court yesterday. Frank told her how his heart had almost broken with love for her and she assured him that she still loved him.

The justice then made an attempt to patch the matter up amicably.

"Why will you not live with your wife?" he asked Frank.

"I am willing to live with her," the young man answered.

"But he says I cannot live with them," the mother-in-law declared. "They positively cannot live together unless I can live with them."

This announcement brought the young man to the front and he refused to have his mother-in-law in his house or to live in her's.

"If this is the condition of affairs," Justice Sabath said, "we will have to set a day for a hearing, at which time we will decide whether a young man must live with his mother-in-law."

BARTENDER KILLED

And Proprietor Wounded In a Montana Saloon.

Missoula, Mont., Oct. 7.—At Trout Creek, a new town 125 miles west on the main line of the Northern Pacific, Frank Udell, a bartender, has been killed and George W. Ragsdale, a saloon proprietor, dangerously wounded as a result of two men shooting into Ragsdale's saloon at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

Both men were brought to the hospital here, Udell dying from his wounds at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Ragsdale says he had trouble with a rancher who drove his horse into the saloon about midnight. He fought with the rancher and threw him out doors. The rancher went away with the remark, "I don't want trouble tenight, but I surely will get you."

An hour later two men were seen to come up to the place on horseback and open up a fusilade upon the saloon. The first volley shattered all the bottles on the bar and struck Ragsdale in the arm. He started for his revolver behind the bar and a second bullet struck him in the knee, shattering it.

Udell was asleep in the back room and a bullet struck him in the hip, and ranged down to the knee. He died from loss of blood and the shock.

The sheriff and a posse departed for the scene. The assassins were seen by three persons and their apprehension, unless they have skipped the country, is almost assured.

WILL LOSE THEIR LAND.

Minneapolis Teachers Filed on Indemnity Lands.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Eleven of the Minneapolis school teachers who made timber and stone entries in the state of Washington will lose their land because it is within the indemnity limit of the grant of the Northern Pacific.

This announcement was made at the general land office today, upon receipt of information from the local officers in Wenatchee after an examination of the tract books. The names of the disappointed applicants are not made public.

As to the claims of the remaining teachers, who are now in Washington state proving up their entries, it is probable that they will have to wait some months before they receive their patents.

Among department officials there is a belief that these entries were all made for speculative purposes, which is contrary to the law, and a careful examination will be made into the good faith of the purchasers before the land is finally alienated from the government.

The applications for patents will be forwarded to the general land office here by the local officers in the ordinary course of business, and will then be taken up for examination by special agents. This will take time and it is probable that final action will be delayed for some months at least.

Have you bad liver, feel mean, cross, ugly, down in the mouth, feel like going out of business? Take Rocky Mountain Tea; drives away the blues. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

ROMANCE PETERS OUT.

Son of Congressman Thomas Divorced By Wife.

Storm Lake, Iowa, Oct. 7.—Frank W. Thomas, son of Congressman Lot Thomas, has been divorced for non-support by his young wife, Fleta Brown Thomas. They were married in Sioux City about two years ago, after eloping from Storm Lake and spending the night at the Hotel Mondamin.

Banker W. E. Brown at first refused to have anything further to do with his runaway daughter, but when the couple went back to Storm Lake the girl returned home and young Thomas went to his father's house.

The Brown and Thomas families live just across an alley from each other, and the bride and groom saw each other frequently. Later they lived together at the home of Congressman Thomas for a short time, but finally separated again. It is said the two families have been estranged by the runaway and subsequent events.



CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET WITHOUT OTHER TREATMENT.
Sold by All Druggists.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator: strongest, best, safest; explain Engel. Tansy, Pennyroyal: not a single failure: long-lasting, stubborn cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.


SLEEP SAVES LIFE
It is just as necessary as food.
If you can not sleep, you can not rest your brain.
And when your brain does not rest, there is a terrible draft on the nerves; you become weak, tired and irritable.
You become unfit for business and are approaching the brink of insanity.
PALMO TABLETS
by resting and soothing the nerves, induce sweet, refreshing slumber, make the weak rugged, and the despondent hopeful and happy.
60 cents a box, 12 for $5.00. New, interesting book, free.
The S. R. Fell Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, September 22nd, 1903.
In the matter of the estate of George S. Chambliss, deceased:
Letters testamentary on the estate of George S. Chambliss, deceased, late of the county of Los Angeles, state of California, being granted to Harriett Woodward Chambliss.
It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.
It is further ordered, that the 28th day of December, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.
And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 22nd day of September, A. D. 1903.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Sept. 23-30, Oct. 7, 1903.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, September 22nd, 1903.
In the matter of the estate of William H. Shoenberger, deceased:
Letters testamentary on the estate of William H. Shoenberger, deceased, late of the province of Ontario, Canada, being granted to Emily S. Shoenberger and Vachel Worthington Anderson.
It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.
It is further ordered, that the 28th day of December, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.
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Duluth Evening Herald—Sept. 23-30, Oct. 7, 1903.



UNCLE JOE CANNON

To Break Old Washington Precedent When He Becomes Speaker.

First Speaker Since Blaine to Have His Own House.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Uncle Joe Cannon, speaker-to-be of the house of representatives in the Fifty-eighth congress, which will probably meet in extraordinary session on Nov. 9, has grown tired of Washington boarding houses and hotels, and has leased a handsome house on Vermont avenue for his private residence. This may not be a very important announcement, but it is a most interesting one.

In the first place, it breaks a long-established precedent, for no speaker since James G. Blaine's time has had a house of his own, except Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, and his was such a modest little dwelling on a side street of Capitol Hill, the entirely unfashionable quarter of the city, that it doesn't count. None of Randall's family ever took advantage of the official station to climb, socially or otherwise. The family was unknown to the gay world of Washington. After the son, "Young Sam," came out for second money in the campaign of 1884, McKinley appointed him to a federal office in Philadelphia.

Kerr, Keifer, Carlisle, Crisp, Reed and Henderson all lived at hotels all the time they held the office of speaker. All but Crisp lived uptown, but he remained true to the old Southern headquarters down on Pennsylvania avenue, near the railroad station. A dinner was good enough for him when a humble private, he said, and so it continued to be good enough for him until he died.

The speaker does not necessarily entail social obligations, but if the speaker has a family they generally like to enjoy the social honors made possible to them. Carlisle had no family with him, except an unmarried son, who cared nothing for society. Crisp was similarly situated, and Reed's wife and only daughter, while much sought after in Washington, cared very little for general society and kept pretty close to their own circle of friends.

Reed himself, with all his love of work and devotion to duty, liked nothing better and devotion to duty and nightly with the fashionable world, and he was the star guest wherever he went. Above all things he loved brilliant conversation, where he could bring his clever tongue into play, and he was a frequent and welcome guest in many a drawing room whose hostess would invite no other guests when Reed was expected.

Contrary to general opinion, the speakership carries with it no obligations to entertain, and this statement is proved by the fact that Reed, popular as he was, went all through his career as the most distinguished speaker the house ever had, with the possible exception of Blaine, without as much as cracking a watermelon. For many years until he was elected speaker he lived at the Hamilton, a sort of large boarding house at Fourteenth and K streets, overlooking Franklin park. It is a comfortable, but entirely unfashionable place, where Senator Frye has made his home for many years, and where he still lives, although he is acting vice president of the United States. Nelson Dingley also lived at the Hamilton and died there.

When made a speaker Reed moved to the Shoreham, more accessible and more modern, but he had a suite of small rooms, not so large indeed as those he occupied at the Hamilton. He never—at least, hardly ever—gave dinner parties, although he was as eagerly sought for as a dinner guest as any man in Washington. The Reeds gave no evening receptions, and Mrs. and Miss Reed only occasionally kept their afternoon at home.

It was always thought in Washington that Reed was too poor to entertain, but since his death it has come to be believed that at least as strong a reason was the fact that he didn't want to.

The Hendersons lived at La Normandie, where Mr. Cannon has also resided for several years since he graduated uptown from the National and the old Willard, where he lived for so many years. Mr. Henderson is reputed to be a poor man, and probably he is. His wife and daughters have their weekly day at home in the parlors of the hotel, where they receive as many as can get in of that great Washington army that go about from house to house in the late afternoons during the social season, looking for a glass of punch and a cracker, but they give no entertainments that cost money.

Entertaining on the part of congressmen and high government officials in Washington, below the rank of cabinet officers, is largely optional. Reed's case and that of the Hendersons are good illustrations.

The members of the cabinet, of course, are expected to do a certain amount of entertaining, and should have a home suitable to do it in. Each might give a cabinet dinner in his turn during the social season. The only man in recent years brave enough to violate this unwritten law was Attorney General Garland in the first Cleveland cabinet, who persistently refused to wear a chawhammer coat or take part in social functions of any sort.

Senator Frye, president of the senate, and acting vice president, is a widower still in mourning, but when his wife was living they did not entertain. Mrs. Frye had her days at home at the Hamilton, but they gave no dinners, although they went to many. The Dingleys lived likewise.

There are scores of distinguished publicmen in Washington who live as modestly as if in a country village, and who do not entertain because they cannot afford it. There are others who don't do it because they don't want to, and the money question is not considered by them.

It is the members of the administration, the politically ambitious and the newly rich who give the entertainments that are described in the newspapers, and to which everybody goes that can get invited. Some members of the cabinet who are not rich confine their entertaining strictly to the cabinet dinner each is expected to give during the social season.

The president and his wife and perhaps thirty others are invited to these dinners, so it is only a matter of a few hundred dollars each winter. It is the poor cabinet member's one tribute to the law of noblesse oblige.

To put it in a nutshell, public men at Washington entertain if they want to. Otherwise they don't. The two vice presidents in recent years who endeavored and most successfully, to increase the popularity of their administration by hospitality were Morton and Hobart. They entertained more lavishly than any public men since William C. Whitney was secretary of the navy in Cleveland's first cabinet. Whitney set a new pace, but Morton and Hobart kept up with it.

Vice President Adlai Stevenson did not entertain at all, for the very good reason that he could not afford it, but he was just as poular as the others until he went down with Bryan in 1900. Stevenson was a graduate with Cannon from the old downtown hotel where they lived when colleagues in the house and where in the old days their limit of social dissipation beyond an occasional stag dinner was attendance upon the Saturday night hops in the hotel dining room. Since then Mrs. Adlai added to his reputation for dignity and Uncle Joe made a name for himself as a dancer of grace and vigor, and successfully defended his title as the cleverest pigeon wing cutter of the capital.

Mr. Cannon is no tenderfoot, and when he takes possession of his new home he will not feel at all out of place. He has been a member of congress continuously for thirty years, with the exception of two years—1891-1893—when he was left at home as a rebuke for a little indiscretion of speech during a crossfire debate in the house. He will be 68 next May, and he knows the ins and outs of Washington as well as any man in it.

He wants a residence not so much to entertain in as to furnish him a home. He is tired to death of hotels and wants to be his own master in his own home, just as he is in Danville, Ill. Still, if Mr. Cannon were on the threshold of his long career in congress, with the long years of his service in front instead of behind him, it is doubtful whether he would take such a bold step as leasing a fashionable house. Certain rural constituencies resent such a show of wealth and fondness for swell society on the part of their representatives in congress, and have on more than one occasion pointedly resented the departure from the standard of village living.

The case of William Windom of Minnesota, Harrison's secretary of the treasury, is well remembered. He was in the senate, supposedly a poor man. He built the big house on Scott Circle now the residence of Charles A. Munn, and it caused his retirement to private life. His political enemies flooded the state with photographs of the "palatial mansion" in which their senator lived in Washington—so much better than any house in Winona—and they beat him with the photographs.

Cannon's political career is necessarily drawing to a close now, and, naturally, he does not fear a rebuke like Windom's. Perhaps he never was afraid of his constituents, and only just found out that a private residence is necessary to his comfort and happiness.

At any rate, he will as speaker live at 1014 Vermont avenue. This house was built by John R. McPherson when he came to the senate from New Jersey, and during his occupancy it was the scene of much social festivity. Then Senator Hale's family lived in it while the Zack Chandler house at Sixteenth and K streets, where they now live, was going up. Afterward the Wetmores had the house for a while. Last winter it was occupied by the McCormicks of Chicago, the head of the house now being asmassador to Russia.

The Cannons must keep moving if they would maintain the social reputation of their new home. The mistress of it will be Mr. Cannon's unmarried daughter, who, having lived with her father during practically all of his life in congress, has a host of acquaintances and friends in Washington. Mrs. Cannon died several years ago.

Whatever the new speaker's program of entertaining may be in his fashionable home, it will without doubt include an occasional stag dinner, a form of entertainment of which he is very fond, and a more than occasional little game of draw poker, of which he is fonder. Mr. Cannon is about the best of the crowd with whom he associates at the noble game of draw, at which he brings into play all his powers of discernment and long-headedness which have made him such a strong man in congress.

In Danville Mr. Cannon is a successful man of affairs, a banker, and in a small way a capitalist, in addition to being a good lawyer. He is prosperous financially, and will undoubtedly enjoy the pleasure of being lord of the castle in Washington without fear of the wrath of an outraged constituency.

DECREASE IN EARNINGS

In Year's Business of Minneapolis & St. Louis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 6.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad company was held here today, the annual statement approved and the following retiring directors re-elected: F. H. Davis, New York; John E. Searles, New York, and L. F. Day, Minneapolis.

As there was no quorum the directors' meeting adjourned to reconvene in New York.

The annual statement shows a decrease in gross earnings of $275,357.75 and a decrease in operating expenses of $68,797.71. The net earnings for the year decreased $211,599.14.

There was an increase in the passenger earnings of $25,452.07, but this was more than overcome by the decreased freight earnings.

LOWER COURT ERRED

In Decision Concerning Hammond Stock Exchange.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Judges Jenkins, Grosscup and Baker in the United States court of appeals today held that an order of the lower court restraining the Central Grain and Stock Exchange of Hammond, Ind., from receiving or distributing market quotations, of the Chicago board of trade until the right to do so had been secured from the latter corporation, was unwarranted and that the lower court erred in assuming jurisdiction to enter an injunction in the Northern district of Illinois against a corporation of the state of Delaware upon which proper service of subpoena had not been had. The court ruled that the return of the marshal did not show service sufficient to authorize the court to entertain jurisdiction because it not appear that the defendant corporation was engaged in business within the state of Illinois.

CABINET MEETS.

President and Advisors Have Two Hours Session.

Washington, Oct. 6.—For nearly two hours today, the president and members of his cabinet now in the city, were in consultation at the executive offices. It was the first formal meeting of the cabinet since the conclusion of the president's summer vacation. Secretaries Root, Hay and Hitchcock were the only members absent. While all those present were reticent as to the details of the meeting, it is known that some matters of importance, particularly relating to the navy and the postoffice departments, were under consideration.

Many Mothers of a Like Opinion

Mrs. Pilmer, of Cordova, Iowa, says: "One of my children was subject to croup of a severe type, and the giving of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promply always brought relief. Many mothers in this neighborhood think the same as I do about this remedy and want no other kind for their children." For sale by all druggists.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

SCHOOL OF WAR

Plans For the Army Maneuvers In Kansas This Month.

Fifteen Thousand Troops Will Be Assembled Besides State Militia.

Fort Riley, Kan., Oct. 7.—A city of tents is springing up on the Pawnee flats of the Fort Riley reservation. Over an area of 220 square miles the 15,000 troops that are to be in camp under Gen. Bates will have free range, and the operations will be interesting, not alone to the spectators, but also to the country at large.

The maneuvers, begun last year on a large scale and this year extended to make them of far larger scope, mean much to the army. To thousands of troops they give a practical insight into the work of an army in the field that would be impossible in the average fort, with its few men.

Practice maneuvers have been going on for several weeks. Trains have been coming in from the various forts and posts of the West, bringing men, horses and cannon. The battalions from the nearby forts, Leavenworth, Sill, etc., have been marching overland, and the result is to provide here one of the most representative gatherings of regulars ever seen outside of the actual operations of warfare.

The farmers of two whole townships have leased their lands to the government for use in the maneuvers, receiving 5 cents an acre. Any damage to crops will also be paid for.

The war department has chosen Fort Riley for the maneuvers in accordance with extensive plans for the improvement of the service. The idea of great concentration camps has been prominent in the plans of the department in recent years. One of these camps is to be at this post.

Not only is it situated favorably, being at the most central point of the United States, but it has the natural surroundings for the work. There are boundaries, varied in its riding hall, 300 feet long and 100 feet wide, without a single pillar to break the interior area, is not surpassed in the world. Whole troops of cavalry are being drilled there from morning till night.

At the fort are the siege guns which were taken to China and then returned. There is also the war balloon that has been used in mimic battle. Great searchlights are mounted on the hills, and the broad rifle grounds are the testing place for the government's arms. Thus the place offers a remarkably fine opportunity for the combining of artillery, infantry and cavalry in one series of maneuvers, teaching the art of war by actual movements.

The camp has been located on the Pawnee flats east of the fort, where the first capital of the state of Kansas once stood. The remnants of the capital building yet remain, as do those of the governor's mansion.

The city of tents covers two square miles, and is remarkably beautiful in the clear autumn sunlight. Thousands of visitors from all parts of the West come to see it and watch the brilliant spectacle of the army movements.

Beginning the week came the preliminary work of an actual campaign. First of all was instruction in the tasks of camp life. Many of the soldiers had never been on other than post duty, and had no conception of the duties of caring for the camp.

Next came the actual war operations, as they were mapped out by the board of officers in control of the maneuvers. The army was divided into two great divisions, one for attack and one for defence; and on the hills of the post opened the campaign.

It is agreed that certain tactical movements should result in the capture of troops; that certain men should furnish the material for the hospital corps. This corps is fully equipped with every modern appliance, including automobile ambulances.

The Signal corps is here, with Maj. Scriven in charge, and takes an active part in the operations. The signal system used on the coast of New England is in operation, with such modifications as the change from seacoast to the interior may make necessary. There is a full equipment for a telegraph system, both with wires and wireless, and the corps has a system of automobiles ready to convey supplies at any time.

It is somewhat disconcerting on a dark and rainy night to have the order go out to a regiment to cross the river, a quarter of a mile wide, and surprise the enemy camped there. It means swimming the horses, wet clothing and chilled bodies, but the soldiers take it in good part. The attacking force may be driven back into the river and not get home until morning after a night of battle. To the troop used to quiet post duty it is a great lesson.

One of the principal features of the maneuvers is their educational influence on the state militia. Many months ago the states were invited to send their national guards to take part in the movements. It was expected that the lesson would be a valuable one.

Many of the states were unable to accept the invitation, owing to lack of money for expenses; but several near by have accepted it in part. The state expects its full quota here in camp, and the officers have been active for a month preparing for the work. Most of them know little of field warfare, but they are learning the lesson.

Next year, it is expected, the states will be able to do better. A bill also will be introduced into congress providing for the sending of state troops here at government expense. In the meantime states that have not sent their troops have ordered staff officers to attend, that they may see the value of such gatherings.

On Oct. 16 the great maneuvers will begin in earnest. Heretofore the work has been practice, and the board of control has given easy tasks to the troops. Now the staff will set harder tasks.

Incidentially, the value of a board of control will be demonstrated, and it will be watched by trained inspectors to determine the advisability of having such a board to accompany the army. The board that outlined the week's work was at Fort Omaha for two weeks and came here to complete the plans.

Embraced in the technical problems will be the training of the men in the handling of arms, the drilling of the men, their movements in battalions and regiments, and giving support to a force that proves unequal to the task set before it of taking a superior force. The strategical movements will involve feints to attract the attention of the foe from one point to another while the attack is delivered upon a point that is left unprotected. Such in general is the scheme of the maneuvers, and their action will be marked with much that is spectacular to the civilian and exciting to the soldier.



NEW MILEAGE BOOKS TO SELL

Interchangeable 2000-Mile Books to Be Offered.

Within a few days all roads which are members of the Western Passenger association will sell the new interchangeable mileage books, good on all roads which are members of the association, the new books being good for passage on and after Oct. 31.

For several years the roads have tried to get together on an inter-changeable book proposition, but up to the present time their efforts have been fruitless. The new books will contain 2000 miles of transportation and will be sold at $60, with a rebate on the cover, after the ticket has been used of $19.50. The books in effect now cost $50 for 2000 miles, with a rebate of $10. The additional 50 cents for the new book is offset by the advantage to the traveling public of having transportation which is good on nearly all lines in the West.

The new books will be accepted by all conductors without question. Upon taking the necessary mileage out of the book the conductor will give the passenger a gummed slip to sign, which the conductor will afterwards paste on the back of the ticket. All of these slips will be turned in to a central bureau and if the signatures do not correspond the rebate on the cover will not be allowed.

One of the opponents of the new book was John Sebastian, passenger traffic manager of the Rock Island road, who held a copyright on the old form of book used, from which he is said to have cleared nearly $200,000.

A. M. BURT PROMOTED.

St. Paul, Oct. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. M. Burt, now an assistant superintendent of the Northern Pacific has been promoted to superintendent of the Dakota division, with headquarters at Jamestown, N. D. He succeeds C. J. Wilson, resigned.

GRAIN DEALERS

Begin the Annual Convention at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 6.—The National Grain Dealers' association held their opening session of its annual convention this morning with 120 delegates present. The session was devoted to welcoming speeches by Governor Van Sant and acting Mayor D. P. Jones, the response for the association being made by George P. Stone of the Chicago board of trade and H. S. Grimes, of Portsmouth, Ohio, who is acting president of the association. This afternoon George Stebbins of Chicago, secretary and treasurer, made his annual report.

Merchants, Take Notice

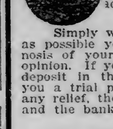
The dark corners are full of money.

Every inch of dark space around your place represents a loss. Rent for the dark corners costs just as much as for the light ones. Light is the cheapest thing in the world, whether it is sunlight or artificial light, and the best and in the end the cheapest is electric light. Turn on your light and increase your sales immediately.

We are prepared TO and WILL furnish you with electric light so cheap that you can afford to light ALL of your store, so that you can exhibit all of your goods.

The Duluth General Electric Co.
216 West Superior Street.

Diseases Cured!



Many people have suffered so much from unskilled and unscrupulous specialists that they have lost all faith in doctors. Many have paid large fees and have taken medicine for years to no benefit. They want to get well, and are willing to pay a good price to be cured, but they very justly object to paying a large fee in advance. They want a trial treatment. To all such I make this

REMARKABLE OFFER:

Simply write me, giving your name and address and stating as clearly as possible your trouble. When I have made a careful examination and diagnosis of your case, and entered it in my case book, I will write you my opinion. If you are satisfied that I understand your case you can make a small deposit in the bank pending the result of my treatment. I will then send you a trial package of medicine, which you can take at my risk. If it gives any relief, the cost will be $5. If it fails to help you, it costs you nothing, and the bank will return your money.

ALL THE RISK IS MINE.

Can anything be fairer than this? I am making an offer which no other physician will make. They can't afford to. I refer to any bank in Duluth as to my financial standing and responsibility. This offer proves that I have great faith in my remedies. I KNOW they will cure, otherwise I wouldn't dare make this offer. It would ruin me, as I ship a hundred packages every day. I have tested this system for twenty years and I know that nine people out of ten are willing to pay where they get any benefit.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

is my motto. I do this to convince you who hesitate—who doubt all men's claims. I carry a line of specific medicines which cannot be had anywhere else in the state. Their power to cure disease is simply marvelous.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Affections, Disease of the Kidneys, Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Nervous Troubles, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele and Throat and Lung Troubles cured as if by magic.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, Room 6, 131 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

30

POLOCK WOLOCK RYE

An All 'Round Good Whiskey—

GEO. BENZ & SONS

ST. PAUL. MINNEAPOLIS.

Distilleries At Eminence Ky., & Baltimore, Md.—

James Hannegan
Was Weak and Nervous

4228 Easton Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Hannegan says: *"I have been in bad health for a long time, was extremely nervous and was troubled a great deal with hemorrhages and extreme weakness. I was persuaded to try Paine's Celery Compound, and I give thanks for my friend's recommendation. It has braced me up and helped me right along, and I am well and strong again."*

Paine's Celery Compound
Cured Him.

CAMPAIGN OPENS

Joseph Chamberlain Makes His First Speech at Glasgow.

Former Secretary Was Given a Most Ehthusiastic Reception.

Glasgow, Oct. 7.—Whatever may be the opinion held regarding the great question which Mr. Chamberlain has raised, or the probable issue of his campaign, it is generally admitted that he has opened it in a masterly manner, befitting the momentous occasion, and that he can no longer be accused of nebulosity in presenting his case. For nearly two hours, only referring occasionally to fairly full notes for figures and statistics, he held a vast and enthusiastic audience absorbed by one of his finest oratorical efforts.

As though inspired by the knowledge that the practical collapse and break-up of the Unionist party left him in sole possession of the field, he spoke with more than his customary energy and persuasiveness, lacking nothing in incidity, either of phrase or argument, while his appeal to the working classes, upon whom more than any section of the community, especially since the defection of the duke of Devonshire from the Unionists, the success or fail of his preferential scheme will depend, was eminently calculated to enlist their support.

It was an inspiring scene within St. Andrews hall, within which he delivered his speech. Every corner of the auditorium was packed with men and women, cheering, singing and waving handkerchiefs as the chairman, Mathew Arthur, led Mr. Chamberlain to the platform. The late colonial secretary, pale but self-possessed and alert, with his customary eye-glass and orchid, stood bowing his acknowledgments of the acclamations, whilst the organ played "See the Conquering Hero Comes."

A distinguished company of peers and members of the house of commons were present, with a host of ladies, including Mrs. Frank Chamberlain, in the reserved gallery. Despite a dreary and ceaseless rainfall, the hall had been full to overflowing since 6 o'clock. The audience was worked up by the organist playing a selection of inspiring national airs, such as "Rule Britannia" and "Ye Mariners from England," and at the moment of Mr. Chamberlain's appearance, the national anthem, during the playing of which the whole audience stood singing.

When the applause which greeted his arrival had subsided, Mr. Chamberlain began to speak and, in addition to encouraging cheers from time to time in the course of his oration, he was greeted at the close with a great demonstration.

The points of his speech attracting marked attention were his eulogy of Mr. Balfour and his repudiation of the idea of superseding him; his representation of the coming struggle as one greater in its consequences than the Boer war; his declaration that all workingmen in the colonies were protectionists and that any labor leader visiting the colonies would inevitably be converted to protection; his description of the American tariff as an abomination, and his curlous presentation of the case as affecting the workingmen's exchequer.

Thus, according to him, the increased cost per day of the new duties to the laborer would be 9½ farthings (4¾ cents), to the artisan 10 farthings (5 cents), while the saving by the proposed reductions to the laborer would be 18 farthings (9 cents) and to the artisan 19 farthings (9½ cents).

SOLD FOR TAXES.

Nyack, N. Y., Oct. 7.—A farm owned by Russell Sage, at Sickletown, Rockland county, was sold at the county tax sale yesterday for non-payment of taxes, amounting to $113. It was bought in by the county. The county also bought in the Andre monument property at Tappan, where Cyrus W. Field erected a monument to mark the spot of Maj. Andre's execution. After Mr. Field's death his heirs refused to pay the taxes on the property.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., Oct. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Case are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

George Shaw, of St. Paul, was visiting with friends and relatives at Cloquet recently.

The North American Telegraph company, which occupied an office on Arch street, has closed it, as the business here was too small.

Mr. McNaughtin, of Scanlin, was a Cloquet business caller Tuesday.

Mrs. D. S. Ridlington has opened up a new millinery store at No. 603 Fourteenth street.

The Mesdames J. C. Campbell and W. P. Campbell entertained the ladies' auxiliary in the auxiliary room, on Tuesday afternoon.

Dr. B. O. Janes left on Sunday evening on a trip to Lansing, Mich. He expects to be absent about three weeks.

Mrs. Thomas Ryan is visiting friends and relatives in Chicago.

Messrs. W. K. McNair Mickelson and Johnson came down from Whiteface Monday, where they spent a few days fishing.

C. M. Ericson is enjoying a visit from his aunt, Mrs. Mott, of Mile City, Montana.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet next Thursday with Mrs. C. M. Erskine.

Fred Spenkly, manager of the Bell telephone in this city, and Miss Anna Shuefer, of Willow River, were united in marriage at the home of the bride by A. J. Neilson, on Thursday, Oct. 1. Mr. and Mrs. Spenkly will be at home to their friends at 514 Ninth street, after Oct. 10.

Miss Larson, who is teaching at Tower, is home on a vacation on account of ill health.

A number of Cloquet young people attended the Maccabee dance in Dugan's hall in Scanlon, Saturday evening and reported an enjoyable evening.

Mrs. John Dorsey visited with friends in Superior, Wis., last week.

Tom Morgan came down from Island lake and returned Sunday.

A special meeting of the ladies' auxiliary of the A. O. H. was held recently at the home of Mrs. James Dyer. Miss Mary Grady, state insurance inspector, delivered an address, and Miss Agnes Rlly, one of the state finance board, gave a recitation. After the meeting was over, cards and dancing were indulged in and refreshments were served.

Ed. Shiells was calling on Cloquet friends Tuesday.

Walter Magnis transacted business in Cloquet Tuesday.

J. F. O'Brien was a Duluth business caller this week.

John Dorsey came down from the Range and spent Sunday with his family in Cloquet.

Dave Nelson, an old resident of Cloquet, now employed as engineer on the Cloquet logging road, was greeting old acquaintances in Cloquet Tuesday.

J. C. Campbell transacted business in Duluth this week.

John Long is looking after his logging interest up the Range this week.

Mr. Peterson, the druggist in —ohnson's drug store, has moved his family into the rooms over the drug store.

DIRECTORS HOLD OVER.

No Annual Meeting of the Northern Pacific.

New York, Oct. 6.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific railroad called for today in this city, was adjourned, as under the injunction granted by the justices of the United States circuit court of appeals at St. Paul on April 9, last, the Northern Securities company is not permitted to vote its Northern Pacific stock at any meeting of the stockholders of the latter company. Pending the decision of the United States supreme court on the appeal from this decision, the directors who have held office will hold over until a meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors can be held.

BERRIES IN MARKET

Crate of Sixteen Boxes Received By Michigan Street Firm.

Were Grown In Garden of C. E. Foote of Sparta, Wis.

Strawberries in October!

A full crate of luscious, ripe, red strawberries, grown in a garden not more than 200 miles from Duluth, and ripening as late as October without being touched by the frost, will silence the carping critics of the climate in the district about the head of the lakes.

The Thomas Thompson company, of Duluth, was the recipient of such a shipment this morning. The berries were grown in the garden of C. E. Foote, of Sparta, Wis., and shipped to Duluth for sale.

The berries caused no little curiosity and interest among the Michigan street dealers, coming as they did three months after the strawberry season is supposed to be over.

The shipment consisted of a crate of 16 quart boxes of berries.

A number of would-be purchasers examined the berries, eager for the novelty of eating strawberries in October. They were finally sold to Alderman Thomas Trevillion for the sum of $6, or a little over 31 cents a box, which will probably remain for some time the market price of strawberries in Duluth for the month of October.

LYNCHEHAUN'S REVELATIONS

Show Conspiracy to Get Rid of Objectionable Landlady.

Indianapolis, Oct. 7.—The hearing in the matter of the extradition of the alleged Irish fugitive from justice, Lynchehaun, was continued yesterday.

Lynchehaun took the stand this afternoon and after prolonged argument between the attorneys and counsel for the British government, he was allowed to tell his story of his fight with his landlady, Agnes McDonald, for striking whom he was convicted of assault with intent to kill, and sentenced to prison for life.

Lynchhehaun said on the stand that the acts of Agnes McDonald had made her a terror to her tenantry and at a secret meeting of the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood of the Island of Achill, of which he was an officer, it was decided to burn her barns and frighten her back to England. The man to start the fire was chosen by lot but he never knew who it was.

This meeting was held in October, 1894. He said four days after the alarm of fire was sounded and the tenantry turned out in the night to save with one hand and destroy with the other. Agnes McDonald was at the fire. Lynchehaun in the excitement got from her the keys to the horse and cattle barns to release the imprisoned animals. When he returned them she was going toward the sheep barns and he ran to warn her not to go too near.

Lynchehaun said she turned on him with a revolver and shouted: "This is your work," and tried to shoot. He knocked the revolver aside and she struck him in the face. He then hit her with his clenched fist and she staggered toward a group of peasants who attacked her, striking and kicking her severely. Lynchehaun said he struck her in accordance with the orders of the brotherhood meeting that she be punished enough to drive her off the island.

FUSIONISTS DROP GROUT

Frederick Hinrichs Selected By Committee to Fill Vacancy.

New York, Oct. 7.—Frederick W. Hinrichs, of Brooklyn, was selected by the fusion conference committee for the fusion candidate for comptroller to succeed Edward M. Grout. No candidate for president of the board of aldermen in place of Fornes was selected, an adjournment being taken until this afternoon.

The motion to select was made by Timothy L. Woodruff and was adopted unanimously.

Edward Grout, when informed last night that Mr. Hinrichs had been agreed upon as the candidate for comptroller, issued the following statement:

"I do not believe that Mr. Hinrichs can accept the nomination. The first man that I met after the newspapers had published the news of the proposed indorsement of me by the Democratic party, and my statement of the unconditional terms upon which I could accept, was Frederick W. Hinrichs. He thought that I was right and his opinion was the same as mine. In view of that conversation, I do not believe that Mr. Hinrichs will feel that he can accept the nomination."

JEALOUS WIFE

Painted Her Husband's Face With Iodine.

New York, Oct. 7.—A Paris cable to the World says:

Paris is accustomed to the crimes of passionate, injured wives, deserted sweethearts and betrayed husbands, who know they can kill the offenders with impunity, being sure of acquittal, but this week the city had a novel sensation in a case of misconduct which carried with it the punishment most dreaded by Frenchmen—public ridicule.

Mme. Passier is in Beaujon hospital, a victim of jealousy. She and her husband had been invited to a wedding. The evening before she received from her dressmaker a gown so ill-fitting as to be absolutely unwearable and remarked to her husband:

"That settles it; we can't go."

"You can't, but I can," replied the husband, proceeding to prepare a dress shirt and evening clothes, after the French fashion, for day-time weddings.

Mme. Passier wept, implored, threatened, in a vain attempt to make her husband change his determination. In the morning the husband, on dressing, glanced into the mirror and nearly fell in a fit on finding his face a deeper yellow than of the yellowest Chinaman. During the night his jealous spouse had painted his face with iodine.

Beside himself with rage, the husband beat his wife. She gained her point, however, for, although she went to a hospital, he went to prison and not to the wedding.

BACHELOR BALL OF INDIANA,

Who Has Had a Remarkable Career, to Be Married.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—Edmund Burke Ball, of Muncie, who will marry Miss Bertha Crosley, of this city, today, is one of the most remarkable men in Indiana. For fifty-six years his heart was proof against the arrows of Cupid. Thirty years ago he was practically penniless, but today he is the wealthiest bachelor in Indiana. It is also probable that he is the richest man in the state.

When a young man Ball worked as a farmhand near Wooster, Ohio, but he gave up the job to drive an oil wagon in Buffalo. He got his start there by inventing a "wooden jacket" for oil cans, and with the small sum he received from it he and his brothers started a tin shop, where they made tops for fruit jars. The fruit jar business looked attractive to Ball, so he and his brothers started the smallest factory of the kind in the world.

At Muncie he now controls the largest factory of the kind in the world. Besides he owns an electric car line in Chicago, a steam road in Michigan and is interested in other projects that have made him a fortune of several million dollars.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Tent at Kansas City Railroad Camp Struck.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7.—Lightning struck a tent in the Rock Island railroad camp at Eleventh street and Muncie boulevard, in Kansas City, Kas., during a violent storm last night, killed two men, injured five others and shocked all the other occupants of the tent, about fifteen in number.

The dead:

JOSEPH FRANKLIN, 20 years old.

JAMES LOGAN, 35 years old.

The injured: Edward Glassner, 29 years old; John Gardner, 50 years old; John Murphy, 43 years old; Patrick Gulen, 35 years old; Edward Coors, 21 years old.

The injured will recover. The other eighty men in the camp were not hurt.

SYSTEM OF GRAFT

Extensively Worked By Kansas City School Board.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7.—An investigation of alleged boodling in the board of education of Kansas City, Kas., promises to end in sensational disclosures. The admission of M. G. Jones, clerk of the board, that he had received rebates from insurance agents on premiums has started an investigation in other lines. A member of the committee asserted that he has positive proof that several teachers in the public schools have been forced to pay from $5 to $50 before being guaranteed appointments. Charges have also been made that there have been irregularities in the granting of contracts for coal and furniture.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Sustained By the New Hampshire Courts.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 7.—A decision of the supreme court yesterday in favor of the defendant in a suit brought against Rev. Irvine Tomlinson, first reader in the Christian Science church here, by Mrs. Jennie Speed, is taken as establishing the right of Christian Science doctors to practice in this state. The complainants held that Mr. Tomlinson's treatment of a case of appendicitis by Christian Science methods was malpractice. The lower court decided against the complainants and yesterday the supreme court overruled exceptions taken to the findings.

DAMAGE TO OATS.

Seattle Oct. 6.—The recent heavy rains have resulted in immense damage to the oat crop in Skagit county.

A Wonderful Medicine.

Beecham's Pills

FOR ALL

Bilious and Nervous Disorders

Sick Headache, Constipation,

Wind and Pains in Stomach,

Impaired Digestion,

Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETOR,

Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Eng.

Sold by all Druggists in United States.

In boxes, 10c. and 25c.

$500,000 IN PRIZES OF $5.00 EACH TO BE GIVEN TO THE SCHOOL CHILDREN OF AMERICA

School Children's Competitive Advertising Contest No. 2474.





THERE WAS A LITTLE GIRL
WHO HAD A LITTLE CURL
HANGING DOWN THE
MIDDLE OF HER FOREHEAD
"WHEN SHE IS GOOD" HER
MAMMA SAID TO ME
"I GIVE HER A DISH OF
EGG-O-SEE"

This sketch was made by Dorothy Pierce, age 12, Lincoln School, Duluth, Minn.

We give a cash prize of $5.00 for any drawing of this character, which we accept and use. **All school children can compete. Full instructions will be found on inside of each package of Egg-O-See, telling what to do to get the prize and how to make the drawings.**

EGG-O-SEE is the only high-grade flaked wheat food sold at a manufacturer's profit.

10c Buys a Full Sized Package.

Our immense factory enables us to do this and the consumer gets the benefit. F. A. Boyer, grocer, Des Moines, Ia., says—"Egg-O-See leads all other kinds of cereals with us about five to one."

Egg-O-See

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE GREEN PACKAGE

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid

Address all communications to Egg-O-See, Quincy, Ill.

HE STOPPED HIS SOLOIST

Pastor Colville Rebukes Miss Roberts Before Racine Congregation.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 7.—Church circles are stirred up intensely over a rebuke administered in the highly aristocratic Presbyterian church to Miss Susie Roberts, a popular soprano, by the Rev. George Murray Colville, the pastor last Sunday evening.

The number assigned on the program to Miss Roberts was "Ave Maria." She had started and was nearly half through when the Rev. Mr. Colville arose in his pulpit and, with a wave of his hand, stopped Miss Roberts and the organist, and, facing her, exclaimed:

"You will pardon me, Miss Roberts, but I must request that you discontinue that song, as I do not think it is appropriate in a Protestant church, propriate in a Protestant church."

A hush fell over the large congregation. Miss Roberts, completely taken aback, left the church, followed by one or more of her friends.

Miss Roberts and her friends are under the impression that the solo was stopped because she has joined a concert company and is going on the road, but this Mr. Colville most emphatically denies. Miss Roberts will make her debut at Madison, Wis., soon.

TIME EXTENDED

On Sale of Lake Superior Company's Assets.

New York, Oct. 7.—A conference between the counsel for the Consolidated Lake Superior company and those for Speyer & Co., was held yesterday at the office of Guthrie, Cravath & Henderson.

At the close of the meeting, Mr. Dospassos declined to make any statement. It was intimated that it had been arranged that Mr. Henderson should report to the Speyers before any decision as to the postponement of the sale should be arrived at.

Later it was learned that the sale had been postponed and that $35,000 had been raised of the $250,000 which it is hoped to raise by assessment.

B. F. Rothermel said:

"The sale will be postponed until Thursday, Oct. 15."

OBJECT TO RECEIVER.

Shipbuilding Company Would Have Smith Ousted.

Philadelphia, Oct. 6.—Argument was heard by the court of appeals in this city today on the appeal of the United States Shipbuilding company from a decision of Judge Kirkpatrick of the New Jersey United States circuit court, appointing James N. Smith, Jr., receiver of the shipbuilding company. Judge Kirkpatrick, on June 30 last, on petition of Roland R. Conklin and three other stockholders of the company, adjudged the shipbuilding company insolvent and placed the affair of the company in the hands of a receiver. The shipbuilding concern in its petition today states that the four complainants own one-fifth of one per cent of the outstanding stock of the company, and that notwithstanding they brought the pending suit in behalf of all the stockholders, no a single other stockholder has joined in the suit.

On the contrary, the petition says, in opposition were represented $8,225,000 first mortgage bonds, $10,000,000 collateral and mortgage bonds, $14,094,600 of preferred stock and $19,010,600 of common stock. The appeal is based on eleven assignments of error against the New Jersey court. Most of the alleged errors are based on the claim that the New Jersey court was without jurisdiction. The last error assigned is that no proper case was shown for the appointment of a receiver, and that irreparable harm will result, and that no necessity exists for the appointment of a receiver. The bill upon which the receiver was appointed charged that through reckless mismanagement the company's directors have made it hopelessly inolvent, and that a scheme was devised between Charles M. Schwab and Lewis Nixon before the organization of the company by which the former should acquire the shares of the Bethlehem Steel company for nothing and sell them to the ship concern at an enormous profit. The petition also charged that at the time the bill was filed Schwab was trying, with the aid of the ship company's directors, to acquire all the company's property for nothing.

The ship company, after denying all these allegations, asked that the order of Judge Kirkpatrick appointing Mr. Smith receiver be revoked. Decision was reserved.

DEFICIT $4,580,044

In the Postoffice Department For Past Year.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Henry A. Castle, auditor for the postoffice department, today completed the trial balance for the fourth quarter of the year, which allows a final announcement of the income and outgo of the entire postal service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903. The footings are as follows: Expenditures, $138,-054,487; receipts, $134,244,143; deficit, $4,-580,044.

The total financial transactions of the postal service of the year, including the money order system, are $1,076,731,408, for the first time past the billion dollar mark.

PRESIDENT GAVE

Cabinet Copies of Wagner's "The Simple Life."

Washington, October 7.—President Roosevelt's administrative text book is "The Simple Life," by Charles Wagner. It is doubtful if all the members of the cabinet possess the president's own best-known essay. "The Strenuous Life," but he has presented each one of them with Mr. Wagner's book, which he greatly admires. "The Simple Life," in the words of the author, on Alsatian, is a plea for "simple thoughts, simple words, simple needs, simple pleasures, simple beauty," and he states at one juncture of the essay that "simplicity is not a vanished good."

There are those who think that the president's life and ideas are far removed from the simplicity intoned by every paragraph Mr. Wagner's essay but the president himself, it is understood, believes that the idea he holds of life and those of Mr. Wagner are quite parallel. Several members of the cabinet share in the president's high idea of "The Simple Life."

PREPARING REPORT ON CUBA.

Havana, Oct. 6.—United States Minister Squires is preparing a report on the political conditions of Cuba, in which special reference will be made to the recent insurrectory movement in Santiago province and to the general attitude of the people of Eastern Cuba. Capt. Hanna, the United States military attache, has gone to Santiago to obtain details of the revolt.

SAVE THE CHILDREN.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is just as good for children as it is for adults. Mrs. Henry Carter, 705 Central St., Nashville, Tenn., says: "My little boy is now three years old and has been suffering from indigestion ever since he was born. After using one bottle of Kodol he is a well baby. I recommend it to all sufferers." Sold by all Druggists.

GUILTY ON THREE COUNTS.

Mattoon, Ill., Oct. 7.—The jury before which Mayor Menke was tried for malfeasance yesterday returned a verdict of guilty on three counts. A motion for a new trial will be made Saturday. Mayor Menke is out on bond and last night presided at the meeting of the city council. The sensational testimony of his twin brother saved the city executive from conviction on the charge of frequenting dancing houses and disorderly resorts.

Cause of Lockjaw.

Lockjaw, or tetanus, is caused by a bacillus or germ which exists plentifully in street dirt. It is inactive so long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the skin, as in wounds caused by percussion caps or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded, the germ is roused to activity and produces the most virulent poison known. These germs may be destroyed and all danger of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. It is for sale by all druggists.

BASEBALL.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 5; Boston, 4.
At Chicago—Nationals, 5; Americans, 2.
At St. Louis—Americans, 10; Nationals, 2.
At Columbus—Cincinnati, 2; Cleveland, 1.

ECZEMA SETS THE SKIN ON FIRE

No disease causes so much bodily discomfort, or itches, and burns like Eczema. Beginning often with a slight redness of the skin it gradually spreads, followed by pustules or blisters from which a gummy, sticky fluid oozes which dries and scales off or forms bad looking sores and scabs. It appears on different parts of the body but oftenest upon the back, arms, hands, legs and face, and is a veritable torment at times, especially at night or when overheated.

The cause of Eczema is a too acid and general unhealthy condition of the blood. The terrifying itching and burning is produced by the overflow through the glands and pores of the skin of the fiery poisons with which the blood-current is overloaded. While external applications, such as washes, soaps, salves and powders aresoot hing and cooling they do not enter into the blood itself or touch the real cause of the disease, but S. S. S. does, and purifies, enriches, and strengthens the thin acid blood and cleanses and builds up the general system, when the skin clears off and Eczema with all its terrifying symptoms disappears.

In 1896 I experienced at times patches on the inside of my hands that itched and burned, causing much discomfort. As time went by it grew worse, and I was convinced that I was afflicted with Eczema. I consulted several physicians and a number of specialists, and used several external applications, receiving but slight temporary relief. In February I decided to try S. S. S., and in less than a month I experienced a change for the better, and by May all symptoms had disappeared, and I found myself entirely cured, and have had no return of the disease since. W. P. BRUSH, Manager Stockman's Advertising Agency. Station A, Kansas City, Mo.



SSS

Send for our free book on the Skin and its diseases. No charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A few drops of Kickapoo Indian Oil rubbed on the bite of the most poisonous mosquito, black fly, etc., will draw out the virus in a twinkling, stop the itching and prevent inflammation. Sprinkled about it will keep the pests away and let you sleep peacefully. Only 25 cents a bottle at all druggists. Try it.

Kickapoo Oil

SOOTHES MOSQUITO BITES



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 3 for $2.50 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

The Latest Fashion Fancies

SMART STREET GOWNS FOR MID AUTUMN



PLAIN SURFACE CLOTH SUITABLE FOR AN AFTERNOON GOWN



MATERIAL RESEMBLING THE CHEVIOTS USED FOR MEN'S BUSINESS SUITS



BRAIDS IN BLACK AND WHITE GIVE AN EFFECTIVE TOUCH

Until really severe winter weather sets in autumn gowns will be worn with waist and skirt effect rather than in coat and skirt fashion, that has been popular for so long a time. However, there is nothing smarter than a coat and skirt costume, the skirt short and the coat long, and this will be a serviceable costume for autumn and winter. The shirt waist costume, however, is noticeable in many autumn gowns, that is, the skirt and waist made of the same material. There is always a slight blouse in the front of the waist, but they are much more elaborately trimmed than were the shirt waist gowns of the summer and are almost without exception made long.

The so-called novelty materials that make their appearance every autumn are used for these costumes. They are in a variety of shades and for the moment there is a prejudice in favor of those materials that resemble most closely the cheviots used in men's business suits, with rather indefinite patterns and inconspicuous coloring. In grays and browns, some with tiny lines or bars of red that relieve the otherwise dullness. Trimmings of bias bands of cloth of some bright shade or bands of velvet, rows of braid and fancy buttons, lace fronts and undersleeves, all are considered correct with this style of costume, which is a law unto itself in regard to the combining of materials and colors.

A great war is being waged as to the width and style of the skirt to be worn this autumn and winter. There are two or three separate and distinct styles of skirts that call for a great deal of material and that make the wearer look very large unless she is unnaturally slender. Then there is a style of skirt that fits very closely to the knees and then flares. Either of these styles exaggerated is hideous and fortunately the dressmakers are beginning to realize that this year's styles require an immense amount of modifying to make them attractive. Meanwhile a good rule is to choose the more becoming style. The skirts laid in wide box plaits but with the box plaits caught down so that they do not flare until nearly at the feet are always attractive even in the heavy materials, while the flounced skirts are not good in these same heavy materials and should be left rather to lighter weight fabrics. Silks and cheviots especially look best made up on simple models. Skirts with yokes have been so popular that there is danger of the fashion suddenly going out in the middle of the winter. For the moment, however, they are a safe investment, provided the yoke is carefully fitted and, as a rule, made separate from the lower part of the skirt and always with a point in front—either a round or a sharp one. The flounce of the skirt can be put on below the yoke and can be as full or as scant as desired, or rather as is becoming.

Checked and plaid effects and also stripes are in style, and many women consider it a good plan to have mixed materials of this description for the gowns intended for morning wear and then to use the plain-surface cloths and effects for afternoon gowns. It gives a variety, something much to be desired in these days when so many different kinds of gowns are considered necessary that it is a trial to know how to have them look different one from the other. There should not be too much mingling of colors, nor should the trimmings be too conspicuous, and yet it is possible this year to secure a better effect with the aid of trimmings than has been possible for many a year. A rather dull, colorless frock can be made to look smart with a red waistcoat and just a line of red around the foot of the skirt, headed with fancy braid of black and white, and with fancy buttons on the front of the waist, or on the skirt as well, outlining the effect of a yoke, while a plain-surface gown—a gown that may have done duty before—can be wonderfully brightened by the use of fancy braid in colors or in black and white.

Sleeves play an important part in the construction of autumn costumes. Apparently, all reports to the contrary, large sleeves are going to be fashionable all winter. Fortunately the present sleeves are exceedingly attractive, because, while large, they follow the shape of the arm above the elbow in a most attractive manner. They are much larger, too, below the elbow and are finished with large bows or ruffles, and the old-fashioned undersleeve is coming into favor again. It is quite a fad to have, even with dark gowns, undersleeves of white and of materials that can be laundered—lace or embroidery or fine muslin—so that soon it will be necessary, as in bygone days, to have a stock of undersleeves, and to embroider them is undoubtedly to be the fashionable fancy work for the coming year. The old-fashioned tambour work is seen, and some exquisite old lace in the ruffles that is almost priceless in value is worn as casually with a cheviot gown as though it were imitation. It may be stated for the benefit of those individuals who do not possess the old lace nor the means to purchase it that there are any number of good patterns in inexpensive imitation lace which fashion sanctions.

While, as has been said, these gowns should be made with waist and skirt to correspond, the trimming on the waist often gives the effect of a bolero jacket, especially in front. As a rule, the back is like the back of a waist. The plaited bolero, or the round, flat bolero, or, indeed, any one of the different styles of this useful little jacket, are considered fashionable, and certainly soften hard lines of the front of the waist. It has been said for sometime that tight-fitting waists were again to be in favor and many of the linings of the waists are fitted very close, but the trimmings are still soft and loose, and anything close-fitting would be considered quite unfashionable. The bolero, however, can be made of the material of the costume or of silk or velvet, and then the front of the waist can be of lace or of the material. In other words, these gowns simply show a mixture of materials and colorings that is effective and yet that must needs be studied rather carefully in order that they shall not be conspicuous. Red, both light and dark blue and a queer shade of orange are noticeable among the colorings used in the trimmings of these waists, and is put on gray and white, tan and white, blue and white or any of the dark cheviot mixtures, while black and white are used on everything, and some of the smartest of the braids are in black and white effects.

There are, however, so many in the Persian effects and in quite bright colorings among the favorite braids the chances are that black and white will not be too popular to risk coming to an untimely end. All the skirts, almost without exception, are trimmed around the foot, a sensible fashion.

A. T. ASHMORE.

Dessert for an Invalid.

One cup whipped cream, two teaspoonfuls sugar, two teaspoonfuls brandy.

Mix these and fill an empty one pound baking powder box with it. Cover tightly. Partly fill a small dishpan with salt and chopped ice. Place the baking powder box in the centre and press it down so that the ice will come up nearly to the top. Stir the box round in the ice occasionally. It will be ready in about an hour.

Owen Daw Corn Bread.

Take two teacups of boiled hominy and while hot mix with it a very large spoonful of butter; beat four eggs very light and stir them into the hominy; add a pint of milk, gradually stirred in, and a half pint of white corn meal; salt. The batter should be of the consistency of boiled custard. Bake with a good deal of heat at the bottom of the oven and not too much at the top. The pan should be deep. This bread is often baked in a milk pan.

Hats, Coats and Frocks That Are Correct for the Little Folk This Season.

To be well dressed children nowadays must be simply dressed, and their fashions are far more sensible than they were when their mothers were little girls. The one-piece frock for the girl can be just as smart and smarter than the one made with skirt and blouse waist or false front and jacket, while for small boys the Russian blouse and the sailor suits take them along until the time comes for the little cheviot knee breeches and short sack coats that are sold for so little at all the shops. In nothing does the progress of the world show to more advantage (from a mother's point of view) than in the possibilities that now exist of securing attractive ready-made clothes. All kinds of clothes can be bought at comparatively low prices and of excellent cut and style, although the material will not be so fine as when the clothes are made up.

Girls' school frocks should not be made of too expensive materials or fashioned too elaborately. The most practical of all school frocks are those made in the coat and skirt costume, to be worn with shirt waists. After a girl is nine or ten years old she looks perfectly well in these blouses, and the possibility of making so many changes with them is a point worth consideration. Serge of either fine or coarse weave, cheviot, flannel and light weight cloths are all good for this purpose, but the serge will give the best wear, and the old favorite blue is the best color to choose.

There are browns and greens, some excellent reds, and, of course, many mixed patterns, especially in cheviot, that are smart, but the blue has an individuality that makes it always a favorite. The skirts, gored or circular in shape, may be trimmed with braid or rows of stitching, or may be perfectly plain. The latter is, perhaps, the most practical, for when the necessity comes of letting down the skirt the row of braid or stitched band can be put on to cover the line left by the lengthening. There are a number of new coat and skirt costumes trimmed with red and white or black and white braid, but again, for school wear it must be said that the plain effects are the best. The reefer coats this year are quite long and cut in double-breasted fashion, and with two rows of black buttons and untrimmed. The skirt also is plain. With a shirt waist or blouse of pretty French flannel the girl is well equipped for school life.

There are a number of one-piece frocks, skirt and waist to correspond, made of serge, cheviot or delaine, trimmed with braid, or, if figured material, with bias bands of plain color; blue and white cheviots, in shepherd's plaid, red and white, brown and white and a lot of mixed colors. The always attractive Scotch plaid frocks must be included. These require no trimming, but often have plain bias bands, rows of velvet ribbon, or, as is seen on some frocks, black taffeta. The latter is rather an experiment and is not to be generally recommended. Mothers will very early this season catch the new idea, the Russian blouse. Now the Russian blouse bears no relation whatever to the sailor blouse. It is a long full garment in one piece, like a princess, unfitted, fastening on the side and having a loose belt or girdle to confine it very slightly about the hips. Overcoats, as well as dresses, are made on these lines.

Children of all ages up to fifteen wear long coats, and these same coats are extremely smart this year, made very much on the lines of those that women wear, apparently loose and yet with some shaping at the sides, trimmed with both velvet and lace, with large full sleeves gathered into a velvet cuff and with fancy buttons. For midwinter wear these coats have fur collars or fur trimming, and it is the exception when one is seen without a cape. There are some of them that have three capes, many with two, as has been said—none without one. The fashion is not a bad one, provided the material is not too heavy, for the capes should be adjusted so that they can be taken off if the weather be too warm to wear them, but, of course, there is always the trouble that they are apt to give rather a clumsy effect around the yoke and shoulders. Light colors are considered rather smart in these coats, very pale gray, light tan, biscuit color and white. On the gray and tan, if a velvet collar or fur of any description is used it is dark, but on the white and biscuit color the trimmings must needs match. The fashion, by the way, continues for dressing children even as old as as ten years all in white, and while the fad is an expensive one it is certainly attractive.

A coat which looks exceedingly comfortable is a military coat of navy blue cloth, or perhaps it is really a navy coat. It has the deep cape, lined with red flannel, and the double row of brass buttons. It is a fine garment for school wear, so comfortable and so practicable.

There are many smart costumes with coat and skirt intended for afternoon or church wear that are a little more elaborately fashioned than the serges and cheviots. They are trimmed with velvet, fancy buttons and some one of the attractive braids that are so much in demand this year, but simpler fashions for children are always the most satisfactory.

In the matter of headwear the little boy will wear a round felt hat, with a round crown. These in white scratch felt are a good background for a child's cherubic countenance. Little girls will wear white French bonnets up to the age of six. These are quite elaborate affairs of ribbon, silk and chiffon, and are capable of making as great a drain on the pocketbook as the mother's imported French hat.

Picture hats of all kinds will be worn for church and afternoon by the little "hopes" this winter, and rough beavers and velvet hats are again to be fashionable. For school wear the simplest hats possible are worn



THE RUSSIAN BLOUSE FOR GIRLS IS NEW THIS SEASON.

ROUND WHITE FELT HAT A GOOD FRAME FOR THE BOY'S ROUND FACE.

MILITARY COAT OF BLUE CLOTH-CAPE LINED WITH RED.

ELABORATE FRENCH BONNET OF RIBBON SILK AND LACE FOR LITTLE GIRL.

FRENCH FROCK OF BLUE CHEVIOT.

PHOTOS BY MARCHAT

A WEATHER MARKET

Wheat Advances Under Influence of Unfavorable Weather.

Demand Is Not Good—Flax Has a Sharp Bulge.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 7.—The wheat market was entirely under the influence of the weather this morning, the bad conditions in the Northwest outweighing all other considerations. The Liverpool market was unchanged and the demand for wheat from abroad is not good. The New York exporters claim that it would take a break of 3 to 4 cents to make it possible to work any considerable amount of wheat to the other side.

Paris was ½c to 1c lower and Antwerp unchanged.

The Duluth market advanced 5⅝c for December, Minneapolis 5⅜-¾c, Chicago ½c and New York ⅝c.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 286, against 367 last year, and at Minneapolis 181, against 378 last year, making a total of 467 for the Northwest, against 745 last year. Chicago received 70, against 85 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 936,000 bushels; last year, 1,089,000 bushels. Shipments, 512,000 bushels; last year, 880,000 bushels. Clearances of wheat and flour were 406,000 bushels.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½d lower. December corn in the Chicago market closed ½-⅝c higher and December oats ¼c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 606,000 bushels; last year 247,000 bushels. Shipments, 1,069,000 bushels; last year, 810,00 bushels. Clearances were 123,000 bushels.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was very dull, but the market was strong. December opened unchanged at 76⅝c and sold at 75¾c at 9:50, reacting to 75¼c at 10:20. It sold at 75⅞c at 12:50, and closed ⅝c up at 75¾c. May only advanced ¼c.

Cash prices continued at 3¼c over December for No. 1 Northern and ¼c over for No. 2. Sales were 150,000 bus.

Flax was the active market and trading was very brisk. October bulged 2c to $1.03¾ and fell back to $1.03, and closed there, 1¼c up. November sold 2¾c up to $1.03¼c, falling back to $1.02½ and closing there, 1c up. December and May advanced 1c.

Oats advanced ¼c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 80½c; No. 1 northern, 79½c; No. 2 northern, 76c. On track, No. 1 northern, 79½c; No. 2 northern, 76c; No. 3 spring, 75c. Mixed—No. 1, 67c; No. 2, 65c; October, 79½c; December, 75¾c; May, 77⅝c. Flax—In store, $1.03; to arrive, $1.03; on track, $1.03; October, $1.03; November, $1.02½; December, $1.02¼; May, $1.05½. Oats—On track, 35½; to arrive, 35½c. Rye—To arrive, 52c; on track, 52c. Barley—40@57c. Cars inspected: Wheat—286; last year, 367; oats, 36; rye, 12; barley, 88; flax, 142; last year, 158. Receipts: Wheat, 304,825; oats, 18,053; rye, 6349; barley, 85,477; flax, 142,599. Shipments: Wheat, 162,747; oats, 1866; barley, 600; flax, 125,881.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.

Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.

Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.

MEMBERS:

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We have the largest private wire system in America, and will give you the latest telegraph prices at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth.

Orders for future delivery executed at the market; prompt service given. Commissions: Wheat, 1-16c per bu; on oats and corn, 1-8c per bu. Commission on stocks, 1-4 per cent.

SHIP US YOUR WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS.

We guarantee highest cash prices and prompt returns, paying drafts in advance upon consignments. Commissions, ½c per bushel.

No Interest Charged for Carrying Long Stocks.

COE COMMISSION CO.

CAP & SURPLUS $300,000

GRAIN & STOCKS

GENERAL OFFICES:

NEW YORK LIFE BLDG., MINNEAPOLIS.

220 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

H. E. GOOCH, Mgr.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. Co

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Northwestern Nat. Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 10,000 bus.....80.79½
No. 1 northern, 4 cars.....79⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car to mills.....79¾
No. 1 northern, 9 cars.....79¼
No. 1 northern, cars.....79⅜
No. 2 northern, 11 cars.....76
No. 2 northern, 1 car.....79¼
No. 2 northern, 3 cars.....79⅜
No. 2 northern, 20 cars.....79½
No. 2 northern, 1 car.....76⅝
No. 3 spring, 3 cars.....72¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car.....72
Rejected, 3 cars.....71¾
Rejected, 1 car.....75
No. grade, 2 cars.....72¾
No grade, 1 car.....69
Macaroni, 1 car No. 2.....65
Macaroni, 1 car rejected.....63
Barley, 3 cars.....47
Barley, 1 car.....47½
Barley, 1 car.....48½
Barley, 3 cars.....50
Barley, 1 car.....49
Barley, 3 cars.....46½
Barley, 2 cars.....42
Barley, 1 car.....43
Barley, 5 cars.....44
Barley, 4 cars.....45
Barley, 3 cars.....46
Flax, 2 cars cash.....1.03
Flax, 1 car cash.....1.02½
Flax, 2160 bus to arrive.....1.02½
Flax, 11,000 bus to arrive.....1.03
Flax, 5000 bus to arrive.....1.03½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Alarmed Shorts Bought Freely In Wheat Pit.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Shorts in the wheat pit took alarm today at the unfavorable weather conditions prevailing throughout the country and bought freely, causing a strong undertone in that grain. There was a greater demand for the December option than for the more distant futures, and that month, after opening a shade to ⅛@¼c higher at 77⅜c to 77⅝c, advanced to 77⅝@78¼c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 467 cars, which, with local receipts of 80 cars, none of contract, made total receipts for the three points of 547 cars, against 856 cars last week and 888 cars a year ago.

Prices held firm on a good commission house demand and December closed ⅛c up at 77⅝@78¼c.

The same influence that affected wheat prices was the dominating factor in the corn pit, wet weather throughout the corn belt, and prices ruled firm. December opening a shade to ⅛@¼c higher at 44⅞c to 45¼c, with sales at 45¼c later in the day. Local receipts were 374 cars, with 53 of contract grade.

In spite of continued selling pres ure from provision people the market ruled steady with a good demand for December from commission houses. Decemb r closed with a gain of ⅛@¾c at 45⅝c.

An improved shipping business, decreasing receipts, together with the unfavorable weather brought out considerable buying orders for oats, and that market was firm, along with other grains. December opened ⅛c to ⅜@¼c higher at 33c to 36@34c, but prices showed little change in the first part of the session. Local receipts were 143 cars.

Increased receipts of hogs with lower prices at the yards caused an easier undertone in provisions, and the early trading was of such a light character that the market held barely steady at the opening figures. January pork was off 10c at the start at $12.25. lard and ribs were each down 2½c, opening at $6.80 and $6.52½ respectively.

Close: Wheat—October, 78⅝c; December, 77⅝@78¼c; old, 78c; May, 78¾c. Corn—October, 44⅝c; December, 45¼c; May, 43¾c. Oats—October, 36; December, 36¼c; May, 36⅞@37c. Pork—October, $10.35; January, $12.15; May, $12.30. Lard—October, $6.80; January, $6.47½@6.50; May, $6.5½. Rye—December, 53c; May, 55c. Flax—Cash N. W., $1.02½; S. W., 96c; December, 98c; May, $1.02; October, 93c. Timothy—October, $2.40; December, $3.00; January, $3.00. Clover—October, $11.00. Barley—Cash, 42@58c. Cash wheat—2 red, 80c; 3 red, 75@78c; 2 hard winter, 77½c; 3 hard winter, 75@77c; 1 northern, spring, 85c; 2 northern spring, 80@81c; 3 spring, 77@79c. Corn—2, 45@44c; 3, 44¾@45c. Oats—2, 35¼c; 3, 34½@34⅝c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Out of respect to the death of ex-President William T. Baker, the board adjourned at 12:30 p. m. The market was curtailed somewhat by this action, but was on the whole quiet. Cables were steady and the cash demand everywhere slow. Primary receipts were in shade less than last year. Further rains in the Northewest were responsible for a little firmness in scalping operations, which closed the market a little above yesterday's prices. The rumors of large export business were not confirmed. The whole situation is a dull one, the principal feature of which is accumulating stocks. There is no pronounced leadership on either side of the market. We are inclined to think prices will continue to gradually drag lower.

Corn—The market was just a shade better. There is nothing of interest in local speculative operations. Country offerings are still small and demand fair. There was some scalping buying on the wet weather through the corn belt. Market seems to be between wind and water, so the large shorts have covered and are evidently waiting for a rally on wheat to sel. The buying is scattered and otherwise featureless. Our own view is that the price will gradually work lower and that corn should be sold on the rallies.

Oats—The market is dull and a shade higher. Trading in this pit was also small and without special features. It is uncertain whether the Patten line has bee reduced or not but on the surface it would seem as if there was still a large line of oats out. The cash situation is not urgent either way.

* * *

W. H. Laidley & Co., Chicago: Wheat—Lighter receipts in the Northwest, a rainy weather map and fairly steady cables combined to cause a further advance in wheat and the close is at the high point, ½ cent up for the day. The trade is small and the advance seems more on shorts covering than on any speculative buoyancy, hence the reduction of the short interest may be regarded as a bear feature. There is not likely to be much more than a scalping market until after the government report, and we feel like advising sales on further rally.

Corn—We have been looking for some reaction in corn and the price is up fractionally, but there seems little disposition to trade and the rally is of a very feeble character, and we are afraid not much can be expected on the bull side. The trade seems to be adjusting itself to the present level and unless something more stimulating appears, we do not appear likely to get any further rally. The shorts have very generally covered, and are looking for a place to sell their corn again.

Oats—A further stiffening in oats brought out heavy offerings at 37c for May. The feeling that prices are too high compared with corn and barley is becoming more widespread, and several traders who have been successful on the short side of corn are now turning their attention to oats.

* * *

Snow, in the Orange Judd Farmer, estimates final on crops as follows: Winter yield is placed at 12.9 bus per acre, making a total of 444,000,000 bus, and spring wheat yield at 12.8 or 250,000,000 bus. Total wheat crop is placed at 704,000,000 bus. The crops of Minnesota and the Dakotas are placed at 180,000,000 bus. The oat crop is estimated at 827,000,000 bus. October corn condition is placed at 78.9, or not quite 2% points lower than a month ago. Nebraska is the only state showing any material frost damage, but serious damage from drouth has lowered prospect in district immediately north of the Ohio river and in all the territory south of that stream.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 7.—Close: Wheat—December, 84½c; May, 82¾c. Corn—December, 51¾c; May, 50c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	75½B	76¼-⅜	77¼-⅜	83⅝-¾
High	75⅝	76⅝	77⅝-⅞	84¼
Low	75½B	76¼-¾	77¼	83⅝-¾
Close	75⅝B	76¾-⅞	77⅝-¾A	84¼A
Close, Oct. 6th	75⅛	76⅛	77⅛-¼	83⅝
May—				
Open	77⅛B	77¼	77¾-⅞	82½
High	77⅝	77⅝	78¼	82¾
Low	77⅛B	76⅞-77	77¾-⅞	82¼
Close	77⅜B	77¼	78⅛A	82¾
Close, Oct. 6th	77⅛	76⅞-77	77⅜	82⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. May.
Open	36	44⅞@45⅛	$12.40
High	36¼	45¼	12.30
Low	36	44⅞	12.30
Close	36⅛	45⅛	12.30

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 7.—Close: Wheat—Spot 2 red western, winter, dull, 6s 1¼d; 1 northern spring, no stock. Futures, quiet; October, 6s 2⅞d; December, 6s 3⅞d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed 4s 4½; futures, quiet; October, 4s 3¼d; November, 4s 2¾d; December, 4s 2¾d.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

FRESH VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce, bushel	75
Green onions, per doz	15
Radish, long, per doz	15
BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	22
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	11½
EGGS.	
Fresh	21
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	12
Twins, full cream, old	12½
Full cream, young America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	13
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12½
Primos	8
HONEY.	
New fancy white clover	16 @ 17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	15
Ohio, per lb	12
Maple Syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bushel	2 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25
Brown beans, Hayes, bus	2 25
NUTS	
Filberts, per lb	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts, per doz	60
Brazils, per lb	11
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
FRUITS.	
California fruit, yellow peaches, per box	1 25
Washington white peaches, per box	90 @ 1 00
Plumbs, per crate	90 @ 1 00
Pears, per box	2 50
Apples, per bbl	3 50 @ 3 75
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 85
Bananas	1 00 @ 2 50
Pineapple, per crate	3 25 @ 3 50
Me. lemons, per box	5 00
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	3 25
Tomatoes, per bushel	90 @ 1 00
VEGETABLES.	
Green corn, per doz	12½
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 50
Carrots, per cwt	1 40
Turnips, per cwt	1 25
Cabbage, per cwt	1 25
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50
Best cucumbers	1 25 @ 1 35
Mint, per doz	30
Potatoes	60 @ 65
CIDER.	
Common juice, half bbl	2 75
Fruite juice	4.00
Duffy cider	3 25
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6
LIVE POULTRY.	
Chickens	10½
Hens	9½
Turkeys	12 @ 13
Ducks	11
Geese	9
MEATS.	
Beef	7 @ 8
Lamb	10
Mutton	9 @ 10
Pork loins	12½@ 13
Lard	9¼
Fresh	21
Pears, per box	2 00 @ 2 25
Tomatoes, per bushel	90 @ 1 00
Best cucumbers	1 00
Potatoes	65
Pork loins	12 @ 12½

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Butter, easy; creameries, 15½@20c; dairies, 15@18½c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 11½; twins, 11; Young Americas, 11½c. Eggs, steady, at mark, cases included, 18@19c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 7.—Butter receipts, 6636 packages. Market steadier. State dairy, 15@19c; extra creamery, 20c. Cheese receipts, 3285 packages. Market dull and weak. State full cream fancy small colored and white, 12¼c; large colored and white, 12c. Eggs receipts, 7367 packages. Market unsettled. State and Pennsylvania fancy mixed, 25@26c; fancy mixed, seconds to firsts, 24@25c; Western extras, 25c; Western thirds to seconds, 18@22c; Western firsts, 23@24c; refrigerated, 19@21c.

TWO DATES END WARS.

"When did the war with Spain end?" is a question upon which the navy and the war department seem to be at variance, says the New York Tribune. Recently the acting secretary of the navy decided that the Spanish war ended on Dec. 10, 1898, the date of the signing of the treaty of peace. The war department had previously ruled that the war did not officially end until April 11, 1899, the date of the exchange of ratifications of the treaty. However, the Spanish war is not the only one upon which the authorities have disagreed, for there are really two dates, as official, of the ending of the civil war. In a war between two nations a treaty of peace usually furnishes the historical date for the conclusion of hostilities, but there was no treaty-making power at the South, and more than a year passed after the last Confederate troops disbanded before the formal official announcement was made that the civil war had ended.

These historical notes show the difficulty of fixing on any special day as marking the end of the war, hence it is not surprising that many of the official documents of 1865 included these words, "the duration of hostilities." The Confederate government had its fall, but the Southern states continued to act independently of one another, hence the process of practical reconstruction was prolonged. But, by degrees, congress legislation referred to the war as "the late insurrection," until at length President Johnson issued a proclamation in August, 1866, fixing the date of the end of the war. Subsequently official record was made using this expression: "The supreme court of the United States has decided that the war of the rebellion closed on Aug. 20, 1866, the date on which the president issued his proclamation declaring the insurrection at an end.' Then when Robert T. Lincoln was secretary of war, in a communication to the senate committee on military affairs he said: "The supreme court of the United States, in the case of the protector, 12 Wall, 700, held that war ended in all the United States, except Texas, on April 2, 1866, and in Texas on Aug. 20, 1866." Hence there are two dates for the end of the civil war.

No such thing as "summer complaint" where Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is kept handy. Nature's remedy for looseness of the bowel.

IRREGULAR TREND

To Stocks But the Closing Was a Little Higher.

Not Much Support But the Market Held Well.

New York, Oct. 7.—The local market showed a considerable degree of firmness which was attributed to the improvement in tone of the London market. U. S. Steel common was quoted ⅝ per cent higher, despite the dividend reduction. International stocks averaged ½ per cent higher with the improvement even more marked in a few of the specialties. U. S. Steel preferred was quoted at 65⅝ and 65¾ for 900 shares, compared with 64⅞, yesterday's close. The common brought 17½ and 17¼ for 600 shares, against 17⅜ yesterday's close.

Heavy selling of the U. S. Steel stocks on the opening bulge in prices caused a set-back to 16½ and 65 respectively for the common and preferred. Amalgamated also made a rapid decline to 39, or 2 points below last night's final price. The liquidation of these specialties caused a relapse in railroad stocks and Reading and Pennsylvania fell a good faction under yesterday. Opening advancements in all other stocks were generally cancelled.

U. S. Steel dipped again to 16¼ and Copper fell 2¼. The rest of the market was unsettled. Losses of 1 to 1¼ were made by Reading, St. Louis Southwestern, Kansas City Southern, Chicago Terminal preferred, Tennessee Coal and Hocking Coal. Michigan Car lost 1 and the preferred 3, in spite of the declaration of the regular dividend. Kansas City and Southern preferred declined 3, Des Moines and Fort Dodge preferred 5, and Central, of New Jersey, 7¾. U. S. Steel preferred and Erie were firm and inclined to rally. The market hardened in sympathy. The U. S. Steel second fives opened ¾ higher, lost the gain and then made some recovery. Bonds generally were steady.

Selling of the specialties was resumed, particularly Amalgamated, which was driven down 3⅜. The U. S. Steel stocks fell a shade lower and some of the standard stocks showed more weakness than in the morning. St. Paul declined 1 and Sugar 1½.

The market showed intervals of steadiness with intense dullness, but any attempt to rally prices brought out new selling orders. Pressure was concentrated against the Pennsylvania group, Pennsylvania, Reading and Norfolk & Western yielding 1@2. Sugar extended its decline to 2 points and there were also losses of 2¾ in General Electric, 2 in North American, 1⅜ in Colorado & Southern first preferred, and 1 in Alton preferred and Pressed Steel Car. The U. S. Steel stocks became steadier.

A rise of over a point in Atchison induced the professionals to cover their short contracts and hardened the market. Losses were largely recovered and scattering net gains established. Union gained a point and Westinghouse Electric first preferreds rose 6, while Smelting and Republic Steel preferred declined a point, Lackawanna 1½ and Pittsburg, C. C. C. & St. Louis preferred 7½. The close was moderately active and firm.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	41⅛	37⅞	38⅞
American Sugar	111½	110½	111¼
Anaconda	69⅜	68¼	69⅜
A., T. & S. Fe	84⅝	83¼	84¼
do pfd.	88⅝	88	88
Baltimore & Ohio	74½	73⅝	74⅜
Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	33¾	32⅝	33⅜
Canadian Pacific	120½	120¾	120¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	20	29¾	30
Chicago & Alton	22¼	21½	21⅞
Chgo.-Great Western	15⅝	15	15½
C., M. & St. P.	137⅜	135¾	137
C. R. I. & P.	25⅛	24½	25
do pfd.	58¼	58⅛	58¼
Colorado Fuel	41	41	41
Erie Common	28¼	27½	28
General Electric	111	1 3½	133½
Illinois Central	130½	129¾	129⅞
Louisville & Nashville	98⅝	97½	98⅜
Manhattan Elevated	131	130½	131
Metropolitan Street Ry.	105⅜	104½	1 5⅜
Mexican Central	11	11	11
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	55¼	54½	54½
Missouri Pacific	89⅝	88¼	8 9⅛
New York Central	117⅜	116¾	116¾
Norfolk & Western	58	56⅝	57
Pennsylvania	143¾	142⅜	143¼
People's Gas of Chic.	92⅛	91½	91⅝
Reading	47½	46¼	46⅜
Repub. Steel and Iron	9	9	9
Southern Pacific	42¼	40⅜	41¼
Southern Railway	18¾	18½	18⅝
Tenn. Coal and Iron	33⅜	31½	32¼
Union Pacific	71¼	70¼	71⅜
United States Leather	7¼	6⅞	6⅞
U. S. Steel	17½	16⅛	16¾
do pfd.	65¾	64⅜	65⅛
Wabash	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜
Western Union	83	83½	82
Wisconsin Central	16¾	16	16⅝
do pfd.	36¼	36⅛	36¼
Norther Securities, 86 bid, 86½ asked.			

The total sales were 578,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Coe Commission company: In spite of the very professional character of the market and a disappointing volume of commission buiness, speculative sentiment favors the long side. Bonds are in better demand and it is considered significant that inquiries for this class of securities are increasing. That is usually a sign of coming activity and advance in prices in stocks. Money, considering the season, is extremely easy, and while the cut in the dividend on United States Steel common to ½ per cent is expected to encourage renewed bearish aggressiveness and some weakness in the railroad shares, it is thought that in this event the latter wil be a purchase. As regards the steel stocks, argument is made that the reduction in the dividend of the common stock is a bull point on the preferred, as well as on the trust's 5 per cent bonds. There is no doubt that the action of the directors is a compromise between the Morgan interest, which favored the declaration of the regular 1 per cent, and the Rockefeller interest, which, it is said, desired the passing of the dividend. There are conservative observers who take the view that the depression in the stock will be temporary and that dividend at the rate of 2 per cent per annum will be paid for a long time to come, so that buyers at current prices will receive over 1 per cent on their investment.

* * *

New York to Paine, Webber & Co.: The weakness of Amalgamated Copper has caused general weakness. There is a rumor that the directors will meet within a day or two and pass the dividend. Persons usually well informed regarding the company's affairs pronounce the report a fabrication. In the regular case the dividend would be taken on Oct. 22.

* * *

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: It is said here that Mr. Keene is entirely out of Southern Pacific, and now he is expected to devote his attention to the manipulation of Erie in which he is a great believer. Erie, hereafter, will be much more active and a market leader on all rallies.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is a little irregular, but the closing was, on the whole, a little higher. Wall street reports the business largely professional, but we feel sure that there has been a steady accumulation of stocks during the recent depressions by investors and by good people. There are no evidences of urgent liquidation. There is, so far as we can see, no trouble in sight that has not been fully discounted. The short interest is large. We are inclined to think the market from this time on will begin to disregard the bear bugaboos and to anticipate the favorable conditions which the future seems to promise. We think that stocks should be bought.

* * *

Walker Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today opened steady and somewhat better on higher London prices. There was some short covering and prices were firm. Later prices began to ease off and profit-taking by traders soon told. There was not much support to the market but at lowest prices the market held and became dull and featureless. In the late afternoon there was a much better tone and all prices reached about the highest points. The close was steady but no great buying power was evident.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	39	3 9½
Anaconda	17	18
Adventure	4	4½
Atlantic	7	8
Allouez	4¼	4½
Arcadian	87½c	1
Elm River	2¼	2 ¼
Bingham	21	23
Copper Range	48½	49
Centennial	15½	16
Calumet & Hecla	425	430
Calumet & Arizona	93	100
Calumet & Pittsburg	60	90
Lake Sup. & Pittsburg	..	60
Isle Royale	6½	7
Mass	4¾	5
Michigan	6	7
Mohawk	38	39
Mayflower	75c	1
Mercur Con	1⅛	1⅜
Old Colony	99c	1
Old Dominion	5½	6½
Osceola	51	53
Phoenix	5	5½
Parrott	18	19
Quincey	83	88
Rhode Island	1	1½
Santa Fe	1	1½
Franklin	8	8½
Tecumseh	50c	75c
Tamarack	90	..
Trinity	5	5½
Tennessee Copper	28	20
Utah	24	25
U. S. Mining	17	18
U. S. Oil	10	11
Victoria	3¾	4
Wolverine	61	63
Wyandot	1	1½
Winona	7	7½
Daly-West	39½	40
Calumet & Bisbee	..	73¾
Pittsburg & Duluth	15	25
Union Land	..	2⅛
Higgins	..	10
Junction	..	15

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 7.—Money on call steady, lowest 2 per cent; highest, 2½ per cent; ruling rate, 2½ per cent; last loan, 2½ per cent. Close, closing bid, 2 per cent. Time money nominal, sixty days, 4½@5; ninety days, 5; six months, 5. Prime mercantile paper, 6@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange, easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@4.85.70 for demand and at $4.82@4.82.35 for sixty days' bills; posted rates, $4.83 and $4.86@4.87; commercial bills, $4.82@4. Bar silver, 59¾c. Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds easy; railroad bonds, steady.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Today's statement of the treasury balances: Available cash balance, $238,580,786; gold, $107,740,813; silver, $21,664,942; U. S. notes, $10,123,684; treasury notes of 1890, $37,607; national bank notes, $13,480,967; total receipts this day, $2,276,663; total receipts this month, $10,981,772; total receipts this year, $154,-416,804; total expenditures this day, $2,545,-060; total expenditures this month, $12,-415,009; total expenditures this year, $160,-258,697; deposits in national banks, $171,-772,707.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 7.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 1@10 points on better cables, forecasts for cooler and unsettled weather and covering in connection with some demand presumably on the reaction theory. The receipts for the day were heavy, however, and shortly after the call there was a renewal of heavy selling by interests prominently identified with the bear party that soon forced prices to within 2 or 3 points of yesterday's close.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 10 points higher. Mid ups, 9.60; do gulf, 9.85. Sales, 412 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; October, 9.17; November, 9.23; December, 9.27; January, 9.27; February, 9.29; March, 9.31; April, 9.33; May, 9.34; January, 9.35; July, 9.35.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Cattle—Receipts 27,000. Slow and lower. Good to prime steers, $5.25@6.00; poor to medium, $3.45@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.15; cows, $1.40@4.25; heifers, $2@4.75; canners, $1.40@2.50; bulls, $2@4.30; calves, $3.50@7.40; Texas fed steers, $2.75@5.00; western steers, $3@4.75.

Hogs—Receipts today, 18,000; tomorrow, 20,000. Ten to 15 cents lower. Mixed and butchers' $5.45@6.10; good to choice, heavy, $5.50@5.90; rough heavy, $5@5.45; light, $5@6.10; bulk of sales, $5.35@5.55. Sheep—Receipts, 32,000. Sheep and lambs, steady to 15c lower. Good to choice wethers, $3.35@3.80; fair to choice mixed, $2.25@3.5; western sheep, $2.25@4.00; native lambs, $3.50@5.55; western lambs, $4.40@5.40.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that buyers were few in attendance at the opening of the market, which made it featureless and dull. Receipts were large. Values:

Drafters, extra.....$170 to $225
Drafters, choice.....150 to 170
Drafters, common to good ... 120 to 150
Farm mares, extra.....135 to 150
Farm mares, choice.....120 to 130
Farm mares, common to good. 100 to 120

EXPENSIVE FUNERALS.

The man in California who directed that his body be interred in a pine box, as a protest against expensive funerals, has left a lesson which is worthy of consideration. It is about time that some act was done or word spoken which would call attention to a growing evil, says the Washington Post.

It is a well known fact that the most elaborate funeral displays are made by those who can least afford them. This is particularly true of the colored people. It is not an uncommon sight to see a long line of carriages, headed by a heavily draped hearse, standing in front of some insignificant house, the display being all the more conspicuous because of its contrast with the surroundings. Through a mistaken idea of the courtesy due to the dead, or through an inexcusable desire to be ostentatious, the bereaved family loads itself down with a debt that hangs over it like a millstone for many years. The money that is spent for carriages would buy bread or pay rent. In fact, any use to which it might be put would be better than its foolish expenditure for display. The mockery of the funeral is all the more evident when the vehicles which go to make up the procession are filled with people who regard the whole affair as a pleasant excursion. Behind the hearse come the sorrowing relatives and then come the mourners—God save the mark—whose faces show neither sympathy nor sorrow and whose enjoyment of the unusual privilege of a drive is too plain to be disguised.

The time will come when, with rare exceptions public funerals, will be a thing of the past. As a matter of fact all the finer characteristics of human nature appeal now for the most private burial. Into the darkened room the public has no right to intrude itself. The weeping ones ought to be left alone in their grief—a grief too private and sacred to be exposed to the comment of those who are outside of the stricken circle. When the services and character of a man have been such as to demand formal recognition over his bier there may be some reasonable excuse for a public funeral; but, as a general rule, privacy should be the chief feature of an interment. The sooner that this is realized the sooner will funerals be dignified and solemn occasions, befitting the presence of death. There is enough morbid curiosity in the world without affording unnecessary opportunity for its display.

WARNING OF STORM

Vessels Advised to Remain In Harbor—Gale Is Approaching.

Is Moving In From Northwest—Tug Superior Is Repaired.

The storm signals are out in the harbor, and only three vessels have cleared from the port since midnight.

The barometer in the office of the weather bureau registers 28.40 inches. It has hovered between 28.30 and 28.40 inches since 7 o'clock last evening. This is the lowest point reached in several years, being the lowest point touched since the local forecast official, H. W. Richardson, took charge of the Duluth office.

Everything points to a severe gale this evening, and all vessel captains are warned not to leave the harbor tonight. The storm signals are out at all points on the upper lakes.

The storm is coming from the northwest. The area of low barometric pressure has been gradually moving in from the Canadian territories.

Heavy winds were reported at a number of points on the lakes last evening. At Chicago a velocity of forty miles per hour was reached, and Mackinaw and Marquette also felt the force of the gale. It is expected that the full force of the gale will be felt on Lake Superior tonight.

SUPERIOR IS OUT.

The repairs to the tug Superior, of the Great Lakes Towing company, have been completed.

The Superior was damaged several weeks ago in a collision with the barge Holey, and has been in the slip since that time undergoing repairs.

A new pilot house has been built, the old one having been shifted several feet out of position by the collision, and other minor repairs have been made.

The tug will undergo her annual inspection this afternoon and will be put into commission again this evening.

The tug Buffalo will go into the slip this afternoon to undergo some minor repairs.

HERE FOR GRAIN.

The Canadian steamer Westmount and the schooner Selkirk of the Montreal Transportation company are in the harbor light for loads of grain.

The grain trade from Port Arthur and Fort William is also disappointing this season, and several Canadian steamers have been placed on the run between Duluth and Kingston in the hope that it might prove to be more profitable.

WIND BLEW A GALE.

Ludington, Oct. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The wind blew 55 miles an hour for several hours last night. In the height of the gale the steamer Wotan succeeded in making a dangerous entrance into the harbor. Her cabin windows were nearly all broken and part of her lumber cargo was lost overboard. The Gilchrist, Kenton, Rietz, Sidney Smith, Bliss, Abbie and Fletcher are sheltered here. The steamers Pere Marquette No. 4 and No. 17 cleared at midnight for Milwaukee, but they had not arrived up to 11 o'clock today.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 7.—(Special to The Herald.) —Up: Cowle, 10 last night; Viking, Vinland, 10:10; Watt, 11; Grick, Italia, Ashland, 1:20 a. m.; Oliver, St. Paul, 1:30; Cartagena, 1:50; Langell and consorts, 2; Iron Chief, Ewen, 3; Sonora, 4:30; Connemaugh, 5; Parnell, 5:30; Adella Shores, 7; Colonel, 7:30; Gapley, 8; Orlo, 8; Hudson, 9:40. Down: Rhoda Stewart and barges, 11:20 Tuesday night; Fitzgerald, 11:40, Howe, 1:30 Wednesday morning; Maruba, Jr., and 3; Greenland, Krupp, Arabia, 5; Alska

HE REFUSES TO ANSWER

Charles F. Leland Silent as to Bank's Affairs.

Claims Testimony Might Incriminate Him.

"I refuse to answer."

This statement is the reply that Charles F. Leland, the president and proprietor of the defunct Commercial bank, is making to the important queries regarding the condition of the bank.

Mr. Leland was placed on the stand at 2 o'clock this afternoon to give his testimony in the case of H. H. Phelps, L. N. Case and P. H. Martin, against Charles F. Leland, which is being heard before Judge Morris in the United States court.

H. H. Phelps is conducting the cross-examination of the witness.

The preliminary questions were answered promptly, and Mr. Leland told how the bank had previously been a state bank and had been reorganized as a private bank. The former stockholders had retired, with the exception of himself, and had withdrawn their money. He also told the names of the employes at the bank at the time it closed.

"Did you have any trouble with Mr. Johnson?" asked Mr. Phelps.

"I refuse to answer."

"On what ground?"

"On the ground that the testimony might incriminate me."

The position of Mr. Leland was upheld by the judge.

"Is the statement of the assets and liabilities on the schedule correct."

"I refuse to answer."

"On the same grounds?"

"Yes."

"Do you know whether it is the correct statement?"

"I couldn't swear to it?"

"At the time the bank closed, were you insolvent?"

"I refuse to answer."

At this point Mr. Phelps paused in his cross-examination to intercede with the court.

"Here is a man" he said, "who has had in his possession a quarter of a million dollars of other people's money, and he is the one who knows most about its disposition, and when he fails, he shuts his mouth like a clam."

The court in reply to Mr. Phelps' request that the witness be compelled to answer replied that if the witness made a full disclosure he might be discharged from bankruptcy. "He can refuse to answer questions that are put to him" said Judge Morris, "but it may endanger his chance of being discharged from bankruptcy."

"I will be the chief loser by that," said Mr. Leland.

"You make a statement to me at your house regarding the affairs of the bank?"

"Yes, an approximate statement.'

"Since then you have gone over it more carefully?"

"Yes?"

An attempt to pin him down to a direct answer to questions in regard to the condition of the bank was useless, the witness referring to the statement of the assets and liabilities that had been filed, and reading from that.

"What did you go to New York for?"

"I refuse to answer."

"What was the cause of the difference between your assets and your liabilities?"

"I refuse to answer."

"When did you discover that there was anything the matter with your bank?"

"I refuse to answer."

"Do you remember my calling you up over the phone the night the bank closed?"

"Yes."

"Do you remember telling me you had lost $75,000?"

"I do not."

"You don't say you didn't say it?" At this point Mr. Phelps rose from his chair and advanced close to the witness and showed signs of temper.

"I don't see why I should say that," was the evasive answer.

The cross-examination of Mr. Leland was dropped about 3 o'clock, no information being obtained from him.

Walter Richards, the cashier of the bank, was placed on the witness stand this morning. Questions of a similar nature were put to him, and like his chief, he refused to answer the more important ones, and whenever possible returned evasive and non-committal answers to the others. But little information was gained from him concerning the affairs of the bank.

J. P. Johnson, the father of Ernest E. Johnson, the defaulting bookkeeper, was on the stand for a short time this morning, and also at the opening of the afternoon session.

He testified that Mr. Leland had gone to New York shortly before the bank closed, and that previous to his departure, he (Mr. Johnson) had offered to raise $15,000 to help carry the bank over its difficulties.

Mr. Leland, on his return, Mr. Johnson said, told him that the affairs of the bank were hopeless, and he would have to close its doors.

Mr. Phelps went on the stand at 3 o'clock this afternoon and told of a conversation he had had with Mr. Leland on the night the bank closed, in which Mr. Leland told him that the bank had been robbed and he was ruined. He testified that Mr. Leland claimed to have lost $75,000 and that Mr. Phelps would have to take his medicine with the rest of the creditors.

Mr. Phelps went on to tell of the meeting with Mr. Leland at the latter's house, at which C. O. Baldwin was present, at which Mr. Leland made a statement of the affairs of the bank, in which he claimed to have $100,000 worth of paper, $115,000 cash on hand, $25,000 worth of real estate, $18,000 worth of stocks, with deposits of $185,000.

FINDS WILFUL TRESPASS.

Verdict In Case Against Bates & McDonald.

The jury in the case of the Red Cliff Lumber company against Bates & McDonald brought in a verdict of $150 for the Red Cliff company this morning. A special verdict was returned stating that in the opinion of the jury the trespass was wilful. The complaint alleged timber trespass by Bates & McDonald, and the Red Cliff company sued for about $700 damages.

In Judge Dibell's court this morning trial was begun on the court cases, that of Isabella T. W. Robson against the United Order of Foresters being the first called. The case is one in which the beneficiary of an insurance policy amounting to $999 is endeavoring to recover the amount from the fraternal insurance organization making the same.

The policy was made out for one Agnes Campbell, a nurse who several months ago committed suicide at one of the local hospitals. The beneficiary claims the policy should be paid on the ground that the deceased was insane when the deed was committed. The insurance organization claims that there is in the policy a clause that makes it invalid if the holder commits suicide, whether sane or insane. Greene & Wood appear for Isabella T. W. Robson and other claimants, while Baldwin, Baldwin & Dancer appear for the fraternal organization.

In Judge Cant's room William Allen is suing Michael Marion and others on alleged timber contract amounting to about $500 which the complaint states the defendants never fulfilled, though paid the money. Judge S. F. White appears for Mr. Allen and Judge W. G. Bonham for Mr. Marion and the other defendants.

Very Heavy Rainfall.

The rainfall recorded at Duluth during the twenty-four hours ending at midnight was 1.69 inches or a little over 1 1-2 inches. This is regarded as an unusually heavy rainfall for this section of the country as the average here is about one inch in twenty-four hours.

Prindle Brings Suit.

Trustee William Prindle of the estate of Charles F. Leland, bankrupt, has begun steps looking toward the collection of outstanding assets of the defunct Commercial bank. Through his attorney, H. B. Fryberger, Mr. Prindle has begun an action in district court to recover a 60-day note of $1000, with interest at 7 per cent from July 8, 1903, from Edwin Lynch and R. H. Fagan, of this city. The complaint states that no part of the note has ever been paid.

TO BE CREMATED.

Buffalo, Oct. 7.—The funeral of former Postmaster General Bissell will be held Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock from Trinity Episcopal church. The body will be cremated the same evening at the Buffalo crematory.

REDUCTION IN GLASS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 7.—Another reduction in prices has been ordered by the Pittsburg Plate Glass company, taking effect at once.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Cleveland, Oct. 7.—Thousands of visiting Knights Templar were here today when the sixty-first annual state conclave of the organization was called to order. Large delegations were present from Detroit, Buffalo and other cities of adjoining states.

YALE DEFEATS WESLEYAN.

Yale Field, New Haven, Oct. 7.—Yale defeated Wesleyan at football today. Score: Yale, 33; Wesleyan, 0.

AERODROME IS WRECKED

Langley Flying Machine Again Breaks, a Dismal Failure.

Widewater, Va., Oct. 7.—An unsuccessful attempt was made today to launch the Langley flying machine. The machine went about 100 yards and is a complete wreck.

The machine at no time seemed to travel under its own motive power but only went with the momentum it received from the launching power. Professor Manley, who was in the aerodrome, was not injured, but he received a duckling. When the machine struck the water it disappeared but only for a moment. The five empty cone-shaped floats performed their functions well and the aerodrome was soon floating on the water.

JURY DISAGREED

In Case of Wyman Against Plumbers' Association.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—After spending eight hours in attempting to arrive at a verdict a jury in the $50,000 damage suit brought by Justin Wyman against the Chicago Master Plumbers' association, the Raymond Lead company and the Wolf Manufacturing company, failed to agree, and was discharged by Judge Walker today. Wyman was formerly a member of the Chicago Master Plumbers' association and was fined $100 by that body in 1897 for agreeing to pay journeymen plumbers $3.75 a day. He was also suspended from the organization and notified that he would not be reinstated until he paid his fine. He declared that it was unjust and refused to pay it. From that time on, according to his story, he was the victim of a conspiracy that drove him out of business. Immediately after the dismissal of the jury, Attorney Doutart, counsel for Wyman, announced that he would ask for a new trial.

McGUIRE FOR PRESIDENT.

New York, Oct. 7.—At the fusion conference this afternoon Edward McGuire was decided upon as the fusion candidate for president of the board of aldermen.

M. L. Parker has now on display everything that is proper for fall and winter wear in Suitings and Overcoatings.

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

W. C. Gray, undertaker, 205 E. Sup. St. McLaughlin Electric company, room F, Palladio building. Both 'phones.

Parlor theater. Vaudeville this evening.

This evening the first in a series of socials will be given by the Young Women's Christian association at the rooms. The socials are to be a feature of the association's work during the winter. This first will be an autumnal social and a large number of the girls interested in the work is expected to be present to start the series in a happy manner.

Volland, fashionable hatter, 14 1st Ave. E.

Parlor theater. Drop in tonight.

The morning Shakespeare class of the Twentieth Century will hold its first meeting tomorrow afternoon in the club room of the library. The change of time was unavoidable for the first meeting but hereafter the class will meet at the regular time, 10 o'clock every other Thursday morning. Mrs. H. C. Marshall is again leader of the class and the first play studied for the year will be the tragedy "Othello." Miss Mogford of the high school will speak at tomorrow's meeting upon the play as a whole, before the closer study will be commenced.

If your husband drinks, send him to Dr. Reisland, 206 East First street.

The regular meeting of the following societies will be held tomorrow in the parlors of the First M. E. church: Foreign Missionary society at 2 p. m.; Woman's Aid society at 3 p. m. and the Home Missionary society, at 4 p. m.

The Alliance Surety company has filed aticles of incorporation with the county register of deeds. The incorporators are Arthur Howell, William Elder and M. E. Riley. The company purposes to do a general land business and is capitalized at $300,000.

Joseph Bequette, 34 years old, died of typhoid fever at St. Luke's hospital yesterday. His home was in Two Harbors. The funeral will be held from St. Jean de Baptiste church at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, with burial in Calvary cemetery.

The funeral of John Laine, who died of typhoid fever at St. Luke's hospital last Saturday, was held today from Durkan & Crawford's morgue, with burial in Park Hill cemetery. Laine was 62 years old and his home was in Bacor, Mich. The body was held to await instructions as to its disposal. No answer was received from any of the relatives, so the body was interred today.

Andrew Scott, 27 years old, died of typhoid fever at St. Mary's hospital yesterday. He was single and was employed as a lumberman by the Northern Lumber company at Cloquet. His father, William Scott, lives at Ashland. The funeral will be held from Durkan & Crawford's at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, with burial in Park Hill cemetery.

Eight or ten heavy steel cautes have arrived over the Northern Pacific road, and will be shipped by the steamer Monarch to Port Arthur, to be used in the new elevator at that point. The Barnett & Record company, of this city, has the contract for the building of the elevator, which is to be one of the largest on the upper lakes.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. Alf. Gillon, formerly of Duluth, has lately returned from Spokane, Wash., after a year's absence.

Mrs. A. G. Kelly, of 308 Eighth avenue east, who has been visiting in Green Bay, Wis., for the past two months, has returned.

John F. Killorin left last evening for Saginaw, Mich.

Miss Margaret Shillaire is visiting in Bay City, Mich.

Miss Marion Day left today for Los Angeles, Cal., to spend the winter.

Among those who came in on the Chicago train this morning were J. L. Greatsinger, L. P. Hall and W. M. Prindle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morrow are in Minneapolis for a few days' visit.

J. H. Gruber, land agent of the Great Northern road, left this afternoon for St. Paul after a several days' business visit here.

E. Norton, of Minneapolis, contracting freight agent of the Burlington route, was a caller in the city today.

C. W. Martin will leave over the South Shore road for Marquette this evening.

T. F. Lynch will leave this evening for Houghton, Mich.

Joseph Corcoran, a Saginaw, Mich., lumberman, left for his home today after a short business visit here.

Mrs. F. E. Stinchfield, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. S. Richards, of Camp Orlando, Park Point, left this afternoon for her home in Lawrence, Mass.

EASY FOR WARD.

Will Only Stay In Jail For Thirty Days.

St. Paul, Oct. 7.—A special to the Dispatch from Sioux City, Iowa, says: Thomas F. Ward, vice president of the Le Mars national bank, who pleaded guilty of embezzlement in the sum of $13,000, was today sentenced to pay a fine of $12,000, and to stay in jail until this amount is paid, by Judge McPherson in the federal court.

It was discovered today that the sentence given Ward will amount to his serving just thirty days in jail. There is a special federal statute providing that when a convict is subjected to a fine which he cannot pay he may go before a United States commissioner after serving thirty days, show that he has not property subject to execution in excess of $20 and obtain a legal discharge.

ROTTEN TO THE CORE

Principal of Emporia High School Found Things.

Emporia, Kans., Oct. 7.—To Judge Kepplinger, of the Kansas City, Kans., Mercantile club, who is here gathering information regarding the allegations of boodling made against the Kansas City board of education, Professor Sawtelle, principal of the Emporia high school, is quoted as saying:

"I was an applicant for the principalship last summer and was informed by a third person that I could have the job for $300. I turned down the proposition. A second proposition was advanced and I turned it down without learning what it was. I found out many things that were rotten to the core and am willing to tell them before a grand jury."

Professor Sawtelle will go to Kansas City next Friday to aid the investigation.

KILLED HER HUSBAND

Then Fell on Body Covering It With Kisses.

Dayton, O., Oct. 7.—While his wife, Katherine, was waiting on a customer in their restaurant here at noon, W. H. Lane came home drunk and abused her, striking her with dishes, and knocked her down. She fled to the kitchen, where he followed her and struck her to the floor a second time. In falling she grabbed a long knife and thrust it through her husband's heart, killing him instantly. Two ribs were completely severed. When she saw what she had done, the woman, crazed and grief stricken, fell upon his body and was covering it with caresses and kisses when the police came.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Washington, Oct. 7.—William P. Cromwell, the attorney of the new Panama Canal company, had an interview with President Roosevelt today, during which the status of the Panama canal treaty was discussed. It is understood that the president did not indicate what his line of policy would be. It can be said that the president will discuss the matter fully in his message to the regular session of congress.

OPENED BY KING PETER.

Belgrade, Oct. 7.—King Peter opened the skupshtina this morning. In a speech from the throne the king urged the skupshtina to legislate for the financial and commercial advancement of Servia. His majesty's speech was enthusiastically received.

STRUCK BY A TORNADO

Worst Storm on Record at Hamilton, Kas.

Three Persons Killed and Ten Were Injured.

Emporia, Kas., Oct. 7.—A special to the Gazette from Hamilton, Kas., says:

"The worst torando in years passed west of Hamilton last night, leaving death and destruction in its wake. Three persons are known to have been killed and ten seriously injured. The dead:

EDITH BAILEY, daughter of W. E. Bailey.

MR. GILMAN, father of Mrs. John Bailey.

Unknown man.

Seriously injured: W. E. Bailey and his two sons and two daughters, one son, Ollie, probably fatally hurt; H. Heberlin, wife and child; E. C. Manis and wife.

Five distinct funnel shaped clouds formed at about the same time within a radius of eight miles. The two largest of the clouds, accompanied by a terrific wind travelled over a strip about a quarter of a mile in width and is said to have caused enormous destruction to property and crops. Nine houses are known to have been destroyed. Wires are down and details are meager.

TELLS OF WRECK.

Bottle Found Floating In St. Lawrence River.

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 7.—A special to the Standard from Alexandria Bay today says: A bottle has been found floating in the St. Lawrence river near here containing a message, which reads as follows:

"Long Point Lake, Sept. 17, 1901.—Steamer Harpoon sinking, seven feet of water in hold. "Captain."

The bottle was badly chipped, giving evidence of a long voyage.

EVANGELICALLY MARRIED.

Darmstadt, Oct. 7.—Princess Alice of Battenberg and Prince Andrew of Greece were married evangelically at the court church shortly after 2 p. m. today.

EMPEROR CONGRATULATES.

Berlin, Oct. 7.—Emperor William has telegraphed his congratulations to the company engaged in the experiments on the Marienfeld Zossen electrical road on attaining a speed of 125 4-5 miles per hour yesterday.

MEMBERS OF MOB INDICTED.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 7.—The grand jury of Moore county, has returned a joint indictment against twenty-two members of a mob charged with lynching the negro, Allen Small, on the night of Sept. 24.

WHAT A SAILOR DISLIKE.

Will Not Be Called Farmer Or Soldier.

People ashore with only a limited knowledge of men who sail in ships are not apt to regard the sailor as a gentleman of dignity, says the Washington Star. Slovenly, unshaven and drunk, he rolls down the grimy streets of the water front districts, disregardful of what people think of him, apparently without pride. But, for all that, Jack is a most sensitive being, keenly conscious of what constitutes disgrace according to his own peculiar code of morals.

There is no more keenly felt disgrace to the genuine deep sea sailor than having his ability as a seaman impeached. You might cast all sorts of doubts on the integrity of his moral character, but provided you qualified them by admitting his professional ability, he might still be your friend. Reverse the order, and declare him a good man but a poor seaman, and he is on the warpath at once.

This peculiarity is fully understood by ship's officers, they, of course, being more susceptible to it than the men under them. So when they wish to inflict some punishment on a sailor they do not resort to physical violence. Assault with a belaying pin might imply merely a momentary displeasure. That is not the bucko mate's method when he wants to be especially cruel. He simply sets his victim to work at some job ordinarily given to the deck boys, and thus strikes deeper than mere blows ever could. That sort of punishment has set more than one sailor brooding during the night watches until he ended his misery by a leap overboard.

I remember a particular case wherein an old sailor, who had sailed every sea on the globe, was punished in this manner. He had given the mate some back talk. At first it looked as if there would be a fight, but the mate withdrew with a revengeful look in his eyes.

Here, for the benefit of the landsman, certain details must be explained. Each square sail on a sailing ship is furled by means of ropes called buntlines, which pull the sail up to the yardarm, where it is made fast with other ropes called gaskets. When the sails are set the buntlines hang loose, and, so that they shall not chafe the sail by the weight of the hauling part running down to the decks, they are pulled up slightly and fastened to the block on the yard with thin cotton twine, easily broken if it becomes necessary to clue up the sail. Overhauling and stopping buntlines with twine is essentially a deck boy's duty; the greenhorn learns it on first coming aboard.

In the second dog watch of the day when the mate and old Jack quarreled all hands were gathered on the main hatch, spinning yarns, as is the custom. At such a time the men are never disturbed unless it is absolutely necessary for the safety of the ship.

As we lay there, we noticed the mate come down from the poop and go to the main rigging. He grasped one of the main upper topsail buntlines and gave it a jerk. In the stillness the snapping of the twin aloft could be heard. A moment later the bos'n came for'd and sang out:

"Jack, go up and overhaul the main topsail buntlines and stop them to the jackstay!"

Every man became silent at once and looked uneasily into his neighbor's eyes. Jack gasped, then paled to a sickly white. His hands trembled as he slowly rose. On the bos'n's face was an expression of almost abject apology, as though he meant to say:

"For God's sake, don't blame me—it's orders!"

Jack climbed slowly and painfully aloft, as though he had aged ten years in the last minute.

He did as he had been ordered, but for the rest of the passage he was no longer the same man he had been.

When the ship reached port Jack went ashore and by chance met the mate in a grog shop. The few drinks he had taken broke the last restraint, and had not bystanders interfered, he would have spent his remaining days in the queen's service. As it was he cut the mate with his sheath knife so severely that next trip there was a new mate.

It is well known how fond ship's officers are of swearing. Life at sea seems to breed in men a genius for creative profanity. In the sailor's vocabulary of swear words there are terms never heard of ashore. But occasionally a mate feels that even extraordinary profanity will not adequately express the state of his feelings toward some one whom he particularly wishes to wound verbally. He turns red and blue in the face with suppressed rage, then, with relief, finds the one word that will rankle:

"You blasted soldier!"

The sailor has formed is pretty apt to fight, even though his opponent is his superior officer.

What mortal insult there is in being called a soldier is hard to explain. It probably originated in the olden times when soldiers were transported in sailing vessels. They usually incurred the contempt of sailors by their frightened behavior during storms, as all landsmen are apt to do at first, and thus the word may have come to be synonymous with coward. Anyhow, sailors believe that soldiers—that is, soldiers in time of peace—are the most contemptible creatures on earth.

I knew of a mate one who punished by ordering men to pace the deck with capstan bars on their shoulders, as though they were troops on parade. He carried that on until he caused a desperate mutiny wherein several men were killed.

In spite of the fact that many Cape Cod sailors are also farmers, Jack considers tilling the soil in the light of a disgrace. I was once walking a country road in England with a shipmate, a typical sailor who had been at sea all his life. Outside a small village we were overtaken and joined by a farmer on his way to market with a wagon load of potatoes. He invited us to ride with him, and we accepted his invitation.

The countryman did not observe that we were sailors, so began speaking of the crops and various other things incidental to farming life in a way that inferred a thorough knowledge of the subjects on our part. Jack sniffed contemptuously, as though considering it quite a condescension that an able seaman should choose to converse with a common farmer.

"What d'ye think of the early drumhead cabbage—about time to plant it now, isn't is?" suggested the countryman.

Jack answered very shortly that he didn't know.

"Be'nt ye in the farmin' line yerself?" asked our companion.

I almost thought I saw tears in Jack's eyes. He looked himself over, and then me, saying in a highly aggrieved tone:

"Say, mate, do we look like farmers? For heaven's sake, don't tell this when we get aboard!"

In spite of the rough life they lead, sailors are undoubtedly cleaner and neater of dress aboard ship than any other workmen of their class. A slovenly man in a forecastle never has a pleasant time with his mates. To be called dirty is a keen disgrace. That is especially impressed on young boys on their first trips.

On an American bark that traded between San Francisco and Honolulu there was once a green fellow from the Seattle coal trade, where the men can't keep clean. He had learned all he knew of sea life there, and, consequently, was under the impression that he could slouch about deck on a deep water vessel in the manner he had been accustomed to aboard the coasting collier.

At first his shipmates intimated by hints that his ways did not suit them, and when he disregarded them they told him plainly that he was a filthy cub. But he was not sailor enough to take that as an insult.

One early morning watch they dragged him out of his bunk and scrubbed him down with the deck brooms, and thereafter he was barred from social intercourse during the evening dog watches. A man whom it had been necessary to treat in that manner was considered disgraced for life. Never again was he treated on terms of equality in any forecastle he afterward went in, the story having spread all over the coast. On this account he was dubbed "Dirty Dick."

Non Aqua Shoe

WATER TIGHT.

Price $3.50 Up.



Just the shoe for this weather.
For Men's and Women's wear.
See them in our window.

PHILLIPS & CO.,

218 West Superior Street.

QUEER AIR DRIVEN MISSILES

Darts of Indians and Their Blow-Pipes

There are two kinds of blow-pipes in use among the Indians of Guiana," says Longman's Magazine. The first, called the poocoona, is made of the oorah reed. This remarkable reed is only found in the Orinoco river, and there only at certain spots. The oorah grows to the height of at least 30 feet, and the basal joint of which the blowpipe is made, is 14 or 15 feet long, straight as an arrow, and without a knot. The inside of the reed is as smooth as glass, hence the facility with which the dart traverses it. Very little of the reed is cut away, so that the pipe is about 12 feet long, and so strong that when held horizontally there is not the least bend to it.

"The reed, having been carefully selected, cut and prepared, is inclosed in a small, thin, palm trunk, which is split open for the purpose, scraped thin as a wafer, and then rejoined with the reed in the center. This palm, for length, straightness and lightness is as remarkable as the reed. The whole pipe, when finished, never weighs more than a pound and a half or a pound and three-quarters. Both the mouth, or muzzle, and the breech are bell mouthed, the bell pieces being fixed on.

"There are front and back sights, the latter formed of the curved teeth of the Dasyprocta acouchi, a species of rodent somewhat larger in size than a wild rabbit. Two of the incisors of this animal are fixed on the breach of the pipe by means of wax. The teeth being placed parallel to each other, and very close together, the sight is taken between them. Sometimes the foresight is made in the same way, but in more often consists of the single sharp tooth of a fish. It is placed about a foot back from the muzzle, the back sight being affixed four feet along the tube, so that it is a considerable distance from the eye when aiming.

"This missile used with this tube is mis-named an arrow. It is really a dart, scarcely bigger than a large darning needle, and with a point quite as fine. The dart is made of the rib of the cocoreete palm leaf, and is so heavy that it will sink in water. It is about seven inches in length, not thicker than a large needle, and the usual number that an Indian carries with him when shooting is from 350 to 500, ready poisoned, but not prepared with the necessary cotton plugs. These darts are strung together something like the reeds on which soft cheeses are placed, and then rolled on a stick and carried in a quiver, points upmost, it being requisite to protect them from every chance of being broken or dulled. To protect the hand when handling them the top of the stick is furnished with a small, wheel-like shield.

"The fine points are given to the darts by means of the teeth of the devilfish (Serrasalmus pirayal), and the cotton with which they are plugged before use is found growing wild. It is bound to the base of the dart with thread made of silk grass, this thread, with wax obtained from several trees, being largely used also in making the blowpipe. The skill used in binding the plug of cotton to the dart must be great, or it will not fly true and far when shot. The Indian never carries more than five or six ready plugged, and when these are lost he must draw others from the quiver and plug them. He always tries them repeatedly before use, and perhaps never succeeds in getting one to fly perfectly true. But if it is only a few inches out of flight, like a riflemn, in aiming he makes allowance for this inaccuracy and it proves to be of little moment.

"The distance to and accuracy with which these darts are shot are simply wonderful, though the darts do not strike with any great force. The death of the game is occasioned, not by the impact, but by the poison with which the dart is tipped. This poison lodges in a tiny groove cut, or rather, scratched, in the dart for the purpose of affording it a lodgment, and also in the notch cut near the tip.

"So finely pointed is the dart that it will penetrate the flesh on a mere touch, and if any animal, such as a monkey, irritated by the prick, endeavors to draw it from the wound, it breaks at the notch and leaves the fatal jag behind.

"There is a knack in blowing the darts further, but the Indians puff them double from the pipe. I have succeeded in propelling them about a hundred yards, and I have seen a European send them further, but the Indians puff them double that distance, and at a hundred to a hundred and fifty yards, will hit a mark only a few inches square. I have seen native marksmen who could hit parrots and toucans at the last distance once in two or three shots.

"When a dart has been shot, if it misses its mark, the Indian takes great pains to find it, on account of the danger it is to persons walking near the spot, for, if trodden on, it is likely to be as fatal as the bite of the most venomous snake. I have formed the opinion that the woorali poison used to dip the darts owes its great virulence to the venom of a snake which, I think, is mixed with it; but I need not discuss that matter here.

"Although it is so light, the blowpipe is a clumsy weapon to handle, on account of its great length, and it is so easily damaged. The slightest wrench or knock renders it useless, and the Indian is most careful to avoid accidents of this kind. He carries the tube in a vertical position, never leans it against a tree or places it on the ground without being sure that it will lie perfectly flat, and when it is not in use it is suspended, in an upright position, to the bough of a tree, or to a post erected near the hut for the purpose.

"The darts must fit the tube closely enough to resist the passage of the tiniest stream of air, and yet so loosely as to traverse it easily, and the attaching of the cotton plugs is a troublesome business, which often occupies the Indian for hours at a sitting. When the dart is placed in the tube, it is pushed up with a small stick a distance of about 14 inches from the mouthpiece. At this distance from the mouth the greatest force of the breath is obtained, but it is a matter of much practice to manage the breath properly. A steady, somewhat prolonged puff, has more effect than a short, sharp one.

LUCKY LOTTERY TICKET.

Would you be perfectly happy if you had wrathfully ejected a man from your store because he attempted to sell you a lottery ticket, and three days later the ticket won $15,000? George Heller, 227 Thirty-first street, is not, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Would you ever get back from Mexico if you had in your stocking the $15,000 which the ticket won? Mrs. Sadie H. McMillen, 2979 Prairie avenue, is coming back to Chicago.

Mrs. McMillen, who is the proprietress of a fashionable Prairie avenue boarding-house, two weeks ago risked $1 for a one-quarter ticket in a big Southern lottery. Saturday she was notified that her ticket had won one-fourth of the capital prize of $60,000. She left for Mexico Sunday to collect the money. She is expected to arrive in Chicago with it this morning.

The ticket which won the $15,000 for Mrs. McMillen was almost left on the hands of Morris Snyder, 4340 Prairie avenue, who is one of the agents for the lottery. Until he met Mrs. McMillen all his efforts to dispose of it were in vain. It was the last of the stock, and its surface was shiny from many thumbings.

For two days Snyder tried to sell the ticket. Each day its appearance became more disreputable. Finally for the fourth time he attempted to sell it to Heller, the grocer.

"Get out of here!" shouted Heller when he heard the oft-repeated offer. "Your ticket's a hoodoo. I'll have you arrested. Git!"

The irate grocer started around the end of the counter. Snyder stepped hurriedly for the door, slipped on a tomato, and recovered just in time to escape a No. 9 shoe that sailed toward him.

Mrs. McMillen was buying groceries when Snyder entered the frocery of Spitz Bros., 243 Thirty-First street. "I don't want a lottery ticket. I'm not a gambler," declared Mr. Spitz.

"Let me see it," said Mrs. McMillen, tentatively. She wondered if she could substitute watermelons for cantaloupes for dessert and save $1 without risking the wrath of the boarders, but she decided to cut the pie into six pieces instead of five, and save $1 for the week. It would be less noticeable.

Mrs. McMillen is an apostle of the game of chance. In one hand she put a $1 bill, in the other the lottery ticket. Both hands went behind her back.

"Which hand will you take?" she demanded of Mr. Spitz.

Mr. Spitz shut his eyes, turned around twice, and pointed. Mrs. McMillen took her greasy and oft-refused ticket down to her safety-deposit vault. When she found it had won she went to Mexico to collect the money.

Through to California With out Change of Cars.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will operate two weekly tourist car lines to California this season.

VIA THE "SCENIC LINE."

The first car will leave St. Paul, Thursday, Sept. 10th, at 8:00 p. m., continuing each Thursday thereafter, and will run via Omaha, Denver, "The Scenic Route," through Colorado, Ogden, Salt Lake City and Southern Pacific, arriving San Francisco, 4:25 p. m. following Monday, and Los Angeles, 1:00 p. m. Tuesday.

VIA THE "SANTA FE ROUTE."

The second car will leave St. Paul, Wednesday, Oct. 21st. Train No. 2 at 9:00 a. m., continuing each Wednesday thereafter, and will run via M. & St. L., Iowa Central, Wabash to Kansas City; thence the popular Santa Fe system, through New Mexico and Arizona, arriving Los Angeles, 8:00 a. m. following Sunday.

The rate for double lower berth through to the coast is $6.00 from St. Paul and Minneapolis. For full information as to rates and berth reservations, apply to agents, or address A. B. CUTTS, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

DEATHS.

DAVIS—At Ashville, N. C., William Norfleet Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. T. Davis, of Norfolk, Va., and son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Caswell Ames of this city. Mr. Davis leaves a wife, Mrs. Emma Ames Davis, and three children.

MARTIN—J. S. Martin, formerly of Duluth, died Sept. 29 at Whatcom, Wash., age 58 years. He was a printer and had worked for forty years at the trade. During his residence here he was a member of North Star lodge K. of P.

SCOTT—Andrew Scott, 27 years old and unmarried, died of typhoid fever at St. Mary's hospital, Oct. 6. Burial in Park Hill cemetery.

BEQUETTE—Joseph Bequette, 34 years old and unmarried, died of typhoid fever at St. Luke's hospital, Oct. 6. Burial in Calvary cemetery.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A COMPLEXION GROWS FAIRER daily using Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Complexion Powder, 25c.

FOR RENT—FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS, upstairs; nearly new; all hardwood floors; fine location. 1118 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE ON Fifth street between First and Second avenue west, No. 109; water, electric light, bath, etc.; rent $38.00 per month. Enquire of J. J. Sullivan, 320 Lake avenue south.

WILL THE PARTY INTERESTED IN that railway time-book affair please address Box 94, Duluth.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED AUSTRIans, Italians and Finlander railroad laborers for Montana, $2.00 per day; fare fare; ship Friday. E. Downie, Western Employment agency.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as a housekeeper for a family of three, in a house with all modern conveniences. Apply at Brandt's millinery, 114 West Fourth street.

WANTED—WHITE BARBER AT ONCE; good wages; must be single and steady. Call or write, C. E. M., Box 7, Odanah, Wis.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms, bath and electric light; gentlemen preferred. 126 West Second street.

WANTED—HIGH SCHOOL GIRL TO stay with small family; will pay small wages. H. 63, Herald.

LOST—A BLACK SILK BELT AND gold buckle on Superior street, Wednesday morning. Reward will be paid for return to Mrs. A. M. Miller, 417 West Second street.



ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BOARDERS?

A small "ad" in the "Want" Columns of The Herald will find you all you can accommodate. No one can tell what you have, or where your place of business is located, unless you tell them about it. Talk to them through these columns—it will not be in vain.



No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Must Be Sold!

Owner Leaving Country.

Improved property on upper side Second street, between First and Second avenues East. Land, 75x140 feet, with fine shade trees. Large modern house and a barn, at a bargain price, paying about six per cent net on investment, with certainty of increase in value of property.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

LOANS

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES
208 First National Bank Building.

$3650 for a very well built and well arranged house of eight rooms, bath, furnace, electric light and stone foundation; very good location on car line at East End. Terms can be made to suit.

$2300 takes comfortable house of eight rooms with city water and sewer connection, only four blocks from Board of Trade building. Monthly payments on this if desired.

$2200 for a fine residence site on Jefferson street, corner lot, 100x150 feet; avenue improved and sewer, water and gas mains laid.

$750 will buy a good lot, 25x140 feet, on Second street, between Tenth and Twelfth avenues East. MUST CHEAP.

$225 takes a lot 25x140 feet on the upper side of Seventh street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues East.

$2100 for a new house, well built, warm and comfortable, five rooms and attic large enough for two more rooms to be finished off; city water, good cellar with cement floor; lot 37½x100 feet, on Sixteenth avenue East.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

$11000 for a piece of inside improved business property, west of Lake avenue, ground 80x100 feet; two-story brick building with good basement, steam heat, city water, etc. Rentals, $1500 per year. PAYS WELL AND SURE TO INCREASE IN VALUE.

LOTS AND HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. A VERY LARGE LIST TO SELECT FROM.

SOME FINE LOTS ON GRAND AVENUE IN ONEOTA AND WEST DULUTH VERY CHEAP.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

LITTLE & HOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

Genuine Bargains! See us.

Central Locations.

$7500 will buy a nine-room house on an upper corner fifty-foot lot on East Third street, near Second avenue. Hot water heat, full stone basement, hardwood floors; three open fire places.

$6500 each for three solid brick houses on Third street, near Lake avenue; furnace heat, gas, full basement, ten rooms, all modern.

$3800 takes a lot 50x100, on Seventh avenue West, below Second street, with a seven-room house; water, sewer, closet; in good condition.

$2200 will buy a two-flat frame building on upper side of Third street, near Lake avenue, with water and sewer, and lot 25x140.

$4500 will buy a fifty-foot lot on upper side of Third street, near Second avenue West, with nine-room house, with water and sewer and stone foundation; well rented.

BUSINESS LOT on upper side of West First Street, only $250 per foot.

Geo. R. Laybourn, 14 Phoenix Blk.

SECURE FARM AND TIMBERED LANDS

BY GUARANTEED RAILROAD RESERVE

H. W. COFFIN, Manhattan Building.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street, water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. DOWNS, 401 SIXTIETH AVENUE north, West Duluth.

DRESSMAKING—OVER THE FAMOUS Shoe store. Room 6, Miss Sticka.

FANCY WAISTS—And shirt waists a specialty. Room 8, over Big Duluth.

DRAMATIC ART.

TRAINING IN ALL PLATFORM AND stage work. Laura Frankenfield, Bradbury School of Music, Columbus bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

One 50-foot lot on Sixth street, near Nineteenth avenue east.... **$300**

Two lots on Seventh street and Twentieth avenue east. A corner. Both for..... **$575**

One 50-foot lot on Jefferson street. Splendid location..... **$1100**

One 50-foot lot on Fifth street and Fifth avenue west.. **$1000**

Double corner West Duluth, none better. Centraly located..... **$500**

Two acres on street car line, close in. Will trade for home.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
First Floor, Providence Building.

$950 buys six-room house in Endion. $150 cash, $10 monthly.

$1300 Seven-room house, 50-foot lot, at Woodland.

$5300 Seven-room house, strictly modern, 50-foot lot, Central.

EGKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange Bldg. Zenith phone 338.

$2800 takes seven-room modern house on Ninth avenue East. Corner lot.

$1900 takes fine 50-foot lot on First street, near Twenty-first avenue East.

$5000 takes nine-room modern house, on Tenth avenue East.

A. C. Volk & Co., 202-203 Palladio Bldg

WISCONSIN FARM LANDS $5.00 PER ACRE.

10,000 acres for sale, in parcels to suit purchasers, in Douglas county, (near Superior), at $5.00 per acre and upwards. Good soil. Handy home markets. Maps upon application. Commission paid agents. Address John Frederic Baars, Jr., No. 27 William street, New York.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

JULIUS LIESKE, THE TAILOR, IS now located at 113 West First street, where he will be pleased to see all his old patrons and all others who have work in his line.

CHINESE RESTAURANT.

KING FO LOW—CHINESE HOP SUEY house and American style restaurant, will be opened on Oct. 7. Will serve Chinese meals in all styles. Open day and night. First-class cook from New York. 246 St. Croix avenue.

UPHOLSTERING.

A large assortment of newest designs and patterns in furniture coverings just arrived. Get our estimates on repairing and recovering furniture. The Upholstery store, 10 12. Sup. St. Old phone 45-5.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering. E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old 'phone 307-5.

FOR Upholstering and mattress making call at 514 E. Fourth St. J. J. Theis. Old 'phone 747-5.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Sup. St., Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior; both phones

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work; moderate prices.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

HOUSE MOVER.

H. SAXTON, 1012 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Hendrickson, 333 West Michigan street.

THE
CITY NATIONAL BANK,
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CITY NATIONAL BANK,
OF DULUTH,

HAS EXCEPTIONAL FACILITIES FOR SERVING YOU ALONG ANY OF THE LINES OF MODERN BANKING.

STORES FOR RENT.

STORE FOR RENT—20 EAST FOURTH street. Old 'phone 171-3.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO., THOS. F. McGilvray, manager, 613 Palladio building. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for water works, sewers, etc.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED BY YOUNG LADY—BOARD and room in private family. Terms reasonable. References exchanged. Address Box, Herald.

PERSONAL.

RESPECTABLE MAN, THIRTY YEARS of age, wants to meet young lady or widow between the ages of 20 and 35 years, with view to matrimony; a good home to the right woman. Address H. J., Herald.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist. **Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.**

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$600 Eight-room house, Twenty-third avenue West and Tenth street.

$900 Fine six-room house, newly painted and papered throughout, cost to build, $1300. Easy payments.

$900 Eight-room house and barn with two lots, at west Duluth. $200 cash, balance monthly.

$1000 Centrally located six-room house. $200 cash, balance $15.00 and interest monthly.

$1200 Seven-room house, corner lot. West End; $250 cash, balance to suit.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
220 West Superior Street, Ground Floor.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

PARK POINT LOTS—$2000 WILL BUY eleven good lots on Park Point; clear title and warranty deed. Address D 21, Herald.

FOR SALE CHEAP — SEVEN-ROOM house and lot, or exchange for land; part cash. Inquire Janitor, Langenar block, Tenth avenue East and Second street.

FOR SALE CHEAP — 160 ACRES AT Vermilion Lake, also 320 in Cook county in the mining district. Wealth, if taken this month. Write or call evenings at August Westlin, 4411 Oneota street.

FOR SALE — LARGE, HANDSOME grounds, nearly five acres, good soil, trees, grass, with residence of eleven or twelve rooms. A very desirable home. Price, $5000. "Owner," Herald.

FOR SALE CHEAP — FOUR-ROOM house. Forty-first avenue West and Magellan street; also winter's wood and 4000 feet of lumber, if taken at once. J. D. Seney.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN NEW TOWN OF Ashawa, on Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railroad. Call or address Silver Bros., 313 Torrey building.

TIMBER CLAIMS.

CAN LOCATE YOU ON GOOD HOMEstead and timber claims. For further information call or write Bagley Bros., 225 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 655. Zenith 'phone 936.

—WHO WANTS MONEY?—
—WHO WANTS MONEY?—
—WITHOUT WANTS MONEY?—

On chattels. We make loans and charge less interest than any other firm in the city. Fifteen years in business in the city. Make loans on chattels of all kinds; also real estate. Business strictly confidential. Call on me before you make a deal elsewhere. DULUTH MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, 430 Manhattan building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECURITIES. Reasonable rates and easy terms. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $100. The only reputable licensed pawnbrokers. We positively hold your goods one year, even if interest is not paid. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 10 West Superior street.

DON'T BORROW MONEY ON YOUR salary, furniture, pianos, etc., without first getting rates, terms and re-payment plans from the Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio building. Zenith 'phone 761.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR UNFURnished rooms near center of city. Address T 43, Herald.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES, room and board, walking distance from business portion of town; modern conveniences and use of piano. K 55, Herald.

WANTED—THREE PLEASANT ROOMS and board, for gentleman and mother. With private bath, if possible. "X," care Herald.

WANTED — TO RENT — TEN OR twelve-room house, central. Address X, Herald.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—OVER SUFFEL'S. Humes.

Millinery—106 W. Sup. St., Miss Swenson.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — GORDON SETTER; WEARS collar marked J. C. Hunter, Royalton, Minn. Answers name "Laddie." Return to John P. Morrow, 1814 East Superior street, Duluth, and receive reward.

LOST—ON WEST MICHIGAN STREET, last Wednesday, horn-headed cane. Finder return to 122 West Michigan street and receive reward.

LOST—RED MULEY COW. IF FOUND, notify Bergtold & Ryan, Woodland dairy. Liberal reward.

STRAYED—TO MY PREMISES (PINE Grove) on Pike lake road, four head of young cattle, one red, one brindle and two brindle and white. Owner can have the same by proving property, paying damages and for this notice. C. W. Fenner.

LOST—HAT BOX ADDRESSED MRS. J. L. Mullin, 1428 East First street. Contained large white plush hat, two long white plumes. Return to American Express.

LOST—SATURDAY NIGHT, ROW BOAT painted green, pointed at both ends, on St. Louis river. Finder will be rewarded. J. S. Gooch, 10 East Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

The Largest Assortment of Horses in the entire Northwest constantly on hand. Heavy loggers a specialty.

At BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

LOGGING HORSES
for sale. We have on hand a good supply of logging horses, from 1000 to 1800 pounds; the best that we can get. They are all Minnesota horses and ready to go to work. Write or telephone for prices.
BROWN & DICKEY,
Midway Horse Market, St. Paul.

FOR SALE — RECLINING GO-CART. Reasonable. 224 Third avenue East.

FOR SALE—ON TWENTY-FIFTH AVenue west, new eight-room house; well built; city water. W 26, Herald.

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED CORDS of hardwood. Call 2408 West First street.

FOR SALE—KITCHEN RANGE AND two ingrain carpets, for good sized rooms; all in good condition; for sale cheap. Apply 721 East Third street.

FOR SALE—HARD COAL STOVE AND two air tights. All in first-class condition. 1907 East Superior street.

ELEGANT BOOK CASE, GOOD AS new, at a bargain. Call 1401 East Superior street.

2500 CORDS OF CORDWOOD STUMPage, cheap; close to city. W. L. Jackson, 506 Burrows building.

ALMOST NEW COAL HEATER FOR sale cheap. Apply at 317 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—DRIVING HORSE. Call or address 6124 Cody street, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—1150-POUND HORSE AND 700-pound saddle and driving pony. Both gentle. See John Wilson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—Finest Oregon timber lands. Best of all investments. Information free. 217 Marquam bldg., Portland, Ore.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITER IN GOOD condition. Callgraph No. 2. Will sell cheap. Apply Morin, 716 West Second street.

FOR SALE—YOUNG TEAM, WEIGHing 2700, harness and wagon. Call at 5707 Otsego street, Lester Park.

FOR SALE—BICYCLE. INQUIRE 1909 West Second street.

FOR SALE—LARGE WOOD AND COAL heater; suitable for a store. Apply 15 North Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Saturday, Oct. 3. J. E. Johnson, 701 Twenty-third avenue southeast.

S. M. KANER HAS ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

I HAVE 240 ACRES OF LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, free from incumbrance, good title, 40 acres meadow, several acres of cranberry marsh, balance good farm land. Will exchange for Duluth property. Must be clear or nearly so. What have you to exchange? H. M. O., Lock Box, 253.

FOR SALE — RADIATORS, VERY cheap. Call, write or 'phone T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2008 WEST HELM street, will arrive with carload of fresh milch cows Sept. 29. Some full-blooded Jerseys among them.

JUST ARRIVED, CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows and springers, at 718 Fifth avenue east.

DON'T PAY RENT! ARRANGE TO pay for a home of your own with the money you are now paying as rent. F. H. Richmond, 317 Lyceum building. 'Phone 141.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purposes draft horses. L. Hammel Co.

WANTED TO BUY.

IF YOU HAVE SPRUCE, TAMARACK or cedar stumpage for sale, see Northern Realty Co., McKay Hotel bldg.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan St. New 'phone 218; old, 705-5.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER IS now open for position; highest references; moderate salary. Address L 82, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNTANT or for general office work, young man, age 25. Excellent references. Address P. O. box 164.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE young man, steady employment, inside preferred. K 56, Herald.

WANTED—A PLACE TO WORK AFternoons in store or office by young man attending high school, who wishes in this way to work his way through school. Can furnish A 1 Duluth references. Address O 6, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS DRIVER; first-class references can be had. K 58, Herald.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED SALESman, work after 6 o'clock Saturday evenings. Clothing store preferred. Address 59, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER; have second-class papers. Box 2, Tamarack, Minn. R. E. Simpson.

WANTED—A PLACE TO WORK, BY man and wife; woman first-class hotel cook; man as clerk or any kind of work, in or out of city. Z 10, Herald.

WANTED—OFFICE POSITION BY A young man, 25; reliable, accurate, steady; seven years' experience; first-class references; $15 weekly. Address L 81, Herald.

YOUNG MAN 21 YEARS OF AGE, wants position as salesman or solicitor; familiar with saloon trade; best of references. Address J. S., Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY EXPERIenced bookkeeper. O, 5014 London road.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER

Recovered and repaired on short notice. Work guaranteed. Gingold, 209 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 16 TO HELP with general work; nice home to the right party. 224 Third avenue East.

WANTED—COMPETENT WOMAN BEtween 30 and 35, with some executive ability, to act as Forelady. One with experience necessary. Permanent position to right party. Union Match company, West Duluth.

WANTED—GOOD, RELIABLE GIRLS to work in match factory. Steady employment at good wages. Apply to superintendent at factory in West Duluth between 8 and 9 a. m. Union Match company.

WOMAN WANTED TO SELL A NECessity to mothers. $12.00 a week clear. Dept. M., Box 78, Philadelphia.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, in small family, at once, at 1317 East Second street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 628 West First street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO CLERK IN first-class confectionery store. Minnesota Candy Kitchen, 111 West Superior street.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of three. No children. Apply 1422 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1126 East Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD, PLEASANT GIRL for general housework; good wages. 214 Ninth avenue east.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS CHAMbermaids at once. Nicollet hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 225 Fifteenth avenue East.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Call at 1015 First Second street, mornings or evenings.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework, can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office. 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somer's employment office. 17 Second ave. E., near Armory.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SALESMEN TO work retail grocery trade in Minnesota and Wisconsin. Salary and commission. We want good men who know the trade. Apply to manager, Union Match company, West Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—MEN TO CUT CORDWOOD. $1.25 per cord; can board at home. Call 2408 West First street.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade at the Moler Barber college. Splendid opportunity to make money. Guaranteed results. Established 1892. Only barber college in the Northwest. Write for free book telling all about it. MacGregor and Anderson, props., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIence, to take position as cashier of country bank. K 70, Herald.

MAN TO WORK ON FARM, DESIRable place. Call at No. 2 Exchange bldg.

WANTED AT ONCE—PANTS AND vest maker. G. Wederstrom, Carlton, Minn.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED AUSTRIans, Italians and Scandinavians, for railroad work, near Denver Colo., on the Colorado & Southern railroad; $2.00 per day; all winter work; ship Oct. 10, fare advanced. B. F. Gilbert & Co., 5 South Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—FINLANDER FOR HIRing men; steady work. Apply to Duluth Employment Co., 429 West Michigan street.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADY TO sell photo tickets. Good proposition. G. H. Boyd, 19 Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—MEN OF ALL AGES TO wear the Blake hat. Strictly up-to-date, and the best in the city at the price.

WANTED—PEOPLE TO KNOW THAT $8 per month will buy a $1000 home with F. H. Richmond, 317 Lyceum building.

WANTED — ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, machine men, trammers and laborers, to stay away from Colorado. By order of Trades' assembly. Strike on.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

YOUNG GIRL OF 17 YEARS OF AGE wishes place to do light housework. Address T 22, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION AS stenographer. Address T 20, Herald.

HOUSECLEANING, SCRUBBING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 117 Third avenue east. Work guaranteed.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTS WORK IN hotel or restaurant or will go out by the day. Address 2216 West Michigan street.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY, washing, ironing. Address 110 First avenue east.

EXPERIENCED EASTERN MILLINER wants position in Duluth. Highest references, B. B. A., care of Herald.

COLORED LADY WANTS WORK BY the day or week. Call at 230½ Third avenue east.

GOOD SEAMSTRESS WANTS FAMILY sewing by the day. Address, U. 8, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper. K. 29, Herald.

WANTED — BY LADY POSITION AS housekeeper; is well experienced in household duties. A 72, Herald.

WANTED—PLACES TO GO OUT cleaning by the day. 17½ Tenth avenue east.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady, as saleslady. Proficient in all departments. B 11, Herald.

COLLECTIONS EVERYWHERE

DO YOU WANT MONEY FOR YOUR accounts? If so, advise Dunlevey's Collecting agency. 17 East Superior street.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY—REPAIRING A SPEcialty. Chimneys built and repaired. 2920 West Third street. New 'phone, 1448.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ELEVEN ROOM LODGING house with complete new furniture. 102 Lake avenue south.

FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE AT 125½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, heat and water included. Possession at once. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED EIGHTroom house; new; for rent until May 1, 1904; East End. Address L 37, Herald.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE; CENtral location. Apply, Mrs. A. S. Reed, Room 1, No. 7 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—MODERN, FURNISHED, house, for the winter. Call 6048 Zenith 'phone or G. 67, Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN SEVEN-ROOM furnished house, best residence location in West End. 2209 West Third street.

FOR RENT—WARM HOUSE, PERFECT repair, Park Point. 710 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—ON PARK POINT—FOUR-room cottage for the winter; partly furnished. Cheap. W. F. Leggett, 505 Burrows building.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 105 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM and alcove; nicely furnished; gas, use of phone; suitable for two. 475 Mesaba avenue, between Second and Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. 601 West Third street.

LARGE DOWN STAIRS FOR RENT; good cellar and use of barn. 323 East Eighth street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room, suitable for two gentlemen. 120 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, UPSTAIRS suitable for small family. 920 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room; modern conveniences; suitable for one or two persons. 518 West Second street.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED, FURnished rooms, central. Criterion restaurant, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 300 West Third street.

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLE ROOMS, for light housekeeping. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, 1021 WEST Michigan street.

FOR RENT—CENTRALLY LOCATED steam-heated, furnished rooms; gentlemen only. Address, U. 57, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, steam heat, one block from postoffice. Call 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room, modern conveniences; reasonable rent; very central. Call 127 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with furnace heat and light, suitable for one or two, $8 per month. 600 West Third street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms with use of 'phone; central; on car line; few minutes' walk from business center. G. 68, Herald.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM on second floor, with board, suitable for two. Steam heat and all modern conveniences. 9 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN STEAMheated flats; bath, hot water, gas range. MacGregor, 6 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT—FINE BRICK SIX-ROOM flat, central. Six-room house, central. Six-room house, East End. Four nice big rooms, East End. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED THREEroom flat, for housekeeping; electric lights. 720 West First street.

BOARD OFFERED.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD; HOME cooking. Room 303 Lowell block.

ROOM AND BOARD 5 WEST FOURTH street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board for two gentlemen. 105 Park terrace.

FIRST CLASS TABLE BOARD AND large room suitable for three or four persons, 231 West Second street, corner Third avenue west.

BOARD, BY DAY OR WEEK. 120 FIRST avenue west.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale, send us a description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313, Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

INVEST SOME MONEY IN GINSENG farms. Coming great industry, where your money will double. Absolutely safe. Book and special inducements on application. Address Ginseng Farms, Box A, Rose Hill, N. Y.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE money by investing in lots in new town of Ashawa, on Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railroad. Call or address Silver Bros., 313 Torrey building.

MINES AND MINING.

REVENUE MINING, MINONG, YAQUI, Braganza, Elk Horn, Arizona Copper, Mountain, Hidden Fortune, lead now. R. H. Higbee, Germania Life building, St. Paul, Minn. 'Phones.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1614 Broadway, Superior. Old 'phone, 4351.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of the city. 1525 W. Sup. St. 'Phones, old, 1003-2; new, 1303.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 669; res. 1215.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Sup. St.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

BLANCHE MAXWELL, 307 First Nat. Bank bldg. 'Phones, old, 554; new, 831.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, Manicuring. M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 17 PHOENIX BLK.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 211 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom, 315 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

EMBLEM MAKERS.

MEDALS, COLLEGE PINS, CLASS pins, etc. M. Henrikson Jewelry Co., 324 West Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 5, 1903. Work, third degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 12, 1903. Work, first degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 14, 1903. Work. — Jerome E. Cooley, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—States conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 6. Work Red Cross degree. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105 meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. W. J. Stephens, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west, Wednesday, Oct. 7, degree work and special order of business in regard to debating class to compete with Tent No. 2. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, commander, city hall; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 31 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider, scribe, 221 West First street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Special session Oct. 6 to consider resignation of chancellor commander and election of a new one. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 78.—Meets every Thursday at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary. Duluth Cigar Co.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, No. 2206.—MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

L. O. T. M.
HIVE NO. 1.—REGULAR MEETINGS first and third Friday evenings and second and fourth Friday afternoons, in Hunter's hall. Mrs. Effie Johnson, commander; Mrs. Carrie G. Cox, record keeper.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE NO. 10 meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. H. B. Ivens, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder.

MACHINISTS.

MACHINISTS' UNION MEETS EVERY second and fourth Tuesdays in the month. Strike still on. All machinists are requested to see shop committee before going to work in any shop in Duluth.

12 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 PAGES

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1903. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

COUNSEL PLEADS FOR DECISION ON BOUNDARY

Would Be a Triumphant Epoch In History.

The Case Is Now In Hands of the Commission.

London, Oct. 8.—The arguments in the Alaskan boundary arbitration were finished at 3:40 p. m. today. Mr. Dickinson concluded with an eloquent peroration, dealing with the bonds of amity between the United States and Great Britain. The wives and families of the commissioners and of counsel were present.

John W. Foster, the agent for the United States, thanked the British government in the name of the American government for its courtesy. Lord Chief Justice Alverstone paid a tribute to Mr. Dickinson and the session broke up.

The closing moments were marked by an intensity of interest, hitherto lacking in the proceedings. As Mr. Dickinson finished his argument and commenced his references to international relations and the possible effect of the verdict thereon, the members of the tribunal and other listeners appeared to grasp the true import of the proceedings, which had almost been lost sight of in the puzzling technical details in which they had been shrouded.

"The tribunal," said Mr. Dickinson, "is unique and the treaty will entirely miscarry unless at least one member shall decide against the contention of his own people. The faith thus manifested by the governments of Great Britain and America, that judgment and justice will be exalted above the plane where the sympathies that move men have sway, challenges the attention of mankind and distinguishes this tribunal above all others. It does not follow that a failure to reach a decision will show that each faith was in any degree misplaced; but, if a settlement is reached it will be a triumphant epoch in history, the struggle of humanitarian principles for the substitution of something better than war as the sole court determining indifferences. What could give higher inspiration to those laboring for the peace of the world than the settlement of these issues, so pregnant of possibilities? If the tribunal should render judgment practically unanimous, it would be the strongest assurance yet given to humanity that the Christian nations are tending toward the only practical realization of the poet's dream of a parliament of nations and a confederation of the world."

Mr. Dickinson also paid a tribute to opposing counsel and to Lord Chief Justice Alverstone for his fairness.

Lord Alverstone said he had heard many leaders of the American bar

(Continued on page 2.)

TILLMAN'S TRIAL

Witnesses Tell of Threats Made By Both Parties.

Defendant Had Bottle In His Pocket at One Time.

Lexington, S. C., Oct. 8.—James Davis, of Edgefield, was on the stand when the trial of James H. Tillman was resumed today. He said he did not hear the defendant make any threats in the presence of O. D. Black, while riding on a train from Johnston to Columbia. On cross-examination he said he did not know Black.

Col. L. B. Lease was asked to state what was said in the defendant's row at the hotel in Columbia at the time Dr. Adams was present. He said he was reading editorials from the State, either on the night of Aug. 20 or 21 of last year. He said Dr. Adams advised the defendant to go down to the State office and whip Mr. Gonzales, and that Mr. Tillman replied that would not do, as he was lieutenant governor and would be impeached. Asked as to a statement made on the stand by Dr. Adams, the witness said Mr. Tillman said: "You boys need not worry; if he attacks me I'll snuff his light out with this."

Continuing, the witness said that Mr. Tillman's response to something Mr. Gonzales was stated to have said about mock theatricals was, "If he attempted to carry out one of his threats I'll make it —— tragedy that ever occurred in South Carolina."

Witness said the remark was made by the defendant in response to statements as to the threats reported to him. Asked if he knew whether relations between Gonzales and Tillman were unfriendly, Col. Lease said he had heard Mr. Gonzales say that he did not want to be in the same room with Tillman. He said that he had heard Mr. Tillman say on several occasions that he wanted to avoid trouble with Gonzales. Mr. Tillman had a pistol on the night of the campaign meeting in Columbia, the witness said, because trouble at the opera house was anticipated, and witness further said it was expected that Mr. Tillman would reply to some of his editorials. J. M. Mahaffey, a member of the state legislature at the last session, said he saw a bottle neck sticking out of the defendant's pocket at the state house as the defendant was about to leave there on the day before the shooting.

On cross-examination he said the bottle was in a hip pocket, and that it was the neck of a bottle and not the handle of a pistol.

J. A. White and Richard Holsenbach testified that Mr. Gonzales told the former in the presence of the latter that he had made Mr. Tillman show the white feather and would do so again. The latter witness gave his version of the shooting.

LANGLEY'S EXCUSE

For Failure of Aerodrome Is In Defective Clutch.

Failed to Release Machine at the Proper Moment.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Speaking of yesterday's experiments at Widewater, with his aerodrome, Professor Langley said today that he was not an eyewitness of the experiment, having been detained in Washington by business, but he added that on the report of Mr. Manley, who was immediately in charge, he is able to say that the latter's first impression that there had been defective balancing was corrected by a more minute examination, when the clutch, which held the aerodrome on the launching ways, and which should have released it at the instant of the fall, was found to be injured.

Professor Langley continued: "The machinery was working perfectly and giving every reason to anticipate a successful flight, when this accident, due wholly to the launching ways, drew the aerodrome abrutly downward at the moment of release and cast it into the water near the houseboat. The statement that the machine failed for lack of power to fly was wholly a mistaken one.

"The engine, the frame and all the more important parts were practically uninjured. The engine is actually in good working order. The damage done was confined to the slighter portions, like the canvass wings and propeller, and these can be readily replaced.

"The belief of those charged with the experiments in the ultimate successful working of the machine is in no way affected by this accident, which is one of the large chapter of accidents that beset the initial stages of experiments so novel as the present ones. It is chiefly unfortunate, as coming near the end of the season, when outdoor work of this sort is possible.

"Whether the experiments will be continued this year or not has not yet been determined."

WAR CLOUDS APPEAR IN THE FAR EAST

Will Be Trouble Between Russia and Japan.

Great Fleets of Warships Are Near Korea.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Official information received here shows that a formidable Russian fleet, comprising ninety warships of all classes, has left Port Arthur and has arrived at Masan Pho, south of Korea, where the Japanese fleet had already arrived. The Russian ships have anchored within the Masan Pho harbor, alongside the Japanese ships.

Several brigades of Russian troops have been moved forward to the Korean boundary and are now encamped on the border. Diplomatic negotiations are still proceeding at Tokio. There do not relate to the evacuation of Manchuria by the Russian troops, but to the future of Korea.

The Patrie today in a special dispatch from Darmstadt gives an interview with Alexander Savinski, the secretary of foreign minister Lamsdorff, who, it is claimed, spoke on the authority of his chief upon Russo-Japanese relations. M. Savinski is quoted as saying:

"Our agents at Tokio have informed us that Japan desires war and is prepared for it. We have enough troops in Siberia to resist all the Japanese forces."

Regarding Turkey and Bulgaria, M. Savinski said that the accord between Russia and Austria was stronger than ever and that he did not believe war between those two countries would occur.

London, Oct. 8.—The Japanese minister here, Baron Hayashi, today described the announcement made by the London Daily News correspondent at Kobe, Japan, that Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan had presented a note to the Japanese government contending that Japan had no right to interfere in the question of the evacuation of Manchuria and proposing the partition of Korea between Russia and Japan, as being "fantastical and unworthy of consideration."

The news from Kobe the minister says "is about as unreliable as news from Shanghai." He reiterated that there was nothing in the situation in Korea to occasion uneasiness.

"Have not heard, and I do not believe," added the Japanese minister, "that Russia has intimated her refusal to evacuate Manchuria and that she has refused to allow Japan to interfere with her occupation. I see nothing in the situation at the present moment that supports the reports of a warlike attitude on the part of either Russia or Japan."

The foreign office informs the Associated Press that it has heard nothing of the reported gathering of Russian warships at Masan Pho. The foreign office reiterates that government advices give no indication of the possibility of a Russian-Japanese outbreak.

Yokohama, Oct. 8.—According to information received here, the Russian minister at Pekin, M. Lessar, has informed the Chinese legation that Russia will never evacuate Manchuria unless her latest demands are granted.

China, it is added, has appealed to the Japanese minister, M. Uchida, for Japanese aid.

London, Oct. 8.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Kobe, Japan, telegraphs that Baron Von Rosen on Oct. 4 presented a note to the Japanese government contending that Japan had no right to interfere in the question of the evacuation of Manchuria, which solely concerns Russia and China.

The note further proposed the partition of Korea and suggested that Japan should take the southern half and Russia the northern provinces.

The note was discussed by a council of ministers Oct. 5, and Marquis Yamagata, commander-in-chief of the army, had consultations with the ministers of war and marine. The Japanese government, adds the correspondent, then sent a reply to Baron Von Rosen, rejecting the Russian proposal. A crisis is possible at any moment.

Yokohama, Oct. 8.—The Japanese residents of Jef-Wie-Ju have filed a petition with the foreign office at Tokio, asking that a Japanese warship and troops be sent to protect their interests, in view of the menacing attitude of Russia. The reply of Japan is not yet known.

The press, which reported the fortification by Russia of Yongampho, on the Korean bank of the Yalu river, considers this action as a possible causus belli as being an infringement of Korean integrity. The report, however, is not confirmed officially.

The temporary Korean minister for foreign affairs has been removed at his own request.

It is now feared that the promised concessions on the part of Russia are insufficient to offset her continuous menace to Korea, nor is the China-Japanese commercial treaty to be signed Oct. 8, though the terms are adequate to compensate for a permanent Russian occupation.

A rumor current says that definite Russian demands concerning Manchuria and Korea have been presented to Japan by Baron Von Rosen.

CONSPIRED TO BRIBE

The Charge In Two Indictments Returned at Cincinnati.

Against Miller and Johns of the Postoffice Department.

Cincinnati, Oct. 8.—Daniel Miller, late assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, and Attorney Joseph Johns were indicted by the United States grand jury today charged with conspiracy to bribe.

Daniel Miller was employed as second assistant to Attorney General Tuner, of the postoffice department. Joseph Johns was an attorney at Rockville, Ind., where he was arrested May 27. Miller was arrested the same day in his offices at Washington. The allegations upon which the arrests were based was a charge of conspiracy to bribe John J. Ryan, of J. J. Ryan & Co., turf commissioners. Prior to their arrest the postoffice inspector had said that a fraud order be issued against the Ryan firm, suspending all its mail. Ryan and Judge Outcalt went to Washington to argue their case, Attorney Miller representing the other side. Ryan claimed his company had enough money to pay all the depositors in full, and as a result of the hearing Acting Attorney General Christiancy recommended that the postoffice inspectors make another investigation. They did so, and a second time a fraud order was recommended. A few days later, according to telegrams produced before the grand jury, Miller telegraphed Johns to deal with Ryan. A meeting was held at the Gibson house between Johns and Ryan, in which Ryan paid $4500, of which $2500 was for a favorable decision on the scheme allowing continued use of the malls, and $2000 was for revising Ryan's advertising matter so as to conform to the ruling of the attorney general. Ryan paid the amounts in checks, which are held as evidence against Johns and Miller.

GENERAL ENGAGEMENT

On the Program For Soldiers Playing War.

Camp Young, West Point, Ky., Oct. 8.—The entire force of regular and national guardsmen in camp will today take part in a general engagement. The problem provided by Col. Wagner, the chief umpire, calls for the contact of the Blue and Brown forces of equal strength (about 5000 each.)

These forces will represent the advance guard of the Blue and Brown vance bodies (imaginary), each commander being in ignorance of his opponents plans.

The arrangement consequently will make the meeting of the forces doubtful and call for quick decisions on points of strategy and disposition of the troops. This arrangement will probably result in some of the prettiest moves yet made. The main encounter will be precipitated shortly after noon and should result in the heaviest firing yet indulged in because a greater number of troops will be brought into action along the firing line.

A MATCH LIKELY

Between Dick Welles and McChesney at Latonia.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—The news today says Secretary Hopper in pressing the proposed match between Dick Welles and McChesney during the race meeting at the Latonia track and has offered a $5000 purse. Mr. Hopper has secured the consent of "Rome" Respass, owner of Dick Welles, to enter Welles. Respass is a persent in Chicago, and it is believed here that E. E. Smathers, who owns McChesney will ship McChesney to Latonia for the match. The distance is to be one mile, weight for age, or ten pounds below the scale.

ANTI-HORSE THIEF

Associations Close Their Sessions at Springfield, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 8.—The National Order of Anti-Horse Thief associations closed its annual meeting in this city this morning. The meeting was an entirely harmonious one, with the exception of a debate which arose as to Indian territory and Oklahoma. It was finally decided to give each of the territories an independent department until such time as they were admitted by congress into the Union, and if at that time they are admitted as one state, then the two departments will be merged.

CONTESTS WILL.

New York, Oct. 8.—Mrs. Sarah B. Roher, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, is contesting in the supreme court here, the will of her cousin, Miss Mary Beach Tousey, who died in 1899 at the age of 70, leaving an estate worth about $250,000 to be distributed among the charitable and religious institutions. Mr. Roher alleges undue influence in the execution of the document.

NINE MEN IN IRONS.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 8.—The British ship Crompton, which has arrived from Liverpool had nine men in irons, charged with breaching the cargo. They broke open canned goods, liquors, chocolate, etc. Alfred Johnson, a native of Norway, fell overboard from a yard and was drowned.

ASKS AID FOR MACEDONIANS

Member of Benevolent Committee of Sofia, In New York.

New York, Oct. 8.—Dr. S. J. Shoomkoff, of the Macedonia benevolent committee of Sofia, has arrived here on a mission to secure aid for the Macedonians. He is a graduate of the department of philosophy of the university of Pennsylvania and also a graduate of the university of Chicago. Recently he returned to his native country.

"We have waited twenty-five years," he said, "since the treaty of Berlin for the inauguration of the reforms and for the establishment of the home rule that were promised by it. Instead, we have been made the slaves of the Turk—disfranchised in every court, our women taken ruthlessly from our homes, our goods and our lives placed absolutely at the mercy of those who are merciful only when they kill.

"It may seem strange to say we are not trying to form a government in Macedonia. But such is the fact; our warfare is conducted simply with a view to force Bulgaria to fight Turkey. Her people are doing it with food, recruits, arms and funds, but her government has stood like the rest of the powers and looked on."

WORK OF DYNAMITERS.

Northern Pacific Bridge Near Helena, Blown Up.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Helena, Mont., says: Northern Pacific railroad officials have just received word that a bridge on the line near here has been blown up. It is believed it is the work of the blacklegs who for two months have been demanding $50,000 from the road, carrying out their threats by wrecking trains and destroying property with dynamite.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of Wabash Shows Continual Growth In Earnings.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.—In the fourteenth annual report of the Wabash Railroad company, which will be submitted at a meeting of stockholders at Toledo, Oct. 13, President Ramsey says in his report to the board of directors:

"The annual report for the year ending June 30, 1903, like all annual reports since June 30, 1897, shows a continuous growth in the earnings of the system and great improvements in the condition of the property and in its equipment and facilities for handling traffic economically and promptly."

The report, which covers the year's operations to June 30, 1903, shows a total revenue from all sources of $21,608,756, operating expenses and other charges, $17,350,805, net revenue after payment of interest on bonds $1,223,483, and a surplus of $186,159 to profit and loss account, after the payment of sinking fund charges and dividends on debenture A bonds.

ERUPTION IS HEAVY.

Honolulu, Oct. 8.—Further advices state that Maunaloa's outbreak is very heavy. The flowing lava makes a grand spectacle. Excursions are being arranged from Honolulu. The glow is visible in Hilo. It is believed that the lava will break out further down the mountain. No plantations or settlements are endangered by the lava flow.

ITALIAN SHOOT INTO CROWD.

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 8.—Taunted with taking a striking workman's place, a young Italian became so enraged here that he fired three shots into the crowd. Every bullet found a mark in a human body, but none of the persons were injured seriously. After the shooting the Italian fled, but he was pursued and arrested.

IRISH NATIONALISTS THINK NEW CABINET IS VERY WEAK

John Redmond Says the Desertion of the Duke of Devonshire Gave It Its Knockout Blow From Which It Cannot Recover.

London, Oct. 8.—The Irish Nationalist opinion of Premier Balfour's reconstruction cabinet is voiced in a telegram from John Redmond, the Irish leader, to the Associated Press, as follows:

"Dublin, Oct. 8, 1903.—The reconstructed cabinet is in its personnel incomparably weaker than it was. No new man of any mark has been added to it. Arnold Foster is careful and industrious, but he is a most commonplace official.

"Alfred Lyttleton is entirely unknown outside of the cricket field.

"Austen Chamberlain's promotion to the chancellorship would, under the circumstances, be denounced as a job. But it is rightly regarded as an audacious, characteristic maneuver of his father to gain kudos from his resignation and at the same time to keep his grip on the cabinet.

"It goes without saying that the government cannot last. The desertion of the duke of Devonshire gave it its knockout blow. Whether it will meet parliament in January or not is very doubtful. But if it does, I believe it will not last a week, unless the Irish party come to its rescue. We are not overmuch concerned in the merits of its fiscal policy. What we are concerned about is the reform of the abuses in Ireland and the restoration of our national government, and we do not very much care from which English party we obtain our rights. We stand to win, however the situation develops. From now onward I believe we shall hold the balance of power in the house of commons.

"JOHN REDMOND."

THE AMERICAN-CHINESE TREATY HAS BEEN SIGNED AT SHANGHAI

This Makes Certain That Two Ports Will Be Opened In Manchuria, Regardless of Outcome of the Russian Controversy.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The state department was informed today that the American-Chinese commercial treaty has been signed at Shanghai and that the Japanese-Chinese treaty will be signed this afternoon. The cablegram announcing the signing of the treaty was sent from Shanghai and was signed by Minister Conger, Consul General Goodnow and Mr. Saman, the three commissioners who negotiated the instrument. An imperial decree by the Chinese government has made the treaty effective so faras that government is concerned, but it must be ratified by the United States senate before ratifications can be exchanged and the treaty put in operation. Great satisfaction is expressed at the state department, at the outcome, as it makes certain that the two ports in Manchuria will be opened to the United States no matter what the outcome as to the negotiations for the evacuation of that territory by Russia may be. The assurance that Russia has previously given, and to which this government would insist upon adherence, is that the treaty arrangements made with China covering Manchurian ports will be binding upon the Russian government.

ANTI-TRUST SUIT BEGUN IN TEXAS

Austin, Texas, Oct. 8.—District Attorney Warren Moore, on behalf of the state, has entered suits under the anti-trust law against certain railroad and express companies, alleging that certain corporations had entered into contracts whereby one express company (named in the contract between the road and an express company) was given a monopoly and that other express companies and persons were prevented from doing an express business on the roads having the contracts.

The attorney general prays for penalties and forfeiture of charter. The penalties in the suits filed aggregate $20,000. The defendants are the Rock Island railroad and the United States Express company, the Texas-Pacific railroad and the American Express company, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, and the American Express company, the San Antonio & Arkansas Pass railroad and the Wells-Fargo Express company. Attorney Moore states his intention to file other suits of a similar character, embracing every railroad company in the state.

GROUT TO APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE

New York, Oct. 8.—Comptroller Grout issued a long statement today in reply to the actions of the convention last night. In his statement he charges the Citizens' Union with being under Senator Platt's rule and he says that he will fight his being taken off the ticket to the end. He ends his statement by saying: "And, finally, I shall appeal to all fair-minded people to say whether a man, when he has been honest, shall be destroyed by the species of lynch law and mob rule which has prevailed here this fortnight past." Frederick W. Hinrichs, who was nominated last night by the fusionists for comptroller, said at his office that he would accept the nomination.

FAIL TO REPORT.

Young Germans Do Not Like Military Service.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—A military journal says that 10,000 young men, eligible for military service, who have not reported for enlistment this year, have been sentenced to contumacy. It is presumed they are out of this country. This is more than twice the usual number. The military paper does not give any reasons for this extraordinary desertion; but it is probably due to the frequent publication of incidents of the brutality of non-commissioned officers and others towards privates in the army.

RURAL CARRIERS

Are Appointed For Three Minnesota Routes.

Washington, Oct. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following rural free delivery carriers were appointed today for Minnesota routes:

Buffalo Lake—Regular, Ernest J. Edlund; substitute, William C. Goebel.

Hutchinson—Regulars, Isabel M. Case, Andrew P. Thomson, William S. Pierce, Jeremiah E. Headley and Herman F. Kurth; substitutes, Edward S. Case, C. Thomson, Aaron Hamilton, Sarah P. Headley and Ethel Kurth.

Stewart—Regulars, Joseph P. Heut and G. D. Gronell; substitutes, William J. Bliss and M. Grinnells.

NARROW ESCAPE

For a Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Conductor.

Calumet, Mich., Oct. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Conductor Clements of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road, who runs betweet Marquette and Calumet, had a very narrow escape yesterday as his train was passing Summit. A rifle ball passed through a vestibule window and out by the opposite window, passing within a few inches of Clement's body. It is not known who fired the shot.

TERRITORY AWARDED.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 8.—The disputed territory lying south and east of Lake Dauphin has been awarded to the Canadian Northern railroad. The Saskatchewan company owns fifty-one townships which will at once be opened for settlement.

CONSULS ARE IMPLICATED IN CHINESE FRAUDS IN PHILIPPINES

Said to Be Beneficiaries In the Scheme to Bring In Coolies Under the Guise of Merchants—Constabulary Officers Were Bold.

Manila, Oct. 8.—The name of Consul McWade, stationed at Canton, is also mentioned as a beneficiary under the contract unearthed by Collector of Customs Shuster, in connection with the scheme to bring in Chinese coolies under the guise of merchants to the Philippine islands, entering through this port. The collector has accumulated other evidence to connect other consuls with the alleged frauds. The conspirators have, it is said, already issued many forged certificates assigning a former residence in the Philippines, under which Chinese have been admitted here. Carl Johnston, who is also mentioned as a beneficiary under the contract, is a brother of Burlingame Johnston, the former consul at Amoy, where he himself was located as acting consul.

It is now learned that George Herman and C. J. Johnson, the constabulary officers stationed at Misami, Mindanao, now fugitives from justice, not only took $6000 in cash from the safe, but also turned most of the supplies into cash before their dramatic exit on the vessel they appropriated. They took the steamer Victoria, of 35 tons register, and got sufficient coal from the steamer Irene by threatening the captain at the point of revolvers, to carry them to Baliangao, on the north shore of the island. There they procured wood and water before putting to sea again. They should have reached Sandagan today. A cable was sent to the governor of Borneo advising him of their departure, and he at once dispatched the coast guard steamer Ranger to look out for them. Herman, who was recently promoted to a captaincy, was formerly a non-commissioned officer in the Ninth infantry. He comes from Philadelphia. Johnson, a lieutenant, was formerly a non-commissioned officer in the Eleventh infantry. He is a native of Moosic, Pa.

Julian Ramos, a leader of a band of Ladrones in the province of Cavite, has surrendered to the authorities. Noriel, a former officer of insurrectos, has been arrested and charged with aiding and abetting the Ladrones operating in Cavite.

GIRL WINS PRIZE FROM COWBOYS

Chicago, Oct. 8.—A special to the Tribune from South McAlester, I. T., says: Lucille Mulhall, 18-years-old, and a friend of President Roosevelt, has won the $1000 steer roping contest here, defeating the cowboys in the Southwest. The conditions were that three steers were to be roped and tied in the fastest time, and the contest was open to all. Miss Mulhall threw her first steer and tied it up in 43 seconds. The second required 1 minute and 11 seconds while the third was roped, thrown and tied in the remarkably fast time of 40 seconds.

A PLOT TO ESCAPE FRUSTRATED

San Quentin Prison, Cal., Oct. 8.—The plot of one of the most daring prisoners confined at San Quentin to cut his way out of the incorrigible cells and escape has come to light. The floors of the cells are covered with three-quarter inch boiler iron and the convict had almost completed cutting a hole in it. This would have given him entrance to a store room below, where he could have procured rope and a hook to aid him in his attempt to scale the walls. Harry Hammell, serving a sentence of twenty-four years for burglary is the name of the prisoner.

RAILROAD NEWS

Rock Island Preparing For Carrying Illinois Coal to Northwest.

Rumored Extension of Milwaukee to Duluth Is a Dream.

Following the announcement made by the Rock Island road a few days ago that it would soon begin to carry coal in large quantities from the Frisco fields of Illinois to the Northwest is another to the effect that the company has placed an order for 1400 gondola cars.

Vice President B. L. Witchell, of the Frisco road, which is now controlled by the Rock Island is said to be slated for the position of coal traffic manager of the entire system which now includes the Rock Island, Frisco and Eastern Illinois roads in addition to the Southwestern Branches.

A cut off will be built from some point on the Eastern Illinois to a point on the Rock Island which will give the Rock Island a route to the Northwest 100 miles shorter than that operated at present.

IS ONLY A DREAM.

Nothing to Rumor of Milwaukee Road Extension.

The report that the Milwaukee road will soon begin building an extension of its line from Romadka to Duluth is denied by representatives of the company who say that it is not now figuring on the extension and that it will probably be a long time before the proposition is given serious thought. According to another report the idea of such an extension grew in a busy man's mind while he was gazing at the company's map in C. L. Kennedy's office. Some person had drawn a pencil mark from Romadka to Duluth which was the basis for the idea of an extension. The present maps of the Milwaukee road, which show a deep black line from Duluth to St. Paul, have not been changed during the last four years as far as pertains to that part of the map.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE.

Carmen on Great Northern Road Ask For One.

The Great Northern car men who were supposed to have returned to their homes after their failure to come to an agreement with the officials of the road, have again appeared in Minneapolis and have formed a joint protective board. D. F. Adams is chairman of the board and has asked for another conference with the officials of the road. It is thought that the company will grant the request although the officials have stated that they will not recede from the stand they took at the last conference.

EARNED NICE SUM.

An interesting story has come out of the record-breaking trip of Lowe special which was pulled from Chicago to Los Angeles in fifty-three hours. When San Bernadino was reached Mr. Lowe approached the engineer and told him that he would give him $50 a minute for every minute cut off from the scheduled time of the special on the home stretch of the run, from San Bernadino to Los Angeles.

The distance is sixty miles and the road officials thought they had arranged a swift schedule when they allowed 71 minutes for the run. The engineer thought differently, however, with the result that he stopped in the Los Angeles depot just sixty-two minutes after leaving San Bernadino. Mr. Lowe was well pleased with the exhibition and gave the engineer his check for $150.

NO NEW MONEY NEEDED.

The heavy improvement expenditures being made by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, will not require any new money for their completion. The reorganization plan provided a very large sum and the additional stock issued of last fall, gave an adequate amount for the completion of the improvements, which will reduce the cost of operation and increase the facilities.

NATIONAL EDUCATION

Of the Descendants of Freedmen Is Recommended.

Aurora, Ill., Oct. 8.—One of the important measures which has come before the Rock River conference, holding its sixty-fourth session here, is a motion, made by Dr. Edward L. Parks, professor of the Gammon theological seminary at Atlanta, for a petition to congress for the national education of the descendants of freedom along industrial lines, including education, agriculture, industry, food and sanitation. The motion was carried and the petition, which is non-sectional, will probably be presented to congress at the coming session.

"MINNIE, THE WILD GIRL,"

Turns Out to Be a Young Boy.

Dubuque, Iowa, Oct. 8.—Edward Stolp, a Fort Dodge teamster, learned that "Minnie the Wild Girl," whose feats aroused the awe of thousands of visitors to the carnival there, was none other than his 14-year-old son, who ran away from home two years ago, and administered a spanking to the wayward youth before the eyes of the curious throng.

"Minnie" had just snapped off the head of a snake with her teeth when the elder Stolp rushed up to the stand, grabbed his son by the nape of the neck and proceeded to spank him. The savage grunts of the wild girl suddenly changed to wails. The boy confessed that he had posed as a wild girl at a salary of $100 a month. His manager, a Minneapolis man, disappeared when the fake was revealed.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH

All deposits are strictly confidential. No information will be furnished to anyone concerning a depositor's account.

Savings Department.

In opening accounts by mail send specimen signature and address. Book will be returned to you with instructions as to withdrawals and future deposits.

SOZODONT

Pretty Teeth in a Good Mouth

are like jewels well set. Our best men and women have made SOZODONT the Standard.

BEST FOR YOUR TEETH

Wanted

At once. Men to unload logs. Apply

St. Louis Lumber Co. Mill Office.

WONDERS OF THE HEAVENS

Which May Be Seen With an Ordinary Field Glass.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sun spots are on the increase. During October and November, on evenings when the sun sets like a ball of fire, the spots may be seen with the naked eye. But the safest way to see them, Professor A. Hall, of the Michigan astronomical department says, is with a pair of good field glasses and a smaked glass. On some days the spots will be visible of good field glasses and a smoked glass.

Professor Hall tells of other phenomena to be seen in the skies this fall. On the planet Saturn, which may be seen as an evening star by 7:30 at night, lying low in the southern sky, astronomers have observed a white spot. No such thing has been seen before since 1877. The result of the present observation of the white spot is a new determination of the length of a day on Saturn, at ten hours and thirty minutes' time. Though the big planet revolves at this speed, it weighs about 100 times as much as the earth, is 900 times as large, and no more dense than water.

The famous "canals" on the planet Mars are again under investigation, Mars is at present invisible at night. Two astronomers, Evans and Maunder, have made this discovery.

"Markings having all characteristics of canals of Mars can be seen by perfectly unbiased and keen sighted observers upon objects on which no markings of such character actually exist." The "canals" were, apparently, an illusion.

The most fascinating work of the astronomers is in the discovery of new asteroids, the diameters of which range from 400 miles down to the size of small such as Detroit. Five hundred and six of them are known, and only part of these have ever been seen. A telescope carrying sensitized plate is fixed by clock work upon a single spot in the sky, and on the plate are photographed tiny bits of light to which the eye is not sensitive. On the photographic plate, the fixed stars are visible as points, but the asteroid, if it has chanced to stray across the face of the telescope, leaves a tiny streak denoting its course.

The best work in the discovery of asteroids is done at present by Professor Wolff, of Heidelberg, Germany. His photographic telescope was presented by a rich old maid in Brooklyn, and the lens of the telescope, after being made in Germany, was brought to Allegheny, Pa., to be polished by an American.

A man with a good field glass, Professor Hall says, may train his eye to detect the variable stars. A variable star is bright for a few days; then follows a period in which its light fades. The theory in explanation of this variable light is that the stars have planets corresponding to the earth, and that one of these occasionaaly eclipses the star.

No comets and no eclipses of either sun or moon are due this fall. Even the brightest stars in the sky, Venus and Mercury, the evening and morning stars, are dim or invisible now. Jupiter can be seen in the east in early evening, and a good field glass or small telescope will show plainly some little moons moving about it.

The children are staying at grandpa's,
Mama has gone down to the sea,
Papa is at home working,
Keeping himself well with Rocky Mountain Tea. S. F. Boyce.

PRISON OFFICIALS

Elect Officers For the Various Allied Bodies.

Louisville, Oct. 8.—The National Prison congress and affiliated organizations today elected the following officers:

National president, Charlton T. Lewis, New York city; vice presidents, Frederick H. Wines, New Jersey; Samuel G. Smith, St. Paul, Minn.; William C. Burr, Connecticut; Lieut. Col. A. G. Irvine, Manitoba, and Samuel J. Barrows; general secretary, John L. Milligan, Allegheny, Pa.; financial secretary, Joseph P. Byers; treasurer, Charles M. Jesup, New York city.

Wardens' association—President, Dr. J. L. Gilmore, Toronto, Canada; vice presidents, C. J. Murphy, Joliet, Ill.; N. J. Jones, Fort Madison, Iowa; Frank L. Randall, St. Cloud, Minn.; secretary, J. E. Leonard, Mansfield, Ohio.

Prison Physicians' association—President, H. E. Ellison, Fishkill; vice presidents, S. H. Blitch, Ocala, Fla.; C. E. Griggsby, Lansing, Kas; secretary, O. J. Bennett, Allegheny, Pa.

Chaplains' association — President, Rev. William J. Ball, Concord Junction, Mass.; vice president, W. H. Locke, Mansfield, Ohio; secretary, Rev. D. J. Starr, Columbus, O.; treasurer, Rev. T. J. Leavitt, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

THREE G. N. DIRECTORS

Are Re-Elected at Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

New York, Oct. 8.—The annual stockholders' meeting of the Great Northern railroad was held today, and the three directors whose terms expire—R. I. Farrington, M. D. Grover and Edward Sawyer—were re-elected. No direct statement in regard to how much stock had been voted could be obtained.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

WILD HET'S WIN

How the Bookies at Highland Park Were Hit Hard.

The Winnipeg Crowd Makes a Big Killing Each Year.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 8.—"Wild Het, 20, 10, 5," was what the sports saw when the bookmakers marked the prices on the boards for the third race at Highland Park, Monday afternoon. But nobody wanted any part of the horse at these odds. She wasn't expected to win or to get a place or a show. That she was a gold brick at any price was the general opinion in the betting ring. Nobody seemed to know who Wild Het was or where she came from. Nor did anybody seem to care two straws whether she was sired by Dick Welles or the commonest truck stallion in the country.

"How under the sun could she beat Jane Oaks and Onannetta, the favorites?" they asked.

"Wild Het, 40, 20, 10," read the bettors a little later. The bookmakers were of the same opinion as the majority of the men in the ring and were willing to risk big odds on the mare. The figures were still too small, however. Everybody was too busy backing the favorites to notice Wild Het.

The bookies began to get uneasy. If the favorites won without some money being down on Wild Het they might be swamped, they reckoned. So they got busy with their chalk once more, this time placing the long-shot at 50, 30, and 20.

No sooner did they have the new prices on the boards than a gawky, farmer-looking chap tripped up to a betting stand and handed the book-maker two $50 bills, saying:

"Fifty on Wild Het to win and fifty to show."

The bookmaker's eyes opened in amazement, and he looked at the fellow to see if he was crazy or just joking. He saw that his customer was in earnest and it occurred to him that the bills might be bogus. He and other bookmakers examined the bills, with the result that they were accepted and tucked away in the strong box of the bookmakers, to be kept there the rest of the day, at least, they reasoned. The "Rube" got his bits of pastboard, which, if Wild Het chanced to win, would net him $3500, according to the odds on the horse, and jammed the checks into his jeans, just as the average city man does with his wife's millinery bills.

The bookmakers now seemed to realize that there was something doing, and they lost no time in pulling Wild Het's odds down to 30, 10 and 5.

A crowd of sports had seen the country chap make his big bet and they somehow took a tumble that he knew what he was about. So they dug down into their pockets and fished out a few bills to risk on Wild Het. Then the bookies immediately set her price at 12, 6 and 2, at which she closed.

Among those who bought her when she was 30 to 1, was Manager Ed. Barrow of the Detroit ball club, and a friend of his from Toronto.

Nobody in the stand seemed anxious for Wild Het to win, her supporters evidently being lost in the crowd. But Wild Het faltered not a bit for lack of encouragement. To the wire she came bounding along like a cannon ball and won by a length and a half.

The "Rube," whose tickets called for $3,500, received his money in two checks and a stack of gold, and never cracked a smile as he walked off with it. The bookmakers said they were hit hard.

There will be no investigation in connection with the race. Wild Het is no ringer. It is just another case of history repeating itself. Five or six years ago a party of horsemen from Winnipeg, Man., came down with an unknown horse called "Cyclone," and cleaned up a barrel of money with him on the Windsor track. Since then they have been coming out annually, this time bringing Wild Het, which is eight years old and owned by J. Fowler. She was bred by Hocsatonic and Aby Hunt, neither of which is known in this part of the country. Wild Het appeared on the Highland Park track for the first time last week, and the bookmakers then offered odds of 100 to 1 on her. She was nowhere in the race on this occasion, but it is now intimated that she was held back in that race.

It is reported in Windsor that Fred Dumouchelle, proprietor of the Farmers' Rest at Walkerville, won $4000 on the victory of Wild Het. George Richards, of Windsor, is also known to have cleaned up a big sum on the race, and several other Canadians are said to have had the "killing" tipped off to them in time to get down big bets.

THE ROCK ISLAND.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders Held at Davenport.

Davenport, Iowa, Oct. 8.—At the meeting of stockholders of the Rock Island road here today no action on the proposed $250,000,000 bond issue was taken, it being put off until an adjourned meeting to be held here Jan. 7. Today's meeting was attended by R. R. Cable, George H. Crosby, Robert Mathern, of Chicago, and E. E. Cook, of Davenport. The meeting approved the action of the directors and officials of the company during the past year, and ratified the purchase of the Rock Island & Peoria and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern systems. Directors whose terms expired were re-elected as follows: R. R. Cable and J. N. Moore, of Chicago; E. E. Hine, Alex E. Orr and Ogden Mills, of New York.

Oldest Bank at Head of the Lakes. Incorporated 1879.

The AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, DULUTH, - MINN.

Capital ----------$500,000
Surplus and Profits $250,000

Deposit Your **SAVINGS** in our Interest Deposit Department

Books given and interest paid on Deposits of $1.00 and upwards. If out of town send your money by mail or express with signature and address.

Open Saturday Evenings 6 to 8 to accommodate those who cannot come during the day.

RELIABILITY

Is the keynote to our success. We will not handle poor qualities. We give more actual value for money spent with us than any other furniture firm in this city. For we meet and beat competition by cutting our profits. And there is not an article in our big stock that we are not willing to guarantee for Reliability, and a slight examination of our prices—all plainly marked—will show your that we are distinctly and decidely cheap on all grades of goods. We are doing a tremendous business this year our trade has increased over one-half of the last years, and the goods arriving every day are being snapped up almost as fast as they come in; in this connection we wish to state that we will not duplicate patterns in better grade of goods this fall, and therefore if there is any piece you wish to have reserved for you we will be glad to do it.



We do a very large business in beds and bedding, and why should we not when you will find here the best springs and mattresses made in America. The above cut represents the Sanitary Box Spring Mattress and we sell the same thing uncovered for iron beds, making a perfect satisfactory spring for anyone. Thirty days trial given, if not entirely satisfactory may be returned and money refunded.



We have about 12 more of the three-piece Chamber Suites—regular price is $20.00—sale price only ---------- **$13.50**



Extension Tables — We show the largest and best lines made, and at prices that will astonish you. We have no competition in this line.

Stoves—The Largest Assortment and Best of All at One Dollar Down and One Dollar Per Week.

We Furnish Your Entire House Complete With But Very Small Payment Down and Small Monthly Payments. $5 Down on $25 Worth of Goods.

BAYHA & CO. News-Tribune Bldg. 24-26 E. Superior St.

TOMORROW'S SPECIALS IN LEADING STORES

Where the Best Bargains May Be Obtained—Read the Different Announcements In This Issue.

Tomorrow there are striking bargains in furniture and housefurnishings, live birds and horse blankets at the Glass Block.

The basement and shoe departments offer special Friday bargains at Freimuth's.

The Silberstein & Bondy Co. describe some of the newest things in women's ready-to-wear garments.

The big discount sale of fine furniture and housefurnishings continues at S. F. Kelly.

Dress trimmings is the subject of the Lightbody ad.

King Arthur Coffee, fresh roasted, is sold by all grocers.

Folding beds and parlor furniture at special values at R. R. Forward & Co.'s, all this week.

The Bayha & Co. ad tells you how cheaply reliable furniture can be sold at this store.

D. O'Leary offers some extra cut prices on fruits tomorrow.

A. B. Siewert & Co. explain the difference in different makes of underwear.

The special clearance sale of parlor and library pieces continues at French & Bassett's.

Schell & Wade, West Duluth, continue to offer extra values in Radiant Home Heaters.

COUNSEL PLEADS FOR DECISION ON BOUNDARY

(Continued from page 1.)

speak in arbitration and other cases, but Mr. Dickinson's argument equalled any he had ever heard, and he had not suffered by the fairness and impartiality with which he had presented his arguments.

London, Oct. 8.—The last day of the public hearing of the argument before the Alaskan boundary commission opened with practically no spectators present. Mr. Dickinson, of American counsel continued his speech for America's "unbroken claim or title" to the disputed coast. Mr. Dickinson made a forcible plea that all the evidence established the fact that the boundary should be drawn around the bays and inlets.

When Mr. Dickinson has concluded this afternoon the commission will adjourn until Monday, when it will hold its first private session to consider its verdict.

Mr. Dickinson, continuing, contended that the correspondence between the governments which British consul relied on to establish their position, showed that Canada and Great Britain had never, formally or otherwise, protested against the occupation of the inlets by the United States. On the other hand although all questions now at issue had been discussed by Canadian officials in their reports, they were not adopted by either the government of Canada or the government of Great Britain and these questions though raised in 1886, were not advanced by Great Britain until 1898.

After luncheon Mr. Dickinson took up the question of American military and fiscal occupation of the disputed territory and quoted many reports of American naval and military officers anent the formal taking over of the territory and governing the natives, all of which were for many years available, through the official papers published at Washington, to the British ambassador.

"There is no concealment," counsel continued. "Everything is above board but Great Britain never protested against or questioned these actions."

Dealing with the dispatch of Ambassador Choate to Lord Landsdowne, which Attorney-General Finlay quoted as evidence against the American claim, Mr. Dickinson said he only wished he had Mr. Choate before the tribunal, so that he could explain how the attorneys had misinterpreted the meaning of the dispatch. "I submit," declared Mr. Dickinson, "that all these acts of the unquestioned occupation in 1867 cannot and must not be dismissed as worthless, as British counsel contend. I submit that British acquiescence in these acts can only be taken as favoring our intepretation of the treaty."

ECONOMY

in breadmaking means the use of

Commander Flour

Which contains an unusual amount of gluten, and absorbs an extra quantity of water.

Use a smaller measure when baking with Commander Flour and obtain an extra large nutritious loaf of bread.

ALL GROCERS.

Manufactured by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth, Minn.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

THE SNAKE EATER.

One Seen Here Last Summer Was a Boy.

While flourishing in "her" snake-eating career, "Minnie, the Wild Girl," who played an engagement in Duluth last summer during the carnival, was abruptly dethroned Wednesday from the pedestal which "she" occupied in the minds of the morbidly curious.

The principal actor in the dethroning episode was "her" father, Edward Stolp, a teamster of Fort Dodge, Iowa, who, while attending a carnival in that city, discovered that "Minnie, the Wild Girl," was none other than his 14-year-old son who had run away several months ago. The elder Stolp did not wait until after the performance before informing "Minnie" that he had been discovered. While his offspring was in the midst of one of his snake-eating exhibitions, Stolp reached into the pit, grabbed "Minnie" with one hand and with the other administered a good old-fashioned spanking.

At the first boo-hoo the boy's manager took to the woods and has not since been seen. "Minnie" was taken home after promising hereafter "she" would be content to eat breakfast food and beefsteak and that "she" would hereafter affect only masculine garb.

MONUMENT DEDICATED.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 8.—The monument erected to the memory of the soldiers of Maryland who participated in the battles around Chattanooga was dedicated at Orchard Knob, near the location of Grant's headquarters, this morning.

RECEPTION TO JEFFERSON.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—A reception was tendered Joseph Jefferson today by the Artists' auxillary, a society of artists of which Mr. Jefferson is president. The actor addressed the students on industrial art and handicraft, and lead in a general discussion of the application of artistic methods to industrial work.

AIM TO PREVENT FLOODS.

Kansas City, Oct. 8.—The first active step toward preventing a recurrence of the great floods at Kansas City and in the Kansas Valley, in June, will be taken at the Interstate River Improvement congress, which convened here today. The convention will adopt a memorial to congress, asking for a substantial appropriation to improve the Kansas and Missouri rivers.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FOURTEEN HURT BY TROLLEY CAR

Kansas City, Oct. 8.—A westbound Chelsea Park trolley car struck a wagon containg fourteen persons late last night, in Kansas City, Kas. All the occupants of the wagon were thrown to the pavement. The injured are: Mrs. Edna Barker, Wellborn, Kas, may die; Mrs. Otto Brenner, Wellborn, Kas., cut and bruised, rendered unconscious; Otto Brenner, Wellborn, cut and bruised, rendered unconscious; Knox Barker, Wellborn, cut, rendered unconscious; Mrs. Bert Wilson, bruises, rendered unconscious; John Wilson, Kansas City, bruised; Lottie Wilson, 12 years old, Kansas City, Kas., bruised; Dottie Wilson, 10-years-old, unconscious, bruised; George Gray, Wellborn, cut on leg; Dosmpage Gray, 7-years-old, Wellborn, bruised, cut, rendered unconscious.

The occupants of the wagon had been to the city to witness the Priests of Pallas parade and were returning home when the accident occurred.

AT WEST DULUTH

Work was recommenced today on the civic improvements which are in progress in West Duluth.

For nearly a week past the work has been delayed by the wet weather, and the condition of affairs has remained at a standstill. The old cedar block pavement on Central avenue has been torn up and removed, leaving only the foundation of planking.

With the hoped-for advent of fine weather, the work of laying the new pavement will be commenced in earnest. All the preliminary work has now been completed, and nothing stands in the way of the contractor.

The stone for the new curbing is on the ground ready to be placed in position, and the work of widening the street and placing the heavy blocks will be commenced next week, unless wet weather prevents work.

Meanwhile all traffic on the street is prevented, and the merchants are hoping for as early a completion of the works as possible.

INSANITY ALLEGED.

A case of alleged insanity has been reported to the West Duluth police by Lawrence Hansen, of 618 Fifty-ninth avenue.

Yesterday afternoon a middle-aged Norwegian woman called at the home of Mr. Hansen and asked for work as a domestic. Her talk was rambling. She stated that she did not want to work in a boarding house, and that she had been employed by a milkman at Two Harbors, whom she claimed had treated her badly.

She did not give Mrs. Hansen an opportunity to accept or refuse her offer to work, but entered the house and proceeded to make herself at home.

Her talk showed such strong indications of insanity that Mr. Hansen reported the matter to Lieut. Briggs. The latter will take the matter up with Humane Agent Withrow.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. John Sewart and family are leaving today for Boston, Mass., where they expect to make their home in future.

Mrs. Fred Hansen, of Fifty-second avenue west, left today for Grand Forks, for a short visit with her sister in that city.

A. H. Johnson, a farmer resident of West Duluth, at present living in Marquette, Mich., is in the city today, visiting his old friends here.

William Lalone, who resides at the corner of Nicollet and Fifty-fourth, was seized with convulsions yesterday afternoon on the street. He was taken to a neighboring drug store and then to his home. He is reported to have recovered last evening.

Henry Gelger, of Bayfield, Wis., is visiting friends in West Duluth.

C. W. White, of Detroit, Mich., who was called to the city by the illness of his uncle, Judge Stone, returned last evening to his home. Mr. Stone is gradually improving.

Mrs. A. C. Leduc will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

Mrs. Adolph Swanson, of Fifty-eighth avenue, has returned from a visit with her sister in Fargo, N. D.

H. F. Morris will leave this afternoon for Portland, Ore., where he expects to take up a claim and reside in future.

Edward Ross, who has been visiting his brother at the Phillips hotel, returned to his home in Minneapolis yesterday.

A party of four Norwegian mill hands, Olaf Swanson, John Solberg, Joseph Nelson and Peter Nelson, will leave during the latter part of the week for their home in Norway. They expect to remain in Norway during the winter and return to this country in the spring.

An error occurred in the report of the sale of Mr. Wieland's interests in the business of Wieland & Wade last evening. The report stated that Mr. Wieland and Mr. Wade formerly owned one-third of the building and Mr. Schell the balance. It should have read that Mr. Wieland and Mr. Wade each owned one-third of the building. Both of their shares were purchased by Mr. Schell.

Patterson, Undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

WEATHER OBSERVATORY

To Be Established on Blue Ridge Mountains.

New York, Oct. 8.—Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, has returned on the Deutschland from the meeting of the international committee of directors of government weather services at Southport, England.

"Secretary Wilson a year ago authorized me," said Professor Moore, "to purchase ground, build and install a complete meteorological and scientific observatory. We have purchased sixty miles square of land west of Washington, in the Blue Ridge mountains, 1800 feet above sea level. Buildings are in course of erection.

"In this observatory we propose to study the higher problems of meteorology, and one of my objects in going to Europe was to buy some special apparatus."

TO MARRY IN HOSPITAL.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Miss Mabel Martin, neice of the Bradley-Martins, of New York, will be married here next week in Albany hospital. Her wedding had been set when she was taken ill and had to undergo an operation. It was determined, however, not to change the date.

STOVE BARGAINS!

Radiant Home Heaters

Are always a bargain. Ask your friends and neighbors how they like their Radiant Home. Ask how much coal they use. Then compare it with what your stove consumes and see how soon the difference would pay for a Radiant Home.

We have several other lines of heaters we are closing out at cost.

COLE'S HOT BLAST for soft coal continues to make friends—every one guaranteed absolutely.

We have any kind of wood heater you can desire at prices $2 to $20. Everything in the stove and hardware line at right prices.

Schell & Wade

SUCCESSORS TO WIELAND & WADE

329-331 Central Avenue, West Duluth.

All Week Bargains

IT WILL PAY TO READ CAREFULLY.

We need the room our FOLDING BEDS occupy, and to get some space quickly we make some Grand Reductions.

Folding Bed Specials

Large, Oak, Folding Bed, big beveled plate mirror, fancy carved, swelled front, two fancy shelves, regular $27.00 value, for only..... **$19.87**



OAK FOLDING BED—Heavy carvings, fancy posts, swelled front panel, regular price $23.00 this sale, only..... **$17.93**

OAK FOLDING BED—Neatly carved front, in 6 quartered panels, a very neat pattern; regular $24; this sale for..... **$18.87**

15 per cent. reduction on the balance of our entire line of Folding Beds this week.

Friday, Oct. 9, Rocker Sale.

Rockers of all sorts at big reductions. Regular $2.25 Rockers, this date **$1.79**
Regular $2.65 Rockers, this date **$2.12**
Regular $3.00 Rockers, this date **$2.42**
Regular $3.25 Rockers, this date **$2.61**
Regular $3.50 Rockers, this date **$2.82**
Better and higher priced Rockers **20 Per Cent** reduction from usual prices this date.

Full Sets and Odd Pieces in..... Parlor Furniture

New and fine line of these goods on our floors. These are well made, solid oak and mahogany frames, and coverings comprise velours, damasks, tapestries and leather. Prices to suit all needs.



Three piece Parlor suits at..... **$21, $24** up to **$78**
Five piece Parlor Suits at..... **$28, $32, $35** and up.
Odd Chairs at..... **$5, $5.50, $6** up.

In Mission Furniture

We show a neat assortment in Chairs at..... **$9** to **$19**. Settees **$18** to **$24**. Rockers **$16** up.

21st Avenue West, Superior Street, DULUTH.

R. R. Forward & Co. HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

21st Avenue West, Superior Street, DULUTH.

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

W. C. Gray, undertaker. 205 E. Sup. St.

McLaughlin Electric company, room F, Palladio building. Both 'phones.

Last evening the Young Women's Christian association began its social evenings of the year. The entertainment was entirely informal.

Parlor theater. Drop in tonight.

The Woman's auxiliary of St. Paul's Episcopal church will meet at 2:45 o'clock tomorrow at the rectory.

The quarterly business meeting of the young people's society of the Swedish Mission church, corner of Twenty-first avenue west and Second street, was held last night and the following officers were elected: President, Rev. Albert Johnson; vice president, Miss Lina Peterson; secretary, E. Johnson; treasurer, Theodor Liljeqvist; program committee, A. Anderson, Oscar Erickson, Gust Hjelm, Ester Johnson; sick committee, Frank Johnson, Gunnarson, Oscar Erickson, F. Fredricksen, J. Johnson, Ester Johnson, Lina Peterson, Alma Olson, Hilma Lindskog; song committee, Professor A. Andersen, Charles Soderlund, Arthur Boman, Ella Gustafson, Gust Hjelm, Emma Anderson, Jarda Person, Ruth Johnson; refreshment committee, Charles Soderlund, Gust Person, Frida Johnson, Lina Peterson.

Parlor theater. Vaudeville this evening.

The big Wennerberg chorus will meet for rehearsal next Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the Swedish Lutheran church, corner of Second avenue west and Second street.

Articles of incorporation of the Duluth Baseball club were filed this morning with the register of deeds. The incorporators are John C. McGreevey, who is also president; Edward Lyons, vice president; Leonard Van Praagh, secretary, and Alfred W. Kuchnow, treasurer. The club is capitalized at $10,000 and purposes to maintain and control a baseball team, purchase or lease a ball park and grand stands and conduct any other athletic amusement.

Tomorrow evening the Elks of Superior are to give a social session and a large delegation of the Duluth members of the order will be in attendance. The procession will head for a street car at the corner of Third avenue west and Superior street at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening and they will come home when it is time to get back.

All roads selling tickets between Duluth and Chicago today restored the old rate of $13.55 which had been cancelled June 20 at the time the Western roads cut the Chicago-Twin City rate to $8.

Only five deaths have been reported to the board of health since the first of the month. This is a rather remarkable showing and indicates that the state of the public health is excellent. If this rate is maintained for the entire month it is estimated that there will be only twenty deaths. This would be unprecedented. Last month sixtynine deaths were reported at the health office.

George Durham, a woodsman, was arrested at the request of the Two Harbors authorities last night. He is charged with stealing a packsack, containing tools, clothing and cooking utensils, Sheriff Nelson, of Two Harbors, will take Durham back today.

On his promise to leave town, John Hanley, convicted of stealing a ring in municipal court yesterday, was released. Testimony was taken this morning in the land office case of Herrigan vs. Hicks. The plaintiff brings a contest against a homestead entry made by Hicks, claiming that the latter has failed to fulfill his settler's duties, and asking that the entry of the defendant be cancelled. The case will be decided by Register Culkin and Receiver Smith of the local land office.

Will Begin Soon.

W. A. Rogers, president, and Hugh Kennedy, general manager of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Iron company, of Buffalo, are on the range inspecting the properties known as the Susquehanna, at Hibbing, and the Iroquois at Mountain Iron.

All of the machinery for the Susquehanna mine has been shipped and Mr. Rogers says that operations, which will continue through the winter, will be begun in the near future. The announcement that these mines would be worked was first made two weeks ago.

ON THIRD ST.

What This Resident Says is of Infinite Value.

When old-time residents and highly respected people of Duluth make statements like the following they must carry conviction to every reader:

Mr. Henry G. Hibke, of 508 Third street west, employed by the Stone-Ordean-Wells company, says: "I had aching pains in the small of my back, making it difficult for me to stoop or lift anything. I could not rest comfortably at night and in the morning rose tired and unrested. The kidney secretions were highly colored, distressing and irregular, depositing a dark sediment. I was also troubled with attacks of headache. I attribute the trouble to the jarring of the wagon and to exposure. I was feeling very bad, when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, and when I procured them at W. A. Abbett's drug store and commenced using them. They helped me from the start, and since finishing the treatment I have not had the slightest trace of my old trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

PURELY PERSONAL

C. K. Armstrong, of St. Paul, assistant city passenger agent of the Burlington road, came up to Duluth today on business.

William F. Fitch, president of the South Shore road, is expected to arrive in Duluth from the West tomorrow.

Mrs. S. H. Boyer and Mrs. Roy Hoopes and children returned from Minneapolis last evening.

Miss Maggie C. Bywater, who for the past six weeks has been visiting her sisters, Mrs. M. Selby Stanford and Mrs. George H. Prudden, left for Buffalo last evening on the Indian.

Mrs. J. T. Titcomb will leave this evening over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road for Boston.

Mrs. F. E. Stanfield left yesterday for Lowell, Mass.

D. T. Adams left yesterday afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

Edward Innes was a passenger yesterday afternoon on the Omaha train for Chicago.

MUST FIND ANOTHER USE

Marshall Wells Company Has Powder House On Its Hands.

Judge Dibell's order granting a permanent injunction restraining the Marshall-Wells Hardware company from storing more than twenty-five pounds of explosives in the powder house near Lester Park makes the structure practically valueless for the purpose for which it is built.

When the powderhouse was built the people living in the neighborhood of Lester Park raised objections against the storing of explosives in it, arguing that it would endanger their property and lives. The company had secured the necessary permit and erected the structure which is a stone affair and cost $2500. Frederick Peterson and seven others began suit asking for a permanent injunction, which was granted yesterday by Judge Dibell.

Originally the company had intended to store about twenty tons of various explosives there and make the powderhouse the distributing point for the range town. But in view of the injunction this cannot be done. Just what the company will do with the building remains to be seen. It is not known as yet whether the company will appeal the case.

GUNBOAT SUNK.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Oct. 8.—The Uruguayan gunboat General Rivera, (of 500 tons), has been sunk at Santa Barbara as the result of an explosion. Her commander was burned to death and many of her crew killed.

HAS A RUBBER ARMY

U. S. Military Automatically Grows and Decreases.

The army of the United States depending upon and governed by the national legislature, more directly than the army of any other country, has from the very beginning of our national existence reflected the necessities of the country by the way in which it has expanded or contracted to meet existing conditions. It may be doubted if any other army went through so many fluctuations of size as ours has done, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

After Washington gave up his command at Fraunce's Tavern in December, 1783, Gen. Henry Knox as senior officer became commander-in-chief, holding office until June, 1784, when he was mustered out along with most of the army. The rest, consisting of a regiment of infantry and a battalion of foot artillery, was placed under the senior officer, Maj. Josiah Harmer, commander-in-chief by brevet as lieutenant colonel. There were 700 men in the army then.

In 1788, after the constitutional government had got into working order, the army was enlarged to 46 officers and 840 men. In March, 1791, the army was still further increased, until it consisted of 104 officers and 2128 men. Arthur St. Clair was commissioned major general, and ipso facto became commander-in-chief; whereupon Col. Harmer resigned.

In March, 1792, the legion was brought into our army. It consisted of four regiments of infantry, four companies of dragoons and four companies of riflemen, with a total of 288 officers and 5136 men. Maj. Gen. Anthony Wayne became general-in-chief of the army of the frontier, a post which he held until December 15, 1796, when he died. He was followed by Maj. Gen. James Wilkinson, who remained senior officer until July 2, 1798.

There was fear of a war with France, and Washington, who had left the presidency fifteen months earlier, was made lieutenant general and commander-in-chief; and on March 3, 1799, the army was enlarged and the rank of general was created for him. He never was commissioned in that rank, however, and died lieutenant general.

The army had been enlarged meantime, its authorized strength being placed at two regiments of dragoons, forty regiments of infantry and one regiment and one battalion of riflemen. Its total was 2447 officers and 46,244 men. Maj. Gen. Alexander Hamilton was senior officer.

When the danger of war was over the army was cut down with great rapidity, the act of May 14, 1800, lopping men off right and left, until only two regiments of artillerists and engineers, two companies of light dragoons and four regiments of infantry remained; and of these James Wilkinson again took command as senior officer. The army consisted then of 348 officers and 4118 men; but only a year later this number was further reduced to one regiment of artillerists and two regiments of infantry, with a strength of 241 officers and 3046 men.

The army remained at this size for six years, with Wilkinson still in command, until on April 12, 1808, the strength was placed at 774 officers and 9147 men, divided among a regiment of light artillery, a regiment of artillerists, a regiment of dragoons, seven regiments of infantry and one regiment of riflemen.

Gen. Wilkinson was relieved as commander-in-chief in January, 1812, Gen. Dearborn succeeding him for the war with Great Britain. Many additions to the army were authorized during that war, the greatest strength reached being 576 officers and 36,179 men, in one regiment of light dragoons, 44 regiments of infantry, 4 of riflemen, and a regiment of rangers and sea fencibles.

At the end of the war the strength was fixed at 674 officers and 11,170 men, in a corps of engineers, a regiment of light artillery, a corps of artillery, eight regiments of infantry and one regiment of riflemen, and Maj. Gen. Jacob Brown became senior officer.

After another six years the army was reorganized, with a staff corps, four regiments of artillery and seven of infantry, the total strength being 540 officers and 6686 men. When Gen. Brown died in 1828 Gen. Macomb was appointed to take command of the army—the first officer ordered to that duty, the earlier commanders-in-chief, except Washington, being merely seniors for the time being.

Macomb held office for thirteen years. In 1832 a battalion of mounted rangers was authorized, the strength of the army being 589 officers and 6340 men; in 1833 the riflemen were discontinued and a regiment of dragoons enlisted, the authorized strength being placed at 599 officers and 6595 men; three years later, when a second regiment of dragoons was provided, the strength became 647 officers and 7310 men, and two years later still, in 1838, another (Eighth) regiment of infantry having been formed, it was placed at 735 officers and 11,804 men.

The Mexican war was fought very largely by volunteers, but the regular army was increased until it consisted of 1256 officers and 29,512 men, in three regiments of dragoons, a regiment of mounted riflemen, four regiments of artillery, sixteen of infantry, and a regiment of volunteers. This last body was not the same as the state volunteer organizations. Gen. Scott had succeeded Macomb in 1841, and held the office until November 6, 1861, when he retired.

After the Mexican war the piping times of peace returned and the army was cut down by two-thirds, so that it consisted of 882 officers and 9435 men. In 1855 it was increased to 1040 officers and 17,578 men. This was the strength of the old army.

It was just about doubled for the civil war, reaching a total of 2000 officers and 37,364 men, divided among a staff corps, six cavalry, five artillery and nineteen infantry regiments. The end of the war did not cause a reduction, however. Instead, the army was increased until, in the staff corps, ten regiments of cavalry, five of artillery and forty-five of infantry, it had 2036 officers and 54,641 men.

Three years later, in 1869, twenty regiments of infantry were disbanded, and but in view of the injunction this cannot be done. Just what the company will do with the building remains to be seen. It is not known as yet whether the company will appeal the case.

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Three years later, in 1869, twenty regiments of infantry were disbanded, and the authorized strength fixed at 2277 officers and 35,036 men; and in 1874, with the same number of regiments, only 25,000 men were permitted.

Twentyfour years passed without a change in the army strength. In March, 1898, two regiments of artillery were added, the officers then numbering 2130 and the men 26,610; and six weeks later the strength was increased for the Spanish war to 2946 officers and 62,437 men.

This was increased in 1899 to 2985 officers and 65,000 men; and then, in 1901, came a reorganization which has given us, besides the staff corps, fifteen regiments of cavalry, a corps of artillery, and thirty regiments of infantry, with 3820 officers and a maximum enlisted strength of 100,000 men. The actual strength at present is fixed at 59,886 men.

Since Gen. Scott retired, the army has been commanded by Maj. Gen. McClellan, Maj. Gen. Halleck, Gen. Grant, lieutenant general and general; Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sherman as lieutenant general, and general; Gen. Schofield as major general and lieutenant general, and Gen. Miles as major general and lieutenant general.

Gen. Miles has retured, the office of military commander-in-chief has ended and the chief of the general staff directs the army, under the orders of the president, the constitutional commander-in-chief and the secretary of war.

Dr. Deimel (Linen-Mesh) Underwear

This underclothing is thought by some to be a luxury, by many a necessity—but all who wear it agree that it gives more comfort than any other made.

Booklet telling all about it and the garments may be had

At Leading Dealers Everywhere

The Deimel Linen-Mesh Co.
(Originators of "Linen-Mesh").
491 Broadway, New York.

A. B. Siewert & Co.,
Hatters and Furnishers,
304 W. Superior St.

Sole agents for Dr. Deimel Linen Mesh Underwear.

ASPHALT CASE

Trial of Main Action After Argument Is Set For October 29.

Attorneys For Property Owners at First Oppose a Continuance.

After arguments before Judge Dibell nearly all morning for and against a continuance of the case of M. H. Stanford and other Superior street taxpayers against the city of Duluth and the Barber Asphalt company, it was finally stipulated by all parties concerned that trial of the action should be adjourned until Oct. 29, and that the court should issue a restraining order against the payment of any money to the asphalt company until after the hearing and the decision in the case.

The action is the original case begun last May by the Superior street property owners to prevent the company from paying East Superior street, and the city from paying over any money for the improvement.

Two small estimates had been paid on the contract work done a year ago this fall, but when it was proposed, last August, that the city should pay the estimate of $25,000 on the work, submitted by the city engineer, some property owners along the street appealed to district court from their assessment, under section 80 of the city charter.

The Barber Asphalt company then brought a mandamus action in district court to compel the payment of the estimate by the city, and failing in this, the company applied to the state supreme court for a writ of prohibition to prevent the lower court from trying the appeal. Such is the situation at the present time. The hearing on the writ of prohibition will come up before the supreme court Oct. 20.

Within the last month Davis, Hollister & Wilson have been engaged as associate counsel with Judge R. S. Powell for the Asphalt company, and when the Stanford case was called this morning, Mr. Powell argued for a continuance, on the ground that he had not yet had time to confer with associate counsel. He also argued for more time on the ground that counsel for the asphalt company would have to prepare briefs in connection with the proceedings now in the supreme court.

Mr. Bailey, of Washburn & Bailey, which firm, with Victor Stearns, represents the interests of the property owner petitioners, opposed any continuance of the case. He claimed that the Barber Asphalt company has already filed a supplementary answer accusing the property owners of laxness in the matter of pushing their case in court to prevent the payment of any money to the asphalt company, and that it did not come with good grace for the asphalt company to now ask for more time when the property owners were ready to push their claim. He also claimed that delay might prejudice the interest of his clients.

City Attorney Oscar Mitchell appeared for the city officials, who are made co-defendants with the asphalt company. Mr. Mitchell said the city is attempting to as far as possible remain neutral in the matter, but to protect the interests of the city and prevent its case from being prejudiced, he argued against any continuance, finally agreeing that the city would agree to a continuance providing a restraining order be issued to prevent the paying over of any money to the asphalt company until after the present case is disposed of.

Mr. Mitchell contends that the injunctional case called this morning is the one important case, and on it hinges the fate of all the other minor actions that have been started in connection with the paving contract. In the Stanford case the caurt will decide whether or not th ecity must pay for the paving of East Superior street, and that is the principal question involved in all the controversy.

The city and the taxpayers claim that the Barber Asphalt company, in asking for more time on the injunctional suit, is only attempting to get an order for the payment of the money through some other source, before the real case comes to trial. This is, however, denied by the asphalt company.

The city officials, Mr. Mitchell stated in court, have been placed in a peculiar condition. When the paving contract came up they had their duty toward the public back of them urging on the repaving of the street, and at the same time came the threat of the property owners that if the work was done and the money paid over the city officials would be held accountable for it. Had the city, he said, paid any attention to the threats in the first instance and intimated to the asphalt company that it would not pay for the work done the contract would have been abandoned and the work never done.

As it is the city has remained quiescent in the matter, the asphalt company chose to disregard the first injunctional case started and the fight now lies between it and the taxpayers, the city remaining neutral and in every way possible protecting its officials from any loss because of the contract.

WET WEATHER DELAYS WORK

Street Improvements Are Greatly Set Back By It.

The board of public works and the city engineer's office have been greatly handicapped for the last two weeks because of the heavy fall of rain. Work that should have been finished a week ago has been delayed. The paving of Superior street has been finished and Contractor McDonald, who had the contract, has transferred his crew to Lake avenue, where sandstone pavement is being laid. Most of the work of laying the sandstone blocks has been finished and the men have started to lay the cement filler. The street railway company has practically finished laying the bricks between the rails at Superior street and Third avenue west. The completion of this work will relieve the congested condition of traffic there.

Duluth's representative Grocery.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery,
15 E. Superior Street.
Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 199.
Quality Counts With Us.

FRIDAY SPECIALS.

Colorado Peaches, per case - $1.10
Cooking Apples, per peck ----- 25c
Cooking Apples, per bushel --- 90c
Bananas, per dozen ---------- 15c
Concord Grapes, per casket --- 23c

Sweet Apples, Quinces, Crab Apples.

REFUSED TO PAY.

Suit Involving Sale of Pulp and Spruce Wood.

The case of Effie Church against Z. Berneche was called for trial before Judge Ensign this morning. The action grows out of the selling by Mrs. Church to Berneche of some cordwood, spruce and pulpwood, on certain lands in section 18-51-17, the consideration to be $840. Berneche is alleged to have paid part cash and to have given his notes for the balance. It is alleged that he found the complainant had made misrepresentations of the amount of wood and he finally refused to pay the notes, claiming counter damage in the total amount on account of the alleged misrepresentations. The suit is brought to recover on the notes. Leo A. Ball appears for Mrs. Church and J. De La Motte for Mr. Berneche.

Cases on call for tomorrow are as follows: Nos. 81, 88, 27, 113, 118, 119, 120, 6 and 40. These complete the calendar for the September term.

To Take Vacation.

Mayor Hugo will leave tomorrow for an extended jaunt about the country. He will go first to Montreal and Quebec and thence to New York. From New York he will go to Washington, where he will attend the grand lodge of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite Masons. His itinerary also includes a trip to New Orleans, where he will attend the convention of the Mississippi River Improvement and Levee association, and to St. Louis. His honor will return to Duluth Oct. 29. His trip, he said, had no especial significance, socially, morally or politically.

Gymnasium Classes
Y. M. C. A.

Classes in operation NOW. Business men—Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 5 to 6 p. m.; also Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11:15 to 12:20 noon. Young men—Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 8 to 9:30 p. m. Enroll today.

CLIMBS THE HILL.

A. C. Ribenack Makes an Automobile Wager.

Albert C. Ribenack, of Ribenack Brothers, caused considerable excitement this afternoon by climbing the Fifth avenue West hill as far as Fourth street in an automobile.

Although he succeeded in reaching the street designated it was only after he had "worked" his machine up the last block of the steep incline by running it from side to side. During the performance Fifth avenue West was crowded on the lower portion by an interested throng of people and there was considerable betting going on between the spectators.

During the run as far as Second street the machine took the grade with comparative ease, but on the last two blocks no headway could be made directly up the hill. Mr. Ribenack then worked slowly to his goal by running the machine from one side of the street to the other, thereby reducing the slant.

Upon his arrival at the postoffice a man who had made a small wager with him disputed his right to collect the bet because he had not gone "straight up" as he had declared he would.

Head About to Burst From Severe Bilious Attack.

"I had a severe bilious attack and felt like my head was about to burst when I got hold of a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I took a dose of them after supper and the next day felt like a new man, and have been feeling happy ever since," says Mr. J. W. Smith, of Juliff, Texas. For billousness, stomach troubles and constipation these Tablets have no equal. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

GAME POSTPONED.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—The Philadelphia National vs. Philadelphia American game was postponed on account of rain.



'IT'S HARD TO TEACH AN OLD DOG TRICKS"

and it is hard to teach a man who has been drinking "MOOSE BRAND BEER" to drink any other brew. They would miss the exquisite flavor, delicious richness and health-giving properties that has made this pure beverage so deservedly famous. Try a case of "MOOSE BRAND BEER" and you will never be without it.

DULUTH BREWING & MALTING CO.,
Either Phone, 241. Duluth, Minn.

THE CAUSE FOUND

Brewery Creek's Violent Rampage Began On Duluth Heights.

Debris Blocked a Culvert and the Water Backed Up.

Tributaries to Brewery creek, which played such a mad prank on Albert Bernhardt in whirling him over precipitious falls and through culverts Tuesday night, flooded Duluth Heights the same evening and that is the reason the creek went on a rampage.

Brewery creek rises near Duluth Heights and is fed by many smaller streams. During the severe rainstorm Tuesday these feeders overflowed and inundated all the low land in Duluth Heights to a depth of four feet. Chickencoops weer afloat and all that was not fastened down set sail upon the waters. Houses were flooded and great excitement prevailed among the people who live in the low lands.

The floating debris choked the culverts that afforded the only outlet into Brewery creek for the overflow, and in backing up the water formed a reservoir that threatened to carry away dwellings. The men folk got busy, and after much hard work cleared the entrance to the culverts, and with a mighty sweep the corralled waters rushed into Brewery creek to find an outlet to the lake. Thus it was that the creek was filled to overflowing and carried Albert Bernhardt over falls and through culverts for several blocks.

Releasing the pent-up water saved Duluth Heights from greater property damage from the flood. Thomas Perry, an Italian house-mover, has his home near the bank of a small creek that empties into Brewery creek. The house is somewhat below the level of the street, built on piles. In the storm the entrance to a culvert not far away became clogged with debris, and this caused the water to back until it rose to a height of four feet and flooded the first floor of Perry's house, damaging carpets and furniture. Other houses in the low land were similarly flooded.

Perry was angry and blamed the city authorities for not providing proper drainage to carry off the water in just such emergencies. He set out posthaste yesterday morning to make his complaint. The first man he encountered was Mr. Kennedy, of the board of public works. They had an excited interview, and Mr. Kennedy referred Perry to City Attorney Mitchell. Seeking Mr. Mitchell, Perry explained that a gutter, which he said was thirteen feet on his lot, ran the water Tuesday night five feet deep through his house, not that it was five feet deep in the house. Mr. Mitchell suggested to Perry that he see someone in the board of public works office, and Perry replied:

"I saw—ah—the man with the big whisk—the red whisker; you understand," meaning by this description that he had seen Mr. Kennedy.

Mr. Mitchell at last suggested that Perry go to see Alderman McEwen, and in search of the alderman Perry went. Finding McEwen, Perry explained to him the situation, leaving with the assurance that his case would receive attention.

The members of the board of public works say that if they had had the money to do the work, Duluth Heights would not have been flooded; the culverts and other channels to carry off the overflow would have been put in proper conditon to take care of the water. Many of the suburbs are being neglected, it is contended, and work that should be done cannot be done because the board has not the money with which to do it.

Alderman McEwen will introduce a resolution at the next meeting of the council asking that $200 be allowed to put the streams and culverts in Duluth Heights in proper condition to carry off the overflow of water, and thus prevent the possible recurrence of floods like that of Tuesday night.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY

Is Favored By the Grain Dealers' Association.

Minneapolis, Oct. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The National Grain Dealers' association today resolved in favor of congressional enactments empowering the interstate commerce commission effectively to equalize railroad rates. The Elkins law, it was held, had been most advantageous to business interests, but further legislation was needed under which the commission could determine what changes in rates were necessary to make them equitable, and could promulgate such rates to remain effective until overruled by the courts.

Warren F. McCray, of Kirtland, Ind.,

BIRTHS.

McLEOD—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John W. McLeod, 1229 Minnesota avenue, Oct. 2.

DEATHS.

MORRISON—George Morrison, 79 years old, died at his home, 933 Garfield avenue, last night. He is survived by a widow and two daughters, Mrs. J. F. Close and Mrs. George Penhall. He came to Duluth twelve years ago from Au Sable, Mich. Funeral arrangements have not been made yet.

PETERSON—Charles H. Peterson, aged 21, died of typhoid fever at St. Luke's hospital, Oct. 7. The body is being held to await instructions from a brother who lives in Virginia. Burial probably will be in Park Hill cemetery.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Gray Brothers' brick bakery and flats, south side of First street, between First and Second avenues east..... 13,000

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

GLYCERINE ABSORBS MOISTURE, dries and cracks the skin. Satin-Skin Cream best replaces it—soothes, heals, beautifies. 25c.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY housecleaning or washing, or place to cook for small crew in camp. Z 16, Herald.

FOR SALE—BLOCK OF CROOKED River M. & M. stock, at 30 cents, if taken at once. Address B 95, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or week. Call at 222 East First street.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Women's Fetching Clothes for Fall!

"Fetching clothes!" There's something attractive in the phrase, and the facts justify it as applied to scores of styles in our present stock!

Take a couple of our "Young Women's Specials," for instance;

Military effects with strappings and buttons of gold or scarlet— "Reliance" coats and suits of plain or fancy cloths—call them "Napoleon" styles if you like—they're quite the thing in the East. We're first to show them here of course as with every other new thing!

Suits or coats galore! for the young ladies— and the Junior Miss—14, 15, 16, 17 and 18— the most beautiful styles in the history of the house!

And, we're the busiest in the history of our house.

Tomorrow, Friday, is a good day to come, and avoid the Saturday throngs.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

When You Say to Yourself, "I WANT the BEST"

You say you want what we furnish; the best

INSURANCE and BONDS

Manley-McLennan Agency,
Torrey Bldg., First Floor,
Telephone 165.

Steel Ceilings
ARE THE CHEAPEST IN THE LONG RUN.

We make them and carry a large stock. Call and see the handsome patterns or write for our ceiling catalogue.

Steel, brick, stone, weatherboard siding, corrugated iron, steel roofing, etc. Painted and galvanized.

Cornices, skylights and sheet metal work of all kinds. Pitch and gravel roofing. Call or write for prices.

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.,
126-28 E. Superior St., Duluth.

FLORIDA?

Yes, I am considering it.

Well, low round-trip Winter Tourist rates again in effect October 15th to all tourist points in Florida and the South, via

Southern Railway
in connection with
Queen & Crescent Route

Good connections, through sleepers, fine equipment, best of everything.

Better write at once for full particulars to

J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A., 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Former President of the Association, read a paper on "Public Supervision of Rates."

Resolutions favoring reciprocity with Canada and the removal of duties on Canadian grain were adopted. Supervision of grain inspection by commercial exchanges and not by the federal government was favored.

WARRANT FOR GREEN.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The criminal court today issued a bench warrant for the arrest of George E. Green, state senator of New York, recently indicted in connection with postal contracts.

Arnold Knit Goods.
For women and children—complete assortment.

Freimuth's

New Ornaments
For Peter Thompson Suits (at Trimming Department.

Under-Price Friday Bargains!

Two Big Shoe Bargains!

200 pairs of Dress and Walking Shoes—sizes 3, 3½, 4, 4½ and 5—the last of several of our best sellers at $2 and $2.50—all in the new fall lasts—the heavy selling of the past month has reduced the lines so to make a more effective clearing before re-ordering we offer the choice of any pair in the lot tomorrow at—per pair---------- **$1.25**

Also $3.50 Vici Kid Shoes at $1.98—This is the best shoe bargain we have been able to offer in a long time—they are shoes that should have arrived fully a month ago—delayed in transit—at first we intended to return them, and telegraphed the manufacturers to that effect. However, to induce us to accept the shipment they made us a tempting offer, we accepted. As they came to us so we pass them on to you. About 150 pair all told, in the most up-to-date lasts—sold everywhere at $3.50—for Friday only---------- **$1.98**

Warm Underwear Underprice.

Women's Ribbed Union Suits—in white—high neck—long sleeves and ankle length, silk fleeced—Harvard mills make—regular $1.50 garments—Friday-- **$1.19**

Women's Medium Weight Union Suits—high neck, long sleeves and ankle length—silk crocheted around neck and down front—regular $1.35 garments---- **$1.00**

Women's Ribbed Wool Union Suits—In natural colors—the celebrated Phyllis make—reinforced—buttoned down front and across chest--regular $2.50 values—Friday, special at, per suit---------- **$1.98**

Women's Ribbed Australian Wool Vests & Pants—Re-enforced from hip to knee—Phyllis make—perfect fitting—regular $1.25 value, special Friday------- **$1.00**

Women's Elastic Ribbed Vests and Pants—In white, fleece lined, silk crocheted, finest finish throughout—regular price 65c—Friday special—per garment---------- **48c**

Flannelette Gowns SAVINGS FOR FRIDAY.

Women's Flannelette Gowns—Excellent weight--pretty striped patterns—braid trimmed—regular 69c value--Friday------ **49c**

Women's Warm Gowns—Of excellent quality outing—striped and solid colors—in pink, blue and white—the regular $1.00 kind—for Friday, special at---- ---------- **75c**

Pretty Flannelette Gowns—Of heavy twilled quality—striped and plain colors—fancy yoke—embroidery trimmed—cheap at $1.25—special for Friday------- **$1.00**

Misses' Gowns—Of good quality flannelette—fancy striped patterns—fancy trimmed—regular price 75c—sale at------ **50c**

Children's Gowns—Of good quality outing—fancy trimmed—regular price 59c—special Friday ---------- **39c**

Women's Flannelette Skirts—Fancy blue and pink stripes—plain ruffled—regularly 35c—special Friday------ ------ **25c**

FRIDAY BASEMENT BARGAINS.

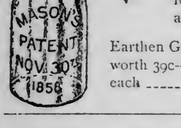
Savings that demonstrate the superiority and low pricing of our daylight basement wares.

CHINA DEPARTMENT.

Bread and Butter Plates of imported German China—also Fruit Plates, Berry Saucers, etc., others say worth 17c and 25c—special Friday, at each---- **10c**

Glass Berry Bowls others say worth 25c—here Friday at, each only---------- **10c**



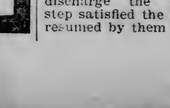


Mason's best quality ½ gallon Fruit Jars—others sell them for 60c—choice Friday at, dozen ---------- **49c**

Earthen Glazed Cuspidors—a bargain—worth 39c—our price Friday at, each ---------- **15c**

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

Good Steel Axes—Bargain Friday at each, only---------- **59c**



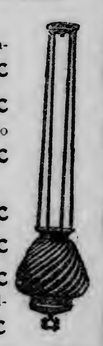
10c quality Dippers—Bargain Friday at each, only---------- **5c**

LAMP SPECIALS.

Opal decorated Lamps, complete, with burner and shade to match—others say worth $1.19—here Friday at------ **69c**

Hall Lamps, all complete—some sell them at $1.48; our price Friday **75c**

Decorated Jardinieres, with pedestal to match---stands 20 inches high—worth 50c—special, each---------- **25c**



HARDWARE SPECIALS.

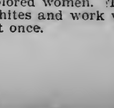
Best quality polished Iron Stove Pipe, worth 30c, at—each -------- **19c**

Best quality polished Iron Elbows—worth 18c, at—each ---------- **10c**

Large scoop Coal Shovels, some stores' price $1—special ---------- **69c**

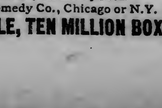
Best quality Clothes Lines—the other fellows price them at 25c—our price Friday only—each ---------- **15c**

12-bars good laundry soap—large size bars—12 for--------- **25c**



35c House brooms—best quality—at each—Friday --- **25c**

39c Counter brush at each—Friday--- **25c**



75c quality Buck Saw—at each----- **48c**

Monarch
SHIRTS
ARE THE BEST AT THE PRICE.
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS

BROTHERS ARRESTED.

Charged With Murder of Udell In Montana.

Missoula, Mont., Oct. 8.—John and Lee Dodson, brothers, were arrested at their homes four miles west of Trout Creek yesterday morning by Sheriff Thompson on suspicion of being the authors of the outrage at Trout Creek, when George W. Ragsdale's saloon was shot up, his bartender, Frank Udell, killed, and Ragsdale's knee shattered and arm broken with rifle balls.

The saloon was riddled with bullets, the two men using a rifle, shotgun and revolver, and shooting no less than a hundred times through the half-inch siding.

John Dodson's two front teeth are gone and his face pounded into a jelly as the result of a fight with Ragsdale early in the evening, at which time Ragsdale says Dodson threatened to return and "fix" him.

Dodson acknowledges he had trouble with Ragsdale, but denies participation in the shooting. He says he and his brother and a third man slept at Lee Dodson's and that they were home before midnight.

There were a dozen men in the saloon at the time of the fusillade, but no one was injured except the saloonkeeper and bartender. Ragsdale is still alive and may recover. Udell formerly lived in Spokane.

CUPID AND RACE PROBLEM

Causing Worry In an Indiana Match Factory.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Oct. 8.—Not only is Cupid playing havoc with the largest factory of this city, the Indiana Match company, but the troubles of this concern now involve the race question. The company employes about 125 girls and women in the packing department to pack the matches in boxes, and has experienced great difficulty arising from the fact that when they get an adequate force of girls to do the work, a number of them get married.

Within the last few weeks there have been thirty-five or forty marriages of girls in this department. Owing to this shortage of white girls, the company was obliged to employ colored women. Tuesday five colored women went to work alongside the white women, and yesterday the entire force of white women went out on strike, demanding that the colored help be ousted. As the plant cannot be operated without the girls, the employers were obliged to discharge the colored women. This step satisfied the whites and work was resumed by them at once.

TO OFFER CUP.

Lipton Will Put Up $2500 International Trophy.

New York, Oct. 8.—The World tomorrow will say: Sir Thomas Lipton is to prove his ardor for international yacht racing. He desires to put the constructive ability of Hershoff and other designers of both the old world and new world to a test and also to try out the seamanship of sailors of all nations in crossing the ocean. A $2500 cup, a perpetual challenge trophy for which the nations of the world may compete annually is to be the offer of the Irish baronet, who has thrice accepted defeat at the hands of American yachtsmen.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using Cascarets for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented."
Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

Best for The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 597
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

OFFICIALS GET OFF

Charges Against Range Justice and Marshal Are Dismissed.

Action Taken on Recommendation of County Attorney McClintock.

The case of the state against J. C. McGilvray, municipal judge at Eveleth, who was indicted on the charge of grand larceny in the second degree, was dismissed in district court yesterday afternoon, as was also the case against Marshal William O'Hara of Ilwbik, who was charged with extortion. The dismissals were made at the recommendation of County Attorney McClintock, there not being enough evidence on hand to warrant a conviction.

The information against McGilvary was that he collected fines in his official capacity and did not turn them over to the county. These two indictments were among those that the last grand jury returned when giving a roasting of some of the methods of doing business employed by the range town legal authorities.

* * *

John Hekkila, who was convicted of killing Matt Rantalia at Hibbing, July 4 last, was yesterday given a reformatory sentence at St. Cloud by Judge Ensign.

The evidence showed that Hekkila and Rantalia were engaged in a fight, when the former struck the latter on the head with a stone, causing injuries that some time afterward brought about his death.

Chester Morrison pleaded guilty to the indictment charging assault in the second degree, and will come up for sentence shortly. The information against him is that he shot at Anton Kocheval after the two men had been having trouble at Ely.

A settlement was effected in the case of Richard Kakkala, charged with illegitimate parentage and the prisoner was discharged from custody.

About a dozen prisoners in the county jail, who have either been convicted or have pleaded guilty during the present term of district court are awaiting sentence.

WATCHMAN NEEDED.

Switching of Cars at Third Avenue West Dangerous.

The suggestion has been made by many business men and citizens, men who are familiar with the large travel at Third avenue West and Superior street, and the frequently congested condition at that point, that if the street railway company is to switch cars at that point continuously as much as it does now, it should be forced to maintain a special watchman at that corner to guard against accidents. It is predicted that sooner or later somebody will be hurt and there have already been instances where there were close calls. The employes have their cars to watch while switching and that makes it difficult for them to always watch the pedestrians and teams as closely as is necessary to avoid accident.

SOUTH DAKOTA CROPS.

Last Week Not Favorable For Them.

The final issue of the weekly crop bulletin of South Dakota comes out this week. It says:

"The weather of the week was variable both as regards temperature and precipitation. Rains were general during the fore part of the period, especially over the eastern districts where they averaged about one inch in amount. Light scattered showers occurred during the latter part of the week.

"When conditions permitted, haying, threshing, and corn and flax cutting progressed favorably, but operations, especially threshing, are still backward. Fall plowing is advancing well, and the seeding of fall rye is in progress.

"The quality of small grain is in many cases disappointing, and much of that which is yet unthreshed is dmp; threshing is half done.

"Corn is for the most part matured, and reports indicate that not more than one-eighth of he late corn (principally on low lands in the Sioux valley) is yet exposed to injury by frost. About one-fourth of the crop is soft or shrunken as a result of the frost of September 16th, but the bulk of it will make good fall feed; about three-fourths of the crop is sound and well matured.

"Late hay grass and pastures have been freshened by recent rains and are much improved. Haying is nearly finished.

"Harvesting of potatoes continues; the yields are somewhat disappointing.

"A good general crop of flax has nearly all been cut."

SUBMARINE A SUCCESS.

Demonstrates Its Efficiency Against a Torpedo Boat.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 8.—The tests off Newport with the submarine torpedo boats, in their attacks upon the torpedo boats attached to the torpedo station were begun again this week and yesterday the submarine got in closer on the torpedo boat than ever before. The conditions were favorable to the torpedo boat, the McKee, which under the command of Gunner Vanderbeck, was sent eight miles southeast of Brenton's reef with orders to destroy the submarine reported off there.

As soon as the McKee had got out to sea, the Holland boat Moccasin, under Lieut. Pinney, was sent out to make an attack. She was submerged and made for the McKee. When 200 yards away she fired her dummy torpedo, it striking on the starboard side near the conning tower, and it was decided that the McKee had been put out of action.

PRESS CENSOR

For Sultan of Turkey Is an Iowa Man.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 8.—Joseph Norcombe of Cedar Rapids, who sails next week for Constantinople to become press censor for the sultan of Turkey, is in Des Moines compiling information for a book sketching the life of the late T. S. Parvin of Cedar Rapids, for many years grand secretary of the Masonic lodge of Iowa. "The sultan does not purpose to establish a press censorship in the sense that we understand the word," says Mr. Norcombe. "He does want an American newspaper writer who will send out stories of events of international importance, and who will give the correct color to these stories. I understand that I am to be untrammeled and unrestricted in what I write. The sultan informs me that many lies are sent out from Constantinople. He will pay me, to be sure, but my instructions are to tell the truth."

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Two Fences For Stolen Goods Uncovered at Minot.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minot—No little surprise was caused when Great Northern Detectives Ryan and Hanna stated that they had unearthed about $1500 worth of silks and other merchandise, including everything from ladies' hair combs to fur overcoats and men's full suits in a second-hand store operated by Joseph Rowan. There articles were part of the merchandise stolen from box cars in this city by an organized gang, the leaders of which are Hugh Allen and Tom Sivers, both of whom are under arrest and will have a hearing this afternoon. Rowan, the second-hand store man, always bore an excellent reputation and at the last meeting of the school board was elected secretary. Many stolen goods were also found at the residence of Rowan's mother and the unexpected finding of these goods in these two places indicate that they have served as fences for burglars. Allen is pronounced as an all-round crook and is wanted in many places for shoplifting, safe blowing and robbery.

Ed Dunn residing north of this city was killed in a runaway. He was driving a team of colts, and fell under a wheel of the wagon. His head was crushed.

Sheriff Pitts of McHenry county arrived from Towner with Reginald Calder, who was convicted there of petit larceny and fined $100 and costs and sentenced to serve a short jail sentence. After Calder completes his sentence he will be rearrested for grand larceny. He has been operating chiefly among the homesteaders, breaking into shacks and taking everything movable.

Fargo—Joe Miller, the farmer who was recently arrested on complaint of a former hired man on a charge of blindpigging, was bound over to the district court. Miller's side of the case is that he always kept a supply of beer and liquors on hand. One night he gave his hired man permission to hold a dance in the barn. The hired man wanted a keg of beer, which was refused but later the fellow took one anyway and the value of it was afterwards deducted from his wages.

The officials will have the remains of John Minear, who was killed at Amenia by drinking bootleg whisky, disinterred and an analysis made of the stomach. The hearing of the men Kolling, who had the liquor, will be transferred here and postponed till the results of the analysis are announced. It is said Minear took only one drink and died after walking a few feet.

In the United States court the first civil case to be taken up was that of John J. Hellander vs. the Northern Pacific railway for $15,000 damages. Hellander was driving a coal wagon over the Fourth street crossing and was hit by the North coast limited train. He was badly hurt and alleges that he is permanently crippled.

In the contest for a quarter section near Edgeley, Fred E. Rocher won out over George R. Harrington, alleging that Harrington had abandoned the claim.

Forman—The county teachers' institute is in session here this week, with F. E. Smith, ex-superintendent of the Fargo city schools, as conductor, and Jessie C. Childs, a primary teacher of Minneapolis as assistant. It is well attended and the majority hold first and second grade certificates.

The preliminary examination of Hayes Lewis, for shooting and killing Charles Christman, a week ago Sunday, has commenced. The pal of the dead man while on the stand, said Lewis was fully justified in shooting Christman.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Judge Carland has allowed the exceptions of the defendants to the report of the special master in the case of McLaughlin Bros., of Columbus, Ohio, against Henry Peterson and other farmers residing near Highmore, S. D. The case, which has been pending for some time, has attracted wide interest owing to the unusual questions involved. McLaughlin Bros., through their agent, secured the signatures of Peterson and nineteen other farmers to an agreement to purchase from them a stallion, the farmers to pay an agregate of $900. The agreement was printed in a notebook, and the signatures were obtained before the signers had seen the horse.

When the agent of the Columbus firm presented notes securing the purchase price of the animal to the twenty signers of the agreement, several of them declined to sign the notes. Then McLaughlin Bros. instituted suit in the federal court and asked that the alleged delinquents be compelled to attach their signatures to the instruments. Judge Carland, in his decision, says:

"The exceptions to the findings and conclusions having been allowed, said findings and conclusions should be set aside and a decree entered dismissing the bill with costs for want of equity."

Rapid City—Arrangements have been made for what is known as the Rapid City "granger" roundup, by which small stockmen in this vicinity expect to gather their stock and get it upon their own ranges before winter.

The wagon will camp Friday night at City Springs and begin work on the tenth, work down and up between Box Elder and Elk creek to the river, and up between Box Elder and Rapid creek. It will meet the Hermosa wagon at Spring creek crossing at the old Waugh ranch, work between Rapid and Spring creeks together to river, then from Indian creek to Sage creek east of the river.

An amendment to the curfew ordinance was recently passed by the council, changing the hour from 9 to 8 o'clock. The change was lost sight of by the officials for several days, and has just been made operative.

Huron—A decree of divorce in a case of more than passing interest has been signed by Judge Whiting. It dissolves the bonds heretofore existing between Albur G. Reuter and Minnie F. Reuter. They were married in Rochester, N. Y., in 1895, and lived in New York city for years. The wife was charged with cruel and inhuman treatment, even to the threatening of his life and presenting a revolver at him and declaring she would shoot him.

Reports indicate that the damage done by hail and wind at Highmore and points west was not as great as supposed. At Highmore the storm assumed the proportions of a tornado. Several barns, sheds, etc., were blown down and two or three dwellings moved from their foundations.

James McNally, who returned from the Klondike a few weeks since, because of ill health, died at the home of his parents in this city. He was formerly in the employ of the Chicago & North-Western railway.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Railroad Extension From Norway to Quinnesee Nearly Completed.

Norway—The work of laying the rails on the Wisconsin & Michigan road from Norway to Quinessee has been started and it is expected that regular trains will be running over them in five or six weeks. The extension from Norway to Quinnesee is about six miles long. It is one of the most difficult pieces of right-of-way to grade and ballast in the whole system, for the tracks are to be laid through hills. The trains will run through a picturesque country.

Amasa—These are dull days in Amasa, the little mining town in Iron county. The shutting down of the Michigan has depressed people very much, besides throwing out of employment a number of men. The Michigan men, those not married at least, will have to leave the town to a great extent, as there are no openings at the other properties for them. The Hemlock is working a full force, but is not taking on any new men, and the Gibson is working with a full crew. There may be considerable shifting of men at the Gibson so as to provide for the married men let out at the Michigan. The single men are leaving on every train.

Calumet—Albert J. March, formerly city clerk, who, it is alleged, embezzled about $1000, has been captured in Cleveland.

Frank Blitz, a miner, fell 250 feet down a shaft and escaped with only slight injuries.

Menominee—Mayor William Holmes and the members of the city council of Menominee are anxious to revoke the license of saloonkeepers who disregard the Sunday laws, and with that in view the city attorney has been instructed to frame an ordinance vesting that power in the mayor.

Magnus Nelson, a well-known Menominee county farmer, has just finished harvesting his crop of apples. He has a large orchard and finds the cultivation of the fruit very profitable. Mr. Nelson had a fine exhibit at the state fair recently, it embracing thirty-eight different varieties of apples.

Down in Menominee county, owing to the incessant rains, about the only crop which is looking well and which will net the farmers much will be the sugar beets. The beets are looking fine and those who own the largest acreage have reason to feel gratified. The beets were not damaged by the rain or frost. In numerous sections the potato crop was practically ruined, oats are worthless, as the kernels are not full and healthy, and there is little corn. Sugar beets are the redeeming crop this year.

Blatz Beer
MILWAUKEE.

The cost of production has always been a secondary consideration. The very choicest of every component part of the Blatz brews is the invariable rule. Expert judges of barley and hops are engaged in contracting months in advance of the demands, and only the best of Mother Earth's crop is ever considered.

Always the Same Good Old Blatz.

Blatz Malt-Vivine (Non-Intox) Tonic

Val. Blatz Brwg. Co., Milwaukee.

Duluth Branch — Lake Ave. and Railroad St. Telephone 62.

MRS. RUNNING DEER.

Indian Woman Murderer, Believed to Be Insane.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 8.—If Mrs. Running Deer killed Mrs. Kills-twice once she must have been killed three times, is the Sherlock Holmes' dissection of the situation, according to George W. Sproule, clerk of the United States court.

Mrs. Running Deer is an Indian and a ward of Uncle Sam on the Crow reservation. She was indicted by a grand jury for the killing of Mrs. Kills-twice and appeared before Judge Knowles yesterday for arraignment. It was suggested that the squaw was mentally unbalanced and the case was referred to Louis P. Sanders, an attorney, for investigation as to her condition.

On June 20 last Mrs. Running Deer had an altercation with Kills-twice. The latter struck Running Deer with a club and Mrs. Running Deer slashed Kills-twice with a knife, inflicting a fatal injury. It is the general belief that Running Deer is out of her mind and a candidate for the insane asylum instead of the gallows.

FIERCE JAGUAR

Escaped and Man Is Terribly Torn and Bitten.

York, Pa., Oct. 8.—George Sangers, manager of the Bostock trained animal show exhibiting on the York fair grounds, had a thrilling experience with a maddened jaguar Tuesday afternoon. Miss Ora Cecil was giving a performance with her den of trained animals, including three jaguars. They became involved in a fight, and one of them, breaking down the safety gates, escaped and darted out of the tent upon the fair grounds.

Manager Sangers rushed after it, and leaping astride its back, seized it by the neck. The animal turned upon him and there was a fierce hand-to-claw conflict. Sangers' arms were torn by the beast's fangs and the animal closed its jaws upon the fleshy part of his left leg, inflicting an ugly wound. Attendants came to his rescue and the beast was finally secured. Sangers was so badly hurt that he had to be taken to the hospital, and blood poisoning is feared.

WAS CAUSED BY FIRE.

St. Paul, Oct. 8.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: A report was received here last night that dynamiters had destroyed a Northern Pacific bridge near Big Timber. Later it was learned that the bridge had been destroyed by fire, starting from an engine.

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE



The only first-class Warehouse for storing household goods in the city.
Special Room for Pianos.
Warehouse: 510, 512, 514 East Superior St. Office: 210 West Superior St.

TRY US! Our Printing is Sure to Please.
BOTH PHONES.
PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Prompt Printers. Providence Bldg., Cor. 4th Ave. W. and Superior Street.

FINE STATIONERY
No need to send out of town for it if you see
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR.

REDFERN

Style "E"



is one of the many styles in the Redfern adapted to the average form.

The price is exceedingly low when you consider the value received. It perfectly reproduces the "style" of the Parisian models for this season, but there is a difference, and the difference is shown in its adaptability to the American type of form.

White, Coutille and Batiste.

$5.00 per pair.

For sale in Duluth exclusively by the

Silberstein & Bonds Company

GETS DECREE OF DIVORCE

Mrs. Hulda Blood Gets Divorce and Alimony at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Oct. 8.—Yesterday was divorce day in the district court.

The most stirring and sensational story was told before Judge Lewis by Mrs. Hulda Blood, the wife of George W. Blood, a real estate man of the city.

She was a quiet-appearing woman, with a pale face, the mother of a couple of children, and had, according to her interpretation of the conduct of her husband, been vilely abused.

She gave her age as 36 and his as 39. She married him at Hudson, Wis., Aug. 4, 1897.

One child, Florence, is 5 years old, and a boy, Wallace, 2 years.

She charges the defendant with infidelity in August last.

For more than a year past he had refused to live with her as his wife.

"He told me that he had so many women that he did not wish to have anything more to do with me."

She lives on Livingston avenue, she told the court, and the defendant had occupied rooms separate from hers, in their home, for a year. He used to come home very late at night and make himself as disagreeable as possible to her.

She became suspicious of his conduct, and took measures to ascertain what he was doing.

He was in the real estate business and made about $200 a month.

A constable was next called. He had been retained by Stan Donnelly, attorney for Mrs. Blood, to discover if her suspicions of Mr. Blood had any foundation. He testified that he had seen Mr. Blood in the company of a "tall woman" a number of times and on one evening had noticed the pair go into the building across the street from Morrison's livery stable on Fifth street. They went up stairs and after an interval he followed them. He had a parley with the woman who kept the place. At first she did not propose to allow him to enter, but he was finally admitted and went to a room, where the tall lady and Mr. Blood were together. The constable, who knows no fear in the prosecution of his official business, knocked on the door, and, by and by, Mr. Blood opened it. He appeared wanting the customary covering which conventionality demands and the tall lady was lying in a short bed. Mr. Blood called witness a bad name and wished to know what he wanted. The constable replied that he had seen all he wished to see, and the interview closed with the departure of the constable with his information.

That was enough for the court and he gave the plaintiff the divorce she asked for, and the custody of the children, awarding her certain allowances to be paid by the defendant.

Mr. Blood was not disposed to quibble over the allowances. He proposed to give Mrs. Blood all the household furniture and did not object to pay $100 down as alimony, $25 a month for the support of the children, until such time as they shall be of age, $100 attorney's fees, costs of court and $15 for the constable who had disturbed them.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the American Shipbuilding Company Is Held.

New York, Oct. 8.—At the annual meeting in Jersey City of the American Shipbuilding company, Frank W. Hart was elected a director to succeed W. T. Carpenter. Other directors were re-elected. Officers also were re-elected, with the exception of R. L. Ireland, vice president, who was succeeded by James C. Wallace. Robert Logan was elected assistant general manager.

The annual report submitted by President Brown shows for the year ended June 30, a decrease in net earnings of $294,710. Added to this the company paid out the sum of $238,000 in the shape of a dividend to common stockholders this year, which item did not appear in the previous annual report. But $418,277 was charged to depreciation and maintenance and $872,550 to the rebuilding of drydock and repairs. The surplus for the year shows a decrease of $315,562, but the total surplus has been increased to $3,356,300 by the amount remaining for the year.

METHODIST CHURCH

At Anoka Refuses to Accept New Pastor.

Anoka, Minn., Oct. 8.—The M. E. conference at Duluth turned down the wish of the Anoka M. E. church to have Rev. C. W. Parsons elected here and instead appointed Rev. William Love of the First church of Minneapolis to Anoka. A committee met and passed a resolution closing the church against any one except Rev. Mr. Parsons until the matter is settled.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

WOODSMEN GOING

Introduction of Mechanical Power Gradually Removing Lumberjack.

Belief That He Will Largely Disappear With Northern Pine.

In spite of the statements made from time to time in late years throughout the Northwest that the lumberjack is passing, that class of woodsmen remain very much in evidence and still continue an important factor when the loggers begin to figure on their winter contracts.

The statement, to some extent is true, in another way, for the amount of men now required to carry through logging operations in the Northern pine woods is not so large as it once was.

In the years gone by, when lumbering was in its infancy, in fact up to the years when it was in its prime in Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin, the manufacturing concerns did not attempt to conduct operations so heavy as at the present time.

There were various reasons for this, the principal one being that the timber then cut was not so accesible as is the timber cut at the present time. In the early logging history of the Northwest, loging railways and spurs from the railroad lines were almost unheard of and the logers depended on long hauling by teams and on the driving streams, their mills being located with convenience as to the timber supply rather than with convenience to the market.

In earlier days the mill man often bought his timber or a large portion of it from the settlers and small farmers or else he hired a contractor to go out and cut it for him. The timber lay clos eto the rivers and the expense of banking the logs was reduced to a minimum. The contractor could in those days start several small camps, hire a few men for low wages, feed them on pork and beans and hard tack and by holding down all other expenses, he could realize a good profit on his winter's operations.

Years of logging, however, have cleared the timber away from the streams. The standing timber has receded from the logging railway lines, uncertain winter weather has made hauling over swamps and inland lakes risky. Wages have steadily advanced for all classes of wood's work. Expensive machinery has taken the place of men in some forms of work. The camps are now run on almost a luxury basis in order to keep the woodsmen contented and to keep them at their jobs.

All these changes which have made logging operations more expensive have forced the loggers to adopt logging methods that will produce a greater number of logs to the number of men employed.

In almost any part of the northern white pine district where large operations are now in progress, can be found the steam loader and the steam hauler, taking the places of the cant hook men and the teams.

Lumber prices have advanced, it is true, but the loggers claim that the cost of logging and the cost of manufacture have kept pace with it.

It is claimed that there are fewer of the small jobbers nowadays than formerly ,that the output of the up-to-date logging contractor is too expensive for the man of small means to handle. Formerly the small jobber paid his men off in time checks payable in the spring. This method enabled him to complete his contract and get his money to pay off his men. The lumberjack of today is made independent by the state laws which compel the payment of his wages on demand and the logger must pay in cash. It takes good financial standing to carry on a large contract under such conditions and the small jobbers have been pushed to the wall.

Lumbermen say that the lumberjack cannot go farther West, as in the case of other class of trades, and find work for the reason that the percentage of machinery used in logging in the West is even larger than in the Northwest. There the donkey engine does the work of men and horses. In the South the greater part of the wood's work is done by negroes. So, it seems that with the disappearance of the lumberjack from the Northern woods, he is to be found no where else in the country in his old capacity. Mechanical power is supplanting the lumberjack.

THE Y. M. C. A. SOCIAL.

First Gathering of Present Season Is Held.

The social season at the Young Men's Christian association was opened last night when the first formal social gathering was held. The guests, of whom there were 200, were received on the reading room floor. The following program was given in the assembly room:

Reading .....
Mr. Eyferth.
Solo .....
Charles Appeliagen.
Selection .....
Y. M. C. A. orchestra.
Solo .....
Miss Georgia Alexander.
Reading .....
Bruno Eyferth.
Solo—"Violets," by request.....
Miss Georgia Alexander.
Address—"Forecast of Fall Plans"....
Phil Bevis.
Selection .....
Y. M. C. A. orchestra.

Refreshments were served and then the guests inspected the building. This is the first social gathering, and it will be followed by others, formal and informal, during the fall and winter.

WILL BE FORWARDED.

Petition Asking For Scandinavian Consulate at Duluth.

The petition which has been in circulation for some time asking that some person be appointed resident Swedish-Norwegian vice-consul at Duluth will be forwarded to the consulate at Washington soon. Mayor Hugo, who will include the capital in a jaunt, will be on hand to present the petition to the proper authorities.

Scandinavians of Duluth urge in support of their petition that the Zenith City practically is a foreign seaport town—the only one in the state. A large percentage of the population of the country in the neighborhood of Duluth is of Swedish-Norwegian nativity and that there is a deal of inconvenience and expense in transacting business with the kingdoms of Norway and Sweden through the vice-consulates at St. Paul or Chicago. Every Scandinavian favors the establishing of a vice-consulate in Duluth. The petitions are in the hands of Dr. E. J. Eklund, A. E. Zimmerman, C. W. Erickson, Lundberg & Stone, F. W. Erickson and S. J. Nygren.

A LINGERING COUGH

The cough that holds on in spite of all remedies needs energetic and above all thorough treatment. A mere cough mixture won't do. Root out the cold that causes the cough.

How? Scott's Emulsion.

Why Scott's Emulsion? Because it stops the irritation, soothes the tissues and heals the affected membranes.

When? Right away. Scott's Emulsion begins to help with the first dose.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

To Erect Building.

Gray Bros., bakers, are putting up a new building on First street, between First and Second avenues east. The excavation is under way for a two-story brick structure to cost $12,000. It will be ready for occupancy Feb. 1. Pearson & Fawcett have the contract. The firm now is conducting two retail stores, one on Fourth street and the other, which is also the factory, at 13 East Superior street. The factory and the Fourth street store will be consolidated in the new building, while the building at 13 East Superior street will be used as a retail store.

HOT ROASTS TO BE GIVEN

Gen. Bristow Preparing Report on Postal Investigation.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The results of seven months' investigation of the post-office department, so far as Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow or his assistants are concerned, will be embodied in Mr. Bristow's report, which is promised to be in the hands of Postmaster General Payne within ten days and later sent to President Roosevelt.

In reference to the postoffice officials against whom indictments have been returned he will state only the charges that were found by the jury and not attempt to cover the mass of detailed evidence which has been and is being collected. After making his report he will consider his portion of the work completed excepting the furnishing of the collected evidence.

It is hardly probable that there will be any more indictments. The external surprise and commotion in postoffice circles and elsewhere will occur when Mr. Bristow's report is made public.

It will recommend numerous dismissals from the service. A majority of these dismissals will include employes who do a great deal of traveling. They have padded their expense accounts or reported that they were at a certain place discharging their duties when in fact they were some place on a fishing trip or away on a visit.

Next will come severe reprimands for higher officials who have been careless and permitted the business of their departments to be handled in a most haphazard and unbusiness-like manner. Mr. Bristow will make recommendations for changes which he thinks should be made for the betterment of the service, but will leave most of this to the postmaster general.

A "JACK THE HUGGER."

Three Women Assaulted on Street at Menominee.

Menominee, Mich., Oct. 8.—Much excitement was occasioned Tuesday evening by several women being assaulted on the streets by a "Jack the Hugger." Mrs. Gus Weber, Miss Maggie Halloran and Mrs. T. D. Reinbolt.

Mrs. Weber was returning home about 9 o'clock when a man threw his arms about her, and only desisted when her screams and struggles attracted some persons passing by.

Mrs. Reinbolt was returning from a Y. P. S. C. E. meeting when a stranger came up from behind and put his arms around her. She had an umbrella and broke it across the fellow's head, and he fled.

Miss Maggie Halloran, a young woman who works in the Grand department store, was assaulted on Ogden avenue, as she was returning from supper to her work. The police have arrested John Green and think they have the guilty person, although none of the women is able to identify him.

"SOPHS" BEAT "FRESHIES"

Fierce Land and Water Fight at Madison.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 7.—For the first time within the memory of the oldest undergraduate of the university the sophomore class triumphed over the freshman in the annual rush. The "sophs" were outnumbered four to one, and gained their victory by strategy rather than strength, and Tuesday night their colors were flying unmolested from a large raft moored near the varsity boathouse pier.

The rush began with the dismissal of the "freshies" from the first "gym" drill of the season, the "sophs" attacking them as they left the "gym" and attempting to rush them into the lake.

For over an hour the struggle went on. Just as the first-year men seemed to have won the contest a large raft, on which was a twenty-foot flagstaff, bearing the sophomore colors was towed in sight. It was manned by seven sophomores and was protected by a heavy wire, which extended around it four feet from the rail.

The freshies attempted to capture the raft from rowboats, but after their boats had been capsized several times they admitted defeat.

Cure for Asthma and Hay Fever

The statements published below confirm the claim of Dr. Schiffmann that his remedy is an absolute cure for Asthma and Hay Fever.

Mrs. Mary Zachery, Pleasant Hill, La., says: "I have found your Asthma Cure a permanent cure for Asthma, for which I used it 7 years ago. I have never had the slightest return of the trouble since. I have also found your remedy excellent in Bronchial affections."

A Hay Fever sufferer writes: "I have had Hay Fever for 14 years. I bought a package of your remedy (Schiffmann's Asthma Cure), of our druggist and due to its use this is the first summer that I have not been troubled." Mrs. Frank Gullfogle, 6237 Ridge avenue, Roxboro, Philadelphia.

Sold by druggists at 50c and $1.00.

Send 2c stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 890, St. Paul, Minn., for a free sample package.

C. A. CONGDON APPOINTED

Named By District Court as Member of Charter Commission.

Chester A. Congdon has been appointed a member of the charter commission of Duluth to succeed Henry F. Greene, who recently resigned to accept the position of United States civil service commissioner, at Washington, D. C. The appointment was made by district judges J. D. Ensign, W. A. Cant and Homer B. Dibell.

Mr. Congdon has served on the charter commission before and his name was selected from among several under consideration by the judges.

The personnel of the charter commission at the present time is as follows: Chester A. Congdon, Giles Gilbert, L. J. Hopkins, Theodore T. Hudson, Alexander J. Braden, Percy S. Annecke, Hansen E. Smith, H. H. Phelps, C. A. Duncan, J. M. Tufty, N. J. Miller, J. W. Richardson, Oscar Mitchell, W. O. Pealer and Thomas Olafson.

CANNOT USE POWDER HOUSE

Ruling Against Marshall-Wells Company By Judge Dibell.

Judge Dibbell has ruled that the Marshall-Wells Hardware company must not store powder, dynamite, nitroglycerine or other explosives, in the company's powder house at Lester Park in amounts of over twenty-five pounds.

The ruling was made yesterday afternoon after a hearing on the injunctional order petitioned for by Frederick Peterson and others who own property near the powder house and who fear the explosives will endanger their buildings.

The injunction is a permanent one, the temporary injuction having been granted some weeks ago pending the hearing on the permanent injunction. Crassweller & Crassweller appeared for Mr. Peterson and the other plaintiffs, and L. C. Harris appeared for the Marshall-Wells company.

THE STAGE

Tonight Clay Clement will open an engagement of four performances at the Lyceum, appearing in his own play in which he has been seen here several times, "The New Dominion." The Chicago Chronicle said of the play:

"'The New Dominion' is a delightful American love story of the south land, pure in tone, elevating in character, and charming in its simplicity. There is no gushing sentimentality in it. The story is like the budding and gradual unfolding of a beautiful flower in pure atmosphere, at times exhiliarated by rays of sunshine, at others, shrouded in temporary gloom or chilled by passing showers."

* * *

Monday evening "Yon Yonson" with Nelse Ericksen playing the name part will be seen at the Lyceum.

* * *

"The Girl I Left Behind Me" was given its final performance at the Metropolitan last evening and the audience then and in the afternoon were much pleased with the production. Beginning this evening and continuing for the remainder of the week the company will present "Don Caesar de Bazan," a play that has been for years one of the most popular of the romantic school and that has within the past two or three years had a great revival. The version given it by the Metropolitn company will be one of the very best.

ARBITRATOR APPOINTED

By Dominican Government In the Sala Case.

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, Oct. 8.—The Dominican government yesterday appointed Mario Ceballos to be arbitrator in the case of the Sala claims.

The country is quiet but business is dull.

The Sala case is that of a Frenchman who lent money and supplied munitions of war aggregating about $215,000 to the then President Heureaux of Santo Domingo. The Dominican government at first recognized the claim, but afterwards contested it. M. Sala died, leaving his claim to his wife, an American. Minister Powell was instructed to endeavor to effect a settlement.

CASLEY'S TWO WIVES.

English One Declared Entitled to His Estate.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 8.—A romance of two wives has just reached an end in a decision which has just been handed down by the Iowa supreme court and it settles the disposition of a fat estate left by John Casley.

Mrs. Casley, who resides at St. Just, Cornwall, England, was married to her husband in February, 1863. Four years after their union Casley left his English home. His wife received letters and remittances of money from him for some time from various places where he was working. Suddenly he disappeared.

After a time she learned that he had gone to Germany, where he assumed the name of John Wallace and married again in 1875 without the formality of securing a divorce. He had then acquired a roving disposition, and with his second wife returned to England, settling in the north of the country. Then he moved to the United States, first settling in Pennsylvania and later coming to Iowa. He went to California, but returned and died in this state after amassing wealth. When his English wife heard of his death and his accumulation of property, she put in her claim for her legal share and secured a decree in her favor. The case was appealed and has just been affirmed.

TO LIVE IN WOODSHED

While His Palatial Mansion Becomes a Hospital.

Dubuque, Iowa, Oct. 8.—Abraham Slimmer, one of the richest men in the state, who is known throughout Iowa on account of his rich gifts to public institutions, will shortly vacate his palatial mansion at Waverly and move into his woodshed to spend the remainder of his days.

Two years ago Mr. Slimmer offered to give his mansion to the Sisters of Charity to be used as a hospital. They were not in a position to accept the offer at that time, but recently they notified Mr. Slimmer that if the offer still held good they would accept it.

The philanthropist accordingly set to work arranging a new home. He chose his woodshed and is having it remodelled so it will have two rooms.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

The Glass Block basement is the homefitters' paradise.

"Where every prospect pleases." Where there is everything the richest and poorest need in chinawares, artwares, crockery, glass, cutlery, hardware, graniteware, tinware, kitchenwares—and birds and fishes for household pets.

Crockery and glass.

The Crockery and Glassware departments are getting busier and busier—join the procession Friday and Saturday and get some of the following "good things."

TUMBLERS—Thin-blown table tumblers—full size, best quality glass, each..... **4c**

TEA CUPS AND SAUCERS—Another lot of those "old fashioned blue" cups and saucers placed on sale Friday at, each..... **10c**

PLATES—Full size dinner plates to match—at—each..... **10c**

TEA POT TILES—German China tiles—tinted and decorated—each..... **10c**

ALUMINUM CAPS for Mason jars, while they last at, per dozen..... **10c**

RUBBER FRUIT JAR RINGS—Our best grade rings—every dozen in pasteboard cartoon—pure rubber—regular 10c kind—we lose money on all you buy at this price—per doz..... **5c**

Housefurnishings.

We save you money here every day, but have cut the price deep for Friday and Saturday's selling.

STOVE PIPE—Not the light kind usually sold at special sales, but good heavy sheet iron—special each..... **9c**

BROOMS—A good quality four-sewed broom, with smooth hardwood handles, at. **15c**

GALVANIZED PAILS—12-quart galvanized water pails, best for general house use. **19c**

COAL HODS—All sizes and kinds—at P. & W. Co.'s usual low prices—16-inch black funnel Coal Hods at..... **25c**

AIR RIFLES—for the boys—we have put in a good supply of the famous Daisy Air Rifles as follows—

$1.00 Daisy Air Rifles at..... **75¢**
$1.25 Daisy Repeater Rifles at **98¢**
$2.00 Daisy 1000-shot Rifles **$1.50**

Live birds and goldfish; all needed supplies.

The new fall stock is now arriving—fresh lots received every week—visit this department and see hundreds of beautiful Hartz Canary Birds in all the popular songs of the day. Also the chattering parrots, macaws, and the large aquarium full of hundreds of gold fish.

MALE CANARIES—Every bird guaranteed a perfect singer or money refunded—the price, each..... **$3.50**

PARROTS—Cuban and Mexican Red Heads, at each..... **$5.00**

MACAWS—Beautiful large red birds—make good talkers, each... **$25.00**

Gold fish globes, aquariums, bird and parrot cages at the lowest prices ever named in Duluth.

BIRD SEED—We buy this seed in original bags and the same is clean and healthy—
Hemp seed, per pound..... **8¢**
Canary seed, per pound..... **8¢**
Parrot seed, per pound..... **7¢**
Our own mixture Canary seed, a lb.... **5¢**

GOLD FISH—Hundreds and hundreds of them—all healthy and lively—easiest of all pets to keep and care for—10c worth of our fish food lasts three or four fish a whole year.
All small fish at..... **15¢** or 2 for **25¢**
All medium fish at each..... **25¢**
All large fish at each..... **39¢**

Our anti-trust furniture prices continue to draw the crowds.



PARLOR TABLE—A fine one like cut, made of solid oak and finely polished—beautifully shaped French legs and shaped cornice top 24x24 inches—extra shelf below—furniture stores get $3.50— our homefitters' price each..... **$1.95**

CHIFFONIER—like the above—solid oak, 5 large roomy drawers, full size, highly polished, ball-bearing castors and brass pulls. Regular price at furniture stores $7—our homefitters' price..... **$4.25** (Same with large bevel plate mirror, **$6.95.**)

ENAMELED BED—like cut— all steel bars, heavy malleable iron chills or binders throughout, enameled in any color, single, three quarter or double size—a good value at $3.00—our homefitters' price..... **$1.75**

A SOLID OAK MORRIS CHAIR, full size, extra strong, adjustable to four different positions. Reversible velour cushions, well filled and upholstered. Furniture stores get $7.95. Our homefitters' price..... **$4.25**

JARDINIERE STANDS—We offer while they last, six dozen, solid oak or mahogany finished, and worth fully $1.00—a good little piece for a cosy corner or for some little niche that needs filling—only..... **39c**

Portieres.

COUCH COVERS—Oriental stripes—full size—fringed all round, worth $2.25—for this sale..... **$1.69**

PORTIERES—Oriental stripe, fringed top and bottom, full length, worth $3.50—for this sale—per pair..... **$2.45**

ORIENTAL STRIPES for draperies, couch covers, etc., 50-in. wide, worth 75c, for. **49c**

BABY CARRIAGE ROBES—A new and complete assortment, extra good values—the price..... $12.50 to **$3.75**

Carpets.

ALL ODD ROLLS AND REMNANT PIECES of Wilton velvet, Axminster, Savonnerie and Moquette Carpets—lengths from 5 to 50 yards, worth in the regular way up to $1.75 a yard—to close out (including making, laying and lining), a yd. **98c**

INGRAIN CARPETS—All-wool extra super—the heaviest and best ingrain manufactured—worth $1.00 a yard—special for Friday and Saturday—(made, laid and lined)—per yard..... **79c**

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS—with or without borders—the 10-wire quality—best made, worth $1.00—(made, laid and lined) a yd... **79c**

The sale of horse blankets and carriage robes is drawing like wildfire.

Livery men are getting their winter supplies here for less money than ever before. Private horse owners have the privilege of the same low prices. Better all COME NOW while the lines are complete.

TO FIGHT BEEF TRUST.

Sir Thomas Lipton Will Raise Cattle.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 8.—Sir Thomas Lipton has purchased the old Couper plantation in South Georgia, consisting of 1000 acres of choice fruit and vegetable land which will be at once turned into a truck farm for the London market. This purchase is in connection with the scheme of the Great Britain and Southern States Cattle and Abattoirs company, which intends to cover Georgia with cattle farms and abattoirs to feed the English market in competition with the beef trust.

The company is a branch of the Lipton, Limited, company, and it is understood that Sir Thomas will find a market in England for its products. There is no finer tract of land in Georgia than the Couper place, and great pleasure is felt here over the announcement that it will be put into active cultivation by Sir Thomas. Much depends, however, upon the result of Mr. Chamberlain's tariff agitation.

THE MULE SPINNERS.

Boston, Oct. 8.—Expecting to clear up their business before night, the delegates to the national mule spinners' convention resumed their labors today with President Dugan, of Lowell, in the chair. The principal business remaining was the election of officers. The convention went into executive session on being called to order.

M. L. Parker has now on display everything that is proper for fall and winter wear in Suitings and Overcoatings.

THE EVENING HERALD

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Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

D'AUTREMONT FOR MAYOR.

The movement to induce Charles d'Autremont to become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for mayor has been received with much favor, and if Mr. d'Autremont will yield to the wishes of his numerous friends there will be no doubt as to his selection as the Democratic candidate. There are few men in the party who could poll so many votes as Mr. d'Autremont, and with him at the head of their ticket the Democrats would enter upon the municipal campaign with enthusiasm and with firm confidence in a sweeping victory.

The excellent administration of the city's affairs when Mr. d'Autremont previously held the office of mayor has not been forgotten by the citizens, and his election would be a guaranty of a first-class business administration. Whether Mr. d'Autremont can be induced to enter the contest is a question that remains unanswered, but in view of the very general sentiment in his favor he will find it difficult to resist the pressure. This sentiment is not confined to the Democrats, but it is openly expressed by a large number of Republicans who believe that national politics should not be considered in the election of city officials and regard Mr. d'Autremont with much favor.

JUVENILE PAUPERS.

The English plan of sending its juvenile paupers to its colonies seems to have proven very successful, especially as far as Canada is concerned. In the last thirty-four years over 45,000 children from the United Kingdom—not counting, of course, the members of emigrant families—have been sent to Canada. Nearly all these are children who have been rescued from destitution, or from circumstances worse than mere poverty, by various philanthropic societies, and sent out under careful guardianship to the training or distributing homes maintained by the same societies in the Dominion. About a third of the whole number have been sent out by Dr. Bernardo's institutions. Though carried on at the cost of the philanthropic public, the process is strictly supervised by government departments, both in England and in Canada. The children have to be certified by the Dominion officials, at the points both of embarkation and of landing, as "of a desirable class." They have also to be examined medically before sailing, and must be certified as in good health, free from all disease and bodily defects and "mentally and physically fitted for emigration to Canada." In past years some doubt has been expressed as to the desirability of infusing blood of this kind into the life of the Dominion, and, of course, instances of crime committed by youthful "society" immigrants are not unknown. However the percentage turning out badly is very small.

There were 1721 children received from the old country during the year, and 1877 were placed or replaced. The number of applications for such children, however, reached 9591. Hitherto, only about 200 per annum (and last year only 141) of the children for whom the poor-law guardians are responsible have been given the advantage thus largely conferred on the children under control of unofficial agencies. Yet, in the interests both of the children and of the rate-payers, emigration seems most desirable for the poor-law class. In a country like Canada these children not only escape the danger of slipping back into a pauper class, but have their powers of initiative and self-reliance developed; and this is their peculiar need.

According to the London Times, the expense of sending these children abroad is less than keeping them at home. A child maintained by a poor-law union in England may cost as much as £30 or £40 per annum, and under the cheapest system, that of boarding out, the cost can only be reduced to something over £13. Each child, therefore, must cost the public at least £65 from its 11th to 16th year, when the union's responsibility ends. If a child of 11 is emigrated there is a charge of about £15 for outfit and passage and £5 13s 6d for inspection fee. This means a saving at the lowest of £44 on each child. The plan certainly seems to work well and is of great benefit to the little ones.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

For years the Lake Mohonk conferences on international arbitration have brought together a distinguished group of statesmen, publicists, lawyers, editors, clergymen. The proceedings of these meetings have proved a veritable storehouse of information and inspiration, and those of the ninth annual conference, just published in pamphlet form, are no exception to the rule.

The opening address of Hon. John W. Foster, former secretary of state, which was published in part in The Herald on the date of its delivery, is an admirable review of the past year's development. Coming as it does from an accomplished diplomat and a trained man of affairs, its hopeful tone as to the future affords substantial grounds for encouragement. Dr. Trueblood's review goes more into detail, and is equally hopeful and encouraging. Indeed, until one reads and ponders over addresses like these he is unprepared to appreciate the remarkable advances of the past five years in the cause of international arbitration. Many things which were regarded by the earlier conferences as ideals and to be realized only in the far distant future have actually been brought to pass. The present proceedings tell a part of this story which reads almost like romance.

Space forbids mention of the numerous addresses by such leaders as Edward Everett Hale, John Crosby Brown, Lyman Abbott, Theodore L. Cuyler and many others, but all are full of interest, encouragement and a sound patriotism, and are worthy of careful reading by all who are interested in international politics and a settlement of international difficulties by the arbitrament of reason. There is no doubt that the influence of these conferences and the addresses prsented to them will do much to increase the sentiment in favor of arbitration of international differences instead of resorting to war with all its horrors and disasters.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

During the sessions of the Minnesota M. E. conference at Redwood Falls last week, the Redwood Gazette, published by Aiken & Schmahl, gave fresh evidence of its enterprise by publishing a daily edition, giving complete reports of the proceedings of the conference and the important telegraphic news of the country. It is pleasing to learn that the enterprise of the Gazette was much appreciated by the delegates to the conference and that the wide-awake merchants of Redwood Falls took advantage of the opportunity to advertise their bargains and aid in making the daily edition of the Gazette a financial success.

This incident is illustrative of the enterprise of what is known as "the country press" of Minnesota. There is no state in the Union which has better or more enterprising weekly newspapers, and there are several towns where excellent dailies are being run with apparently profitable results to the publishers. An instance of this is found in Bemidji, which is also striking evidence of the rapid development of Northern Minnesota in recent years. Bemidji is only a few years old, yet it has a daily paper—the Pioneer—that will compare favorably with the papers issued in much larger towns in far older communities. The value of these newspapers to the communities in which they are published can hardly be overestimated, and they deserve the loyal support of the business men whose patronage is essential to their success.

THE LYNCHING PRACTICE.

The time-honored pretext for the application of lynch law, viz.: that it was necessary for the protection or womanhood, will no longer serve. Crimes of this character are rapidly becoming less as an incentive for the stringing up of the rapist and minor causes are taking its place. Joseph B. Bishop, of New York, in the September number of the International Quarterly, compiles the reports of causes of lynching during the past twenty years, as recorded by the Chicago Tribune. An analysis of these figures for the five years between 1896 and 1900 yields some interesting results. In 1896, for example, out of 86 lynchings, the occasions for which were definitely reported, only 39 were for assaults upon women. In 1897, out of 123 cases only 31 were for crimes of this class; in 1898 the lynchings for this cause numbered only 22 out of 102; in 1899 the number fell to a total of 19 out of 70; and in 1900 there were 28 out of a total of 99. This total for each year, it should be added, does not include all the lynchings of the year, but those only whose provocation was clear enough to admit of being included in the analysis. The total number of lynchings in these years was: In 1896, 131; in 1897, 156; in 1898, 127; in 1899, 107, and in 1900, 115. If these totals are taken as the basis of comparison, as they might fairly be, the ratio attributable to "the usual crime" becomes still smaller.

Not only is it true, as these statistics show, that not more than one-fourth or one-fifth of the total number of lynchings, taking one year with another, belong in the category which Southern apologists for the practice represent as if it explained all, but many of the causes assigned for the other exhibitions of mob violence are pitiably trivial.

Incidentally, a summary of the statistics by states for the last ten years shows how rapidly the lynching practice is extending and is becoming a national instead of a sectional crime. During the period mentioned there were lynchings in thirty-seven of the forty-five states and in all of the territories. The six New England states, New Jersey and Utah are the only ones which, during this decade, have been wholly free from lynch law.

It is time for lynching to be stopped and the recent indictments and probable punishment of the members of mobs who participated in these crimes in certain states is likely to have a good effect on the country at large.

CANADA'S MINERAL WEALTH.

While the development of the mineral wealth of the Dominion of Canada is not at all rapid, it is steady and holds out bright prospects for the future. According to the Canadian Mining Manual, the total value of the mineral products of the Dominion for 1902 was materially reduced by the shrinkage in the market price of copper, silver and lead, and there was also a considerable reduction in the gold output from the Yukon. Yet, in spite of these influences, there was a satisfactory increase in the aggregate. The total output of metallic and non-metallic minerals for 1902 was valued at over $70,000,000, as compared with $69,209,305 during the previous year. Nova Scotia leads in the record of the provinces, with an output of $19,501,130, and British Columbia is second, with $17,486,550. This is a reversal of the record of the previous year, when British Columbia led, with $20,086,780, and Nova Scotia was third, with $13,000,000, the Yukon holding second place, with $18,500,000.

Ontario holds third place, with $13,577,440, a gain of over $2,000,000 compared with the previous year, and the output of the Yukon, $12,600,000, is fourth in the record of provinces and territories. Quebec produced to the value of $4,000,000, Alberta, Manitoba and the other territories, $2,515,953, and New Brunswick about $1,000,000. The year was one of exceptional activity in the production of coal and coke, iron and steel, nickel, copper, and asbestos. The total production of coal for the year was 6,550,528 tons, of which 4,725,480 tons were mined in Nova Scotia, while British Columbia contributed over a million and a quarter tons. Over two million tons of bituminous coal were exported, but there was a total importation of 3,806,129 tons of bituminous and 951,883 tons of anthracite. Although there has been depression in certain lines, the present year promises to surpass the record of 1902 in aggregate mineral production.

Canada has no cause to feel other than pleased with the showing. The future is full of promise.

A course in the writing of fiction is to be offered to students at Northwestern university during the coming year. But who is competent to say how fiction should be written?

It is expensive to be a "world power." The United States army cost during the past fiscal year $114,000,000 more than in the year before the war with Spain.

If Mr. Hearst should secure the Democratic nomination for president, the New York World would "take to the woods."

The Langley airship seems to be able to do everything except fly.

The football season has opened, and the Fourth of July death list will soon have a rival.

Japan would look ridiculous trying to fight Russia.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Although Duluth has the reputation of being a good city in which to recruit workmen of various classes, there are few that will leave this section for work in other parts of the country.

F. C. Holden, who for the last year has been on the ranges and who is now staying at the Spalding hotel, yesterday said:

"The conditions under which labor works in this vicinity are much better than the average. This is also true of the wages. During the last two or three months scarcely a week has gone by without some man in search of labor visiting the ranges. Although better wages are generally offered, the men are pretty well satisfied with their treatment and it requires quite an inducement to take them away.

"Those that generally answer a call to go to some other section are single men who have no ties to bind them here and who are always willing to take a chance in other fields. No man who has attempted to take labor away from the ranges has been as successful as they could wish during the last year."

* * *

"Al" Grimes, who travels for a Detroit fur house and is known to every fur buyer between the Alleghenies and Rockies, left Duluth last night under circumstances which brought home to him recollections of the day upon which he cut loose from Bachelor's island six years ago and steered for the open sea of matrimony.

Mr. Grimes had been staying at the Spalding for several days and was accompanied by his wife. Other traveling men stopping at the Spalding decided that this was a glaring breach of etiquette on the part of a commercial traveler and it was not long before these assembled together in line a gang of conspirators as ever overthrew a kingdom or scuttled a ship.

These included H. D. Obert, a drug man of Detroit; V. E. Sandberg, who, as representative of the Armour company, assists the people in keeping next to godliness by selling soap; W. N. McGovern, who sells gloves, and B. J. Parker, who is known to the fraternity as the "tramp shoe man from Berlin, Wis."

It took but a few minutes for the conspirators to concoct a scheme. As they considered Mrs. Grimes as a sort of ex-colender it was voted to include her in anything that was handed out to the representative of the Grimes' family. Unfortunately Mr. Grimes had told his bedfriend that he and Mrs. Grimes were going to leave for Brainerd on the 7:30 Northern Pacific train.

About 5 o'clock Mr. Parker was delegated as a committee of one to obtain from the steward of the Spalding a bushel of rice. Shortly after 7 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Grimes, accompanied by Messrs. Parker, Obert, Sandberg and McGovern, went over to the Northern Pacific depot. After the baggage had been checked the party stood chatting and strange to say Mr. and Mrs. Grimes failed to notice that the pockets of their escort bulged.

About three minutes before train time the escort induced their victims to walk to the far end of the station platform and then as they turned about to walk to their sleeper the shower of rice began. It did not end until the departing guests had run the whole length of the platform in view of all the passengers on the train and had been pursued into their sleepers by the rice throwers.

All of the passengers thought it was a bonafide wedding party and entered into the sport. The train pulled out with all of the passengers thinking they had a couple aboard who were starting on their honeymoon. The last words of Mr. Grimes, as the conspirators departed, were to the effect that he would get even on his next trip.

Early this morning each of the four rice throwers received a telegram C. O. D. They were prepared for this, however, and declined the messages on the ground that they did not belong to them. What was in the messages can only be surmised as they are now being held at the telegraph office.

* * *

He had every appearance of having slept inside his clothes and outside of an unlimited quantity of Bowery nectar as he rolled heavily through the Spalding bar and tacked into the billiard room. He was quiet, however, and as experience has shown that the most expeditious way of getting rid of a man in this condition is to ignore his presence, he was not molested.

He suddenly became interested in a pool game and steadying his voice he turned to one of the players and said:

"What's you playin'?"

"Pool," was the reply.

"How many points?"

"Twenty-five."

"Shay, strhanger, don't try to kid me, see? I may've been out whish freus, but you can't tell me you're playin' twenty-five points when 's only fifteen balls on th' table."

With this he turned and walked out of the room only to be seen in the early morning hours making calls on his friends in the all-night places along Superior street.

* * *

"Well, there is the first cyclone I have heard of their having in Kansas for several years," said J. D. Cole, of Minneapolis, yesterday afternoon, as he took his glance from The Herald, which he was reading.

"When I was out in Kansas," he continued, "we used to have them frequently, but that was eighteen or twenty years ago. Any day that three or four were not reported from some points in the state was a dull day and all of the large Eastern papers had special correspondents out there.

"I was in Topeka and for several months it was fashionable during the summer months to give cyclone parties. We would invite six or eight guests and about 1 o'clock in the afternoon would walk out of town on the railroad tracks.

"Going out three or four miles so that we would be on the flat prairie, where there were no houses that could be dropped on us we would wait on 'Old Cy.' We were rarely disappointed and soon out on the prairie the dust would begin to fly. We would watch it through field glasses until it came within a couple of hundred yards of us when we would lie down on the opposite bank of the track and hold on to the rails.

"It was exciting to a newcomer, but it became too tame for us after we had been through it a dozen times. Only once did we have an accident and that was when we were accompanied by a fat man. He was so fat that he could not get down below the level of the rails and the wind caught him.

"With a grunt of alarm he was twisted into the air and landed in the ditch at the side of the tracks. After that we always took care to see that our party consisted of men who weighed somewhere within the average as compared to their height.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: E. C. Goodrich, Grand Rapids; R. L. Metcalf, A. G. Lanton, Lakota; J. S. O'Brien, Stillwater; John H. Morley, Fargo; W. J. Miller, Two Harbors; M. J. Clark, H. Morley, Grand Rapids; Miss Flossie McCutcheon, Hibbing; Tyneth Rilette, Brainerd; W. W. McDonald, Minneapolis; O. W. Blodgett, Bay City; W. H. Gilbert, C. F. Latimer, Ashland; John J. Rupp, Saginaw.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: W. M. Cain, Carlton; B. I. Waldo, Marquette; Paul Francis, Ontonagon; F. Prince, Marquette; N. B. Arnold, Eveleth; William Chahneers, Stillwater; Peter Schaefer, Ely; O. L. Pederson, Virginia; R. S. Miller, Ely; John A. Healy, Hibbing; Charles E. Fay, A. R. McDougal, Virginia; F. B. Rossom, Virginia.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: H. Jarchow, Grand Rapids; E. J. Kelly, Minneapolis; Carl R. Johnson, Eveleth; H. McHenry, Crookston; M. J. Corcoran, Stillwater; Mrs. Arthur McKenzie, Two Harbors; W. J. Jalley, Tower.

Life.

Life is a flurry
And a worry—
Let us live!
Life is utter
Bread and butter—
Let us live!

Still we hear the glad birds singing—
Still we hear the sweet bells ringing,
And the arms of Love are clinging—
Let us live!
—Atlanta Constitution.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at a. m., (central time), Sept. 8.—The storm is central north of Lake Superior. Brisk to moderately high westerly winds occurred in the lake region and Northwest during the past twenty-four hours with rain in most districts east of the Mississippi river. Fair weather prevails throughout the West. It is generally cooler in districts east of the Rocky mountains with freezing temperatures in the Northwest. The barometer is high over Nebraska and Kansas.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	48	Marquette	44
Battleford	22	Medicine Hat	30
Bismarck	34	Memphis	64
Boston	56	Milwaukee	48
Buffalo	52	Minnedosa	34
Calgary	24	Modena	34
Charleston	72	Montgomery	68
Chicago	50	Moorhead	40
Cincinnati	56	New Orleans	62
Davenport	46	New York	64
Denver	34	North Platte	30
Detroit	46	Oklahoma	46
Dodge City	32	Omaha	46
Duluth	44	Pittsburg	54
Edmonton	28	Port Arthur	36
El Paso	56	Portland	42
Escanaba	42	Qu'Appelle	26
Galveston	66	Rapid City	32
Green Bay	46	San Francisco	54
Havre	28	Santa Fe	48
Helena	36	Shreveport	54
Houghton	46	Spokane	36
Huron	56	St. Louis	52
Jacksonville	72	St. Paul	44
Kamloops	38	Sault Ste. Marie	46
Kansas City	48	Swift Current	24
Knoxville	60	Washington	66
La Crosse	46	Williston	28
Lander	22	Winnemucca	40
Los Angeles	56	Winnipeg	34

Forecast for twenty-four hours end'ng at 7 p. m. (local time), Friday: Partly cloudy to clear weather tonight and Friday. Slightly cooler tonight. Fresh and brisk westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Friday. Slightly cooler tonight.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Friday. Slightly cooler tonight.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Friday. Warmer Friday.

Upper Lakes—Brisk westerly winds tonight and Friday. Generally fair weather.

LAUGHING GAS.

Chicago Tribune: "Terrance, what is the doctor's diagnosis of your case?"

"He hasn't told me yit, but I'm bettin' it'll be ivry cint av tin dollars."

Modern Society: Wife—I wish we had a nice large country place where I could give a garden party.

Husband—Just for the pleasure of inviting some.

Town Topics: "I'd rather hear Miss Dinsmore play 'Hiawatha' than anyone else," said Twynn.

"I thought you were weary of that piece," replied Triplett.

"I am, but she plays it so badly it sounds like something else."

Yonkers Statesman: Blonde Girl—I want some rice; let me see, how much do I want?

Green Grocer—Wedding or pudding?

Chicago Tribune: "Pulling a man's leg," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "never seems to make any difference in the leg. It merely lengthens his face."

New York Press: "Is Bunkins as good as his word?" asked one business man.

"I think he is," replied the other. "His word isn't good for anything."

Philadelphia Press: Fred—Of course, she poses a good deal, but she's awfully pretty.

May—Oh, did you hear of the mean trick Mr. Krammerer played on her?

Fred—No, what was it?

May—He took a snapshot of her while she was in the act of eating corn off the cob.

New York Sun: Fulton was exhibiting the model of his steamboat.

"And don't you think," he asked, "I have invented a wonderful benefit to mankind?"

"We don't know," replied the carping critics. "Just think, it will make the Staten Island ferry possible."

Horror stricken by the suggestion, he was tempted to destroy the product of his genius.

HIS FIRST DAY IN SCHOOL.

She lost her little boy today;
Her eyes were moist and sweet
And tender, when he went away
To hurry down the street.
She stood there for the longest while
And watched and watched him; then
She said—and tried to force a smile—
"He'll not come back again."

Inside the house, her tears would come,
She sank into a chair
And sobbed above the battered drum
And trumpet lying there.
The sunshine stole into the place—
It only made her sad
With thinking of the pretty grace
His baby tresses had.

She minded all his little ways;
She went to see his crib
Up in the attic; then to gaze
At platter, spoon and bib,
And all the trinkets he had thought
So fair to look upon—
Each one of them this murmur brought:
"My little boy has gone."

She wandered through the house all day,
To come on things he'd left;
And O, she missed his romping play
And felt herself bereft!
When he came home, with shining eyes,
To tell of school's delight,
She kissed and held him motherwise
With something of affright.

This is the pain in mothers' hearts
When school days have begun;
Each knows the little boy departs
And baby days are done;
Each mother fain would close her ears
And hush the calling bell
For, somehow, in its tone she hears
The sounding of a knell.
—W. D. NESBIT in Chicago Tribune.

A SONG OF HOPE.

Here's a think I guess you hadn't
Never thought;
An' if so, you hain't been happy
As you'd ought.
It's a thought to make you glad,
Fer a feller can't be sad
When he sees th' things a-comin'
That he's sought.

This is it: Th' furder on we
Mortals go,
All th' brighter does th' future's
Promise grow.
Some keeps harpin' on th' past
Wishin' childhood's joy might last—
Hain't got time fer any sich a
Bunch o' woe.

Ev'ry day since I been livin'
I have found
Lots an' lots o' hope an' sunshine
Scattered 'round.
Life's brimfull o' love an' light
If a feller lives it right—
Always got th' best time comin'
I'll be bound.

I ain't been along th' road as
Fur as some,
But she's kep' a gittin' better
As I've come.
'Twill be better still next year
Sure as I'm a-settin' here—
Lookin' back I'll see some mountains
I have clumb.

Chirk up' growler; light yer face up
With a smile;
Better walkin' on ahead there
'Bout a mile
Keep a-singin' songs o' hope,
Never set around an' mope;
Fer this life grows sweet an' sweeter
All th' while.
—S. W. GILLIAN in Baltimore American.

Doubtful Fair.

Chicago News: "But," said the heiress, "how am I to know that you are not marrying me for my money?"

"It is an even break," replied the young man who was addicted to the clove habit. "How am I to know that you are not marrying me to reform me?"

A $50 CHECK

By Julia Truitt Bishop.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Trent, rushing up to the Downleys' as soon as he had left his train, after his own impetuous fashion, found that his visit seemed to be in some way inopportune. The peculiar thing about it was that it should have been the most opportune imaginable, for the postman had just passed, and Geraldine had received a $50 check for a story—he largest check in all her young experience—and it was a good time for congratulations. After the congratulations, of course, Trent would find time to say what he had hurried home to say; it having been borne in upon his mind during his two weeks' absence that he could not endure life longer without this slim, brown-eyed girl whom he was in the habit of calling Jerry.

"Fifty dollars!" murmured Miss Downley, blissfully, holding the check near her eyes and then at arms' length, and viewing it from either point with added joy. "Fifty dollars! Do hush, Fred! Fifty dollars!"

"I mentioned that I was delighted, I think," remarked Fred, jealously. "I have been away two weeks. I expect to be noticed a little, myself."

"I can notice you any time—but one doesn't get $50 checks every day," said Miss Downley. "Will you hush, Fred? I want to think."

"I will not hush," said Trent, savagely. "I have come here to say something, and I am going to say it. Put that silly thing away, Jerry!"

Jerry looked at the pink slip and pressed it to her lips.

"He calls you a silly thing!" she remarked to the check in apostrophe. "He has evidently been raised in the lap of luxury. Really, Fred, this ch ck—$5)—did you notice the enormous amount of it? has thrown me into such confusion that I haven't been able to get two thoughts together since it came. I wish to think of money for awhile, Fred—money with a big M. Don't disturb me!"

"Jerry—will you be sensible a minute?" asked the sorely tried Fred. "I want to tell you how much I love you—"

"Do you think I could be weaned away from a career that brought in checks for $50 as plentiful as blackberries?" asked Jerry, turning shining brown eyes upon him. "I'll tell you what you may do for me, Fred. I'll endorse this, and you go to the bank and get it cashed for me—and bring it to me in silver dollars, please—the largest silver dollars they have."

Trent arose. There was no such thing as talking of love to a girl who persisted in talking money.

"Do you expect me to do anything so foolish as that?" he asked, with irritation, while she was scribbling her name on the back of the pink slip of paper. The tiny parlor of the tiny cottage seemed running over with her delight. She was like a child with a new toy—a child who has never had a toy.

"I want it in silver dollars," she insisted, gaily, holding out the check. "I want to lay them all on the table, and pile them up in little piles, and let them roll through my fingers, and listen to the chink of them—for just a little while. Do go on now, Fred, and don't stay long—and you may think I am laughing, but I am just as near crying as I can be—and if you don't hurry back I'll cry outright, and then I'll always be sorry, for I'm a fright when I cry."

"I never would have dreamed that you could be so mercenary, Geraldine," said Trent, stiffly, as he put on his hat.

"I'm a miser!" she cried after him. "Nobody ever loved money as I love it! Hurry, Fred, an' thou lovest me!"

Trent was gone such a very little while that she might have been surprised to see him back, but she was watching for him impatiently, and ran out at the door and caught his arm and led him into the little parlor again. Her face was flushed and her eyes shone.

"Put it on the table!" she cried. "I am going to count it, you perceive, to see if it is all there—yes—that's all right. Fifty dollars! How big it looks! Now, if you will go away, Fred——"

"Thanks! Having used me, you are sending me away," he said, resentfully.

"That's it, Fred," she said, her eyes brimming with delighted laughter. "I want you to go away and not come back for two whole days—but do come, then, Freddy, won't you?"

"I seem to be worth so little, in comparison with a little money," remarked Fred, mortally angry; "it doesn't encourage me to come back. I suppose you are going to the stores now, straight as you can fly."

Trent was very moody. Jerry, whom he had known for so many years, was startling him with revelations.

"Oh, I'm going to gloat over this for half an hour," said Jerry, not taking her eyes from her treasure; "and then—you're right—I'm going out to spend it. But come back in two days, Fred——"

"I may come—if I am in the city," said Trent with dignity; and went away, nursing his wrath and disappointment. He was half resolved that he would go; that he would never go again; but on the evening of the second day he was waiting in the little parlor for her to come in. She came, a little whiter than he had ever seen her—or was it a little rosier?—he could not be sure which—but certainly a new Jerry, with a demure look down at the tip of a pretty shoe that was thrust toward the fender. A hasty glance assured him that she had not been indulging in any extravagancies of dress. He was familiar with the blue serge.

"You are in the city, I see," she said. He felt uncomfortable.

"Well?" he questioned, angry with her for being what she was, and with himself for loving her.

"I am in my right mind again," she said, with a fleeting glance at his lowering face. "Do ask me what I have done with my $50!"

"I haven't the least interest in knowing," he remarked, loftily.

"I wish you had asked me," she said, smiling down at the shoe tips, "because I am so anxious to tell you; but as you won't I will tell you 'anyway,' as the children say. First"—she drew a folded slip of paper from beneath a book and consulted it with minuteness—"I paid a little debt to a grocery man—he is not a nice grocery man—the debt was not a very large one, but he has written me nasty notes about it."

"Who is he?" asked Trent. His face had reddened darkly.

"This is a strictly impersonal narrative—there are no names in it," she replied. "Then I sought out a milkman who has stood on our steps two or three mornings out of every week and has said things about people who got milk and then didn't pay for it; and has wondered audibly if they considered themselves ladies, for he didn't—and if his language was obscure, his meaning wasn't. Sit still, Fred—he was right—and it is paid now—and my heart is so light! Then I paid a balance that was left of father's funeral expenses—the undertaker is not an unkind man—but he stopped mamma in the street one day—and, oh, that had to be paid if everything else went——"

"You poor little girl!" murmured the man opposite her. He had moved his chair a little nearer.

"Then I paid last month's rent and this month's," she said; "and the landlord tried to look as though he had not notified me that if the rent wasn't paid by the fifteenth there would be consequences."

"Jerry! Listen, Jerry!" cried Trent, reaching out his hand in an agony of sympathy and love; but she moved a little further off—until the table was between them.

"Then I bought myself a pair of shoes with what was left," she said, glancing down at the toe of the neat little shoe again. "I needed ribbons and waists and a walking skirt and an umbrella, and gloves—a lady is known by her gloves, Fred, and mine are impossible—but I had to decide in favor of shoes. Mine were in rags. That's why I asked you to stay away for two whole days—I knew it would take that long for me to fight it out—but those old shoes were so dreadful!"

"Were they? I never noticed it," said Trent, stupidly, following her eyes with a note of admiration.

"That's because I have kept my feet wound around the legs of my chair, or have covered them up with long skirts—I made the skirts longer on purpose," she said, cheerfully. "And now the money's all gone, Fred—every cent of it—and I have shown you our family skeleton, which you have never guessed at before. I really ought to have had more, for another month's rent will be due in no time——"

"What's the use of throwing money away?" he demanded, with a happy little laugh, deftly moving the table out of the way and seizing her hands before she could escape. "You are not going to occupy this house after next Wednesday. You and your mother have found a—a better location."

"I thought I wouldn't need the house much longer, Fred," she said, her face drooping; "but if the check hadn't come—it couldn't have been thought of. Oh, Fred, it has been such a struggle—and the milkman—and the grocery man—but the $50 came, and saved my life—and the shoes are nice, aren't they, Fred?"

The Unanimous Barbers.

Somerville Journal: Lawson—What did the convention of barbers say when you addressed them?

Dawson—Why, do you know, I hadn't been talking three minutes before they all began shouting, "Next."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: There's many a slip 'twixt the stay and the hip.

Betting on racehorses has saved a great many men from gambling with stocks.

No woman who has the most clothes in a community can ever be really popular in it.

What everybody is willing to do is to arbitrate with a man to get away from him something that is his.

One of the most necessary things when a girl is going to kiss you is to pretend that you think you are going to do it.

More Education Wanted.

London Truth: "What has education done for us?" is a question that is repeatedly asked. "It has taught the multitude to devour sensational accounts of mysteries, murders, terrors and scandals." But the multitude has only yet reached the penny-dreadful period of its education, just as an average boy at a certain stage devours books which treat of pirates and wars. Say that it takes fifteen years to educate a child, it takes fifty to educate a nation. Educate, educate more, and still educate, should be the motto of modern civilization.

The Reason of It.

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Grimes—Why should you take up Mrs. Barnes' cause, you don't know her; never saw her, in fact.

Mr. Grimes—No, but I'm sure she must be unusually good looking and uncommonly bright; else she wouldn't be talked about so much by women who are neither good looking nor intelligent.

LIGHTBODY'S NEWS.

Thursday October 8, 1903.

Take a look at the railroad yards from the 15th or 21st street viaduct and you'll have no doubts of the great future in store for Superior.

3½ yard shirt waist patterns—50 different designs—of fine mercerized cloths, including all the new weaves and colorings, $1.75 to $3.50 each.

Three piece pearl shirt waist sets in either round or oval shapes, 20 cents.

People who know say that our dress trimmings are right. We haven't space to more than mention the kinds. If we had we haven't the ability to properly describe them—they are so handsome.

Wood silk bands in both black and cream. Black silk hand-made cluny bands. White hand-made cluny bands. Black silk venise bands and medallions. Colored silk bands. Persian bands. Band trimming with fur edges and white embroidered center for coats and capes. Ball trimmings. Silk fringes. Embroidered chiffon bands and medallions. Braided silk motifs. Black and white appliques. Black and white braids. Gun metal braid trimming. Spangled trimmings. Yak laces in all widths.

Also hand-made Duchess, Cluny, Maltese and Val laces.

Also round, cape and stole collars, and berthas.

Also braided and corded silk girdles in a variety of shapes.

Belts at 25 cents—kinds you'd like to wear. Both silk and leather, in black and colors.

S. W. Lightbody & Co.,
11th Street and Tower Ave.
Superior, Wis.

To cure a cold on the lungs, and to prevent pneumonia, take Piso's Cure for Consumption.

AMUSEMENTS.

"MEET ME AT THE 'MET'."

METROPOLITAN STOCK COMPANY,

Including Mr. Gus A. Forbes,

Thursday, Friday & Saturday & Sat. Mat.

"DON CAESAR DE BAZAN"

Ton of coal given each evening.

Prices: Evening, 10c, 25c, 50c; Mat., 10c, 25c.

New 'Phone 50. LYCEUM Old 'Phone 66.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Saturday Matinee Oct. 8.

CLAY CLEMENT

In the true American comedy

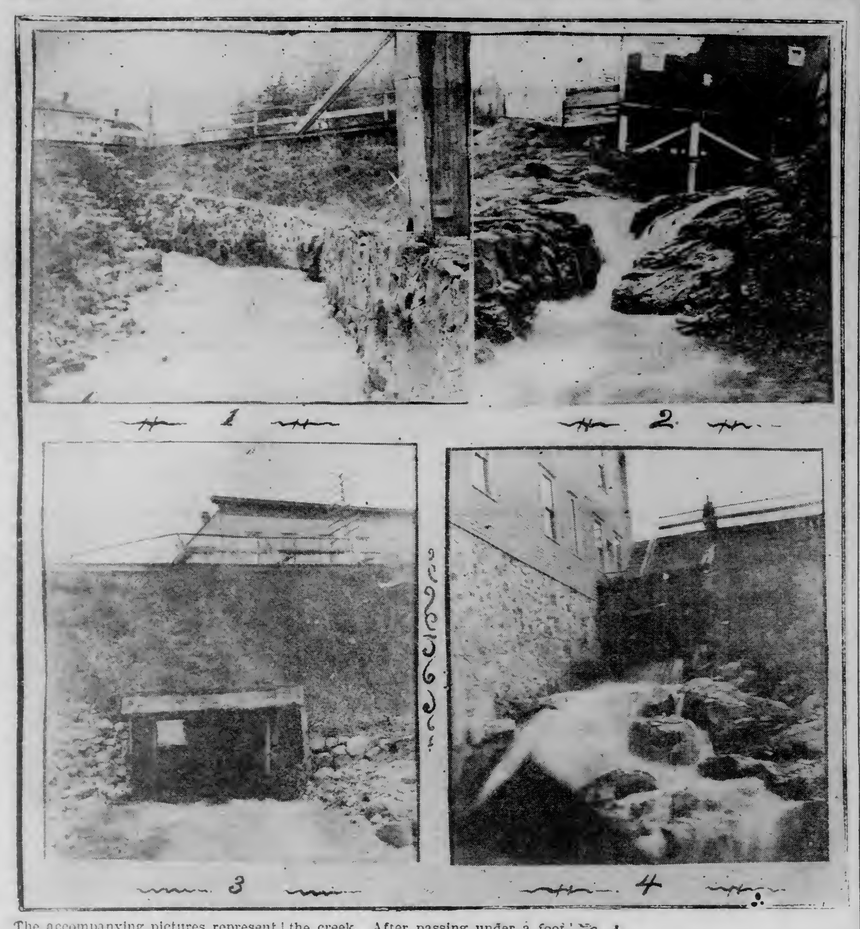
NEW DOMINION

Prices, $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25.

Coming—YON YONSON.

VIEWS OF BREWERY CREEK

Along Which Albert Bernhardt Was Hurled During Tuesday Evening's Storm.



The accompanying pictures represent some portions of Brewery creek from the corner of Seventh avenue east and Third street to the alley between First and Second streets, along which Albert Bernhardt, of 706 East Third street, was hurled during the storm of Tuesday evening, under buildings, over falls and through culverts, until, cut and bruised and half drowned, he clung to the jagged rocks below Second street and slowly pulled himself out of reach of the raging torrent that threatened to carry him under Eighth avenue east and Superior street out into Lake Superior.

The first picture shows Brewery creek issuing from the East Third street culvert, the retaining wall on the east side and the corner of Bernhardt's house, where Mr. Bernhardt stood Tuesday evening trying to stem the current with a door to keep the water from his home, and where he was swept into the creek. After passing under a foot bridge, where he gained momentary support from a scantling, which broke under the strain, however, he was hurled on like a straw in the current under his own barn.

Picture 2 shows the place where Mr. Bernhardt came out from under the barn and over a precipitous fall of several feet, the water being some four or five feet higher at the time of his adventure than yesterday afternoon when the picture was taken.

After leaving the foot of the falls, Mr. Bernhardt was carried swiftly around a bend and downward toward the opening of the Second street culvert, four by five feet, and shown in picture No. 3. About half way of this culvert he stuck and was whirled over and over until another sudden rush of water caught him and he was forced through the exit of the culvert below Second street, and shown by picture No. 4.

Here he passed over another fall of several feet in the creek bed strewn with huge boulders and in a level portion about 150 feet below, where the current slackened, he managed to grasp a rock and slowly pull himself from the water. Mr. Bernhardt lay exhausted on the rocks for some time before he could regain his breath and strength, finally making his way back home, where medical assistance was procured.

Since the news of his adventure appeared in The Herald yesterday the scene of the accident has been visited by a large number of people, and nearly all are amazed at the fact that a human being could have been carried over the route and come out alive, to say nothing of escaping without broken bones or any serious contusions caused by contact with the huge rocks in the creek bed.

Not leaders; just our regular sale prices

Our Big Furniture Sale is the most remarkable in every particular for the superior quality of our goods, the largeness of our stock and the qualities offered—new goods have never been sold for less than one-half to one-third more than our goods are now priced.

Parlor Furniture and Rockers.



A Perfect Gem of a Parlor.

Our entire line of Parlor Furniture and Rockers (not a Few of the poorer pieces) but everything goes at astonishing figures.

$70.00 Davenport, now.. **$39.00**
$20.00 Arm Chair, now.. **$10.00**
$26.50 Settee, now..... **$16.00**
$17.00 Reception Chair.. **$8.50**
$22.00 Rocker, now..... **$12.75**
$35.00 Davenport, now.. **$16.50**
$9.00 Rocker, now..... **$6.00**

Hundreds of other pieces at equally good values.

Big Reductions on One of the Necessities of Life!

Folding Beds.

$37.50 Folding Bed..... **$19.00**
$50.00 Folding Bed..... **$28.00**
$60.00 Folding Bed..... **$34.00**
$85.00 Folding Bed..... **$50.00**

Big Reductions in Couches.



$30.00 Couch for only..... **$15.00**
$26.00 Couch for only..... **$14.75**
$18.00 Couch for only..... **$12.00**
$20.00 Couch for only..... **$10.00**
$15.00 Couch for only..... **$10.00**

Over forty Couches to select from at the same big price cuts.

Go-Carts.

Some thirty fine Go-Carts left from the season's business—these are marked way down—



$11.00 Cart for..... **$6.75**
$14.75 Cart for..... **$8.75**
$18.50 Cart for..... **$11.00**
$20.00 Cart for..... **$16.50**
$32.00 Cart for..... **$22.00**
$35.00 Cart for..... **$23.00**

Drapery Dept.

Lace Curtains and Portieres, 30 per cent Discount.

Everything in this department goes at either 30 or 50 per cent discount from our usual prices.

China Department Specials.

Cut Glass 33 1-3 per cent Discount.
Pictures, 50 per cent Discount.

Everything in this department goes at either 33 1-3 or 50 per cent discount from our usual prices.

How about Big Leather Chairs?

$100.00 Leather Rockers..**$75.00**
$70.00 Leather Rockers..**$55.00**
$55.00 Leather Rockers..**$40.00**
$45.00 Leather Rockers..**$30.00**
$37.50 Leather Rockers..**$22.00**

Stewart Heaters and Ranges.

It won't be long before the holidays and nothing makes a nicer gift for a gentleman.

SOMETHING ALMOST UNHEARD OF STEWART HEATERS AND RANGES AT GREAT BIG REDUCTIONS!



Think of it— the very best Stoves at one-third less than others ask for the cheaper makes.

$24.00 Heaters for..... **$17.75**
$21.00 Heaters for..... **$16.00**
$12.00 Heaters for..... **$9.00**
$52.00 Steel Ranges for. **$42.00**
$42.00 Steel Ranges for. **$33.00**
$37.50 Steel Ranges for. **$31.00**
$35.00 Steel Ranges for. **$25.00**

Kelly's Big Furniture Sale includes everything in this immense stock (except Globe Wernicke Sectional goods.) Thousands of customers crowd this store every day snapping up the wonderful bargains. IT WILL PAY YOU TO VISIT US!

F. S. Kelly Furniture Co.

226-228 W. Superior St. Successor to THE G. C. STEELE CO. Duluth, Minnesota.

PLAYING IN LUCK

Head of Lakes Coal Companies Have No Fires as Yet.

Wet Weather Usually Brings Spontaneous Combustion and Bad Fires.

Coal companies doing business in Duluth or Superior are congratulating themselves upon the fact that as yet no fires, which yearly cause much damage to the stocks on hand, have appeared in the huge piles on the docks.

Reports from other lake ports which are distributing points for the Western markets have thus far reported a number of fires. The Milwaukee fire department has at present a force of sixteen men steadily employed at the various coal docks extinguishing blazes originating from spontaneous combustion.

The work of fighting fires in coal piles is an art in itself. When the rising smoke indicates the presence of a fire in a large pile preparations are made for locating it and preventing as far as possible its spread to other portions of the pile. It has been found useless to attempt to put the blaze out by pouring water on the top of the heap and the entire body of coal in the neighborhood of the burning portion is shifted until the burning portion lies exposed. It is then an easy matter to put it out.

Water on coal acts as a stimulant to spontaneous combustion and the recent wet weather caused coal men to fear that there was much trouble ahead. The docks are now filled to their capacity and should fires break out the work of getting at the seat of the trouble would be hard.

The local dock managers do not believe that their good luck will continue for any length of time, but are hoping for the best.

BIG SALE OF SILK.

New York, Oct. 8.—Probably the largest silk auction sale ever held has just been completed in this city. Buyers were present from nearly every large city in the country. About 13,000 pieces of goods were sold for a total of $300,000. The sale was for the account of a large manufacturer who desired to reduce stock. It has been expected to last several days but there was such a rush of buyers that the auctioneers disposed of the lot at one session. All colors sold well, but the black led in favor.

Libbey Cut Glass
The World's Best

Brilliant, Sparkling, Exclusive Designs—Awarded Highest Medals

The name Libbey engraved on every piece

F. D. DAY & CO.
Exclusive Duluth Agents.
315 West Superior St.

DIFFERENT FROM OTHERS

Was Costume of Chinese Women at a St. Louis Ball.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 8.—There were costumes from coutourieres in Paris, gowns from modistes in New York, dresses from dressmakers in St. Louis at the Veiled Prophet's ball Tuesday night, but taey were alike in one respect—each had a train, whether a long flowing one or only a little bit of a "demi." There was just one different from all the others. It was trainless and was worn by Mme. Wong Kai Kah, the wife of the Chinese vice commissioner to the exposition. The costume of Mme. Wong was like unto two aprons and a coat and was made by a professional dressmaker in China.

The coat in Mme. Wong's country is called a "kwa." It was made of black satin embroidered in silver with great peonies. It is a short, three-quarter length, made to fit loosely, with sleeves several sizes larger than our coat sleeves, but they retain the same width throughout. About five inches from the shoulder they have a band of embroidery in which a plume and blossoms form the motif.

At either side of the throat the silver embroidery takes the form of butterflies. Down in the corners of the "kwa" are butterflies worked in blue. The blue silk buttons are put on in the shape of butterflies. The side seams of the "kwa" do not continue to the edge of the coat. Four inches before they reach there they are left open. This gives an opportunity for the blue silk lining to give evidence of its existence.

The "kwa" does not come high about the neck, still it is far from decolette.

That is the coat part of Mme. Wong's dress. The skirt, or "chun," was made in two separate distinct parts, with tape and blue silk buttons at the top. The bands of the divided skirts are at least five inches broad and remind one of the long skirts of babies.

The skirts are of the same rich black satin as the coat.

With the dress Mme. Wong wore Chinese slippers, in which the most prominent note was black. Her hair was worn nigh and had many combs and jewels for decoration. The love of jewelry is a passion with Chinese women. Mme. Wong did not say that, but Secretary Chang did. He added: "Chinese women can smell a jewely shop ten miles off."

Vice Commissioner Wong and wife were the only members of the Chinese household who attended the ball. The other men of the party did not care to go.

SENTRY NOT GUILTY.

Pittsburg, Oct. 8.—Private John W. Dowd, the United States sentry who shot and killed William Crowley near the United States arsenal here a few weeks ago, was released from confinement today, the verdict of the court-martial being not guilty. The finding of the court was fully upheld by Maj. Gen. Chaffee.

CRITIC IS ROUTED

By Wrathy Women of Chicago's Social Economics Club.

Denounced Women's Clubs as Destructive of the Home.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—At first interrupted by mutterings of disapproval, then halted by cries of protest and finally defied and challenged to "make good," the Rev. William B. Leach retired in dismay from the platform of the Social Economics club.

As he retreated the pastor of the Wicker Park Methodist Episcopal church, whose criticisms of women's clubs have aroused the ire of the women, pleaded for time to prepare a reply to the questions with which the women had just bombarded him.

"I am all upset and nervous and excited," he said. "Give me a little more time and I will answer your questions. I am glad I am hard of hearing, for there have been things said here that I would not have cared to hear."

As Mr. Leach retired from the platform on which he had been invited to amplify his charges against the women's clubs, the staid Social Economics club expended its pent up feelings and the hum of voices was like the mumblings of a stage mob.

During the progress of his bitter attack against women's clubs, the Rev. Mr. Leach urged that the good wife is fast disappearing from the earth.

"I have had women say to me," he declared, "that they were glad their homes were childless because without the blessed children they had more time to devote to their clubs and society."

He said that the homecoming of the husband from work meant little to the wife in these days of club life and social endeavor. And then, as an ideal to be followed, he went on:

"Often have I said to my wife, 'Emma, my queen,' and she has replied, 'William, my king.'"

At this there was a twitter and certain members of the club stuffed handkerchiefs in their mouths.

During the hour and a half which Mr. Leach consumed in speaking to the clubwomen he declared that nine out of every ten women's clubs have wine-room attachments; that cigarets were smoked, cards played and wine consumed in an Ashland boulevard woman's club, and that the reason for all this is that the men are prone to regard the women as "angels."

Mrs. John F. Thompson, vice president of the club, had no sooner introduced the speaker than Mrs. Corinne Brown obtained the floor and demanded that Mr. Leach declare whether or not he said that all women's clubs have private room attachments where cigarettes and wine may be secured?

"No man of common sense would make such a statement," declared Mr. Leach. "What I did say, and what I now reiterate, was that there is not one club in ten without them. I do not know anything about your club—I presume it is a high-toned club. Glancing over its program I would be tempted to join."

The speaker then denied that he was a seeker of notoriety, and then changed the subject.

"Look at the club news in the morning papers," he said, "and you will blush with shame."

"No, no," said a number of voices.

"I come before you," Mr. Leach continued, "in defense of the home. I belong to no club except that one the name of which you can write on the purest paper with a pen dipped in the dew of heaven—that of home, spelled with a capital 'H.' It is in the interest of home that I am here. I yield to no man in respect for women. The first vote I ever cast was for woman's suffrage. I stand for the same moral standard for men as for women. I have always kept my lips pure."

Speaking of the temptations confronted by men, the minister said:

"The other day three girls, none of them over 13 years of age, stared boldly at me until I had to drop my eyes in shame. I had to blush for them. But after all, perhaps they were only looking at me because I looked like McKinley."

With his auditors staring in wide-eyed amazement, the speaker then attacked Adam and defended Eve.

"Men," he said, "have reason to be ashamed of Adam. They ought to be ashamed that Adam permitted the serpent to creep into the garden. If a serpent tried to creep into my home I would slay it or die in the attempt."

But the club women wanted Mr. Leach to return from Adam to the club woman, and Mrs. Weeks asked the speaker to give the reason for the attitude he had taken against women's clubs.

"Anything that works against the home is a work of the devil," resumed Mr. Leach. "Only yesterday a man in my church came to me and said: 'Leach, give me your hand. You are the hero of the northwest side. My wife belonged to six clubs, and she has left them all now and I have at last a home."

"Whenever a club is organized for intellectual development or under the shadow of the Man of Gallilee I am in favor of it. But in most of the clubs not the programs but the side issues are the attractive features—the cards, the wine and the cigarets. As I was standing on a corner one day I saw women playing cards, smoking cigarets and drinking wine in an Ashland boulevard club. I'd rather live in the fires of hell than see such sights as that."

A chorus of "O's" greeted this declaration.

When asked to name the woman's clubs of wine and cigarets the Rev. Mr. Leach said:

"One of the clubs is called, I believe, 'The Fatal 13,' and another is named after the tail of a bird."

"What bird?" demanded Mrs. Bowes, who lives on the West Side near Ashland boulevard. Mr. Leach did not reply at once, but hesitatingly admitted that a policeman had told him of the existence of the wicked Ashland boulevard club.

A GUARANTEE CURE
For All Poisons of the BLOOD!

Contagious blood poison is a cruel and imperious master; it heeds not the cry of misery or the voice of prayer. You may have just contracted Blood Poison, or its lingering taint is still in the blood. You are not cured. The old symptoms return. There is only one cure in the world for Blood Poison in any stage—MEDERINE. It searches out the impurities, cleanses and purifies the system, invigorates the whole constitution, beautifies the complexion, renders the skin soft and velvety.

Write MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn., for their system of treatment. All letters answered. Illustrated booklet containing testimonials of cures mailed free.

Price $1.00 per bottle—6 bottles for $5.00. Sent express paid if your druggist does not carry MEDERINE in stock.

Mederine Ointment The new treatment for Eczema, Salt-Rheum, Old and Running Sores, Boils and Ulcers. 50c a box.

Mederine Soap For toilet, bath and nursery, vitalizes the skin; a complexion beautifier, a perfect cure for dandruff and all scalp and skin diseases. Price 25c.

Mederine Remedies are sold and guaranteed by All Druggists in Duluth and Iron Ranges.

DIG, SAYS SULTAN.

Firman to Excavate at Bismya Is Issued.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—The expected firman from the Turkish government granting to the University of Chicago permission to excavate at Sismya, in Babylonia, has been issued. Word was received yesterday by President Harper in a cablegram from the American legation in Constantinople. It was to secure this permission that Dr. Harper recently visited the sultan.

The firman requires that the institution to which the permission is granted shall begin work of some kind inside of three months, and it, therefore, is certain that part of the expedition will be sent out at once.

The work of excavation is to be directed by Prof. Robert Frances Harper, of the department of Assyriology. An endowment fund sufficient to provide for the excavation for five years has been provided by John D. Rockefeller.

Bismya, in central Babylonia, is situated on the dry bed of the ancient canal Shatten-Nil, about thirty-five miles southeast of Nippur. The ruins consist of a group of shapeless mounds about three-quarters of a mile in circumference and from thirty to forty feet in height. Dr. Peters, an excavator who at one time worked on the ruin, found indications that the site has not been built upon since ancient times.

Welsbach

The daintiest globes and shades — suitable for any room in your home—are used with the genuine Welsbach light.

All Dealers.

This Shield is on the Burner

WELSBACH CO. GLOUCESTER, N.J. WELSBACH QUALITY

THE GOLF TOURNEY.

Mrs. Stout and Miss Adair May Play Saturday.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—The invitation golf tourney in progress on the links of the Marion cricket club at Haverford, has reached the second round of match play. Owing to the drawing, it will be impossible for Mrs. C. T. Stout and Miss Rhona Adair, the recognized leading opponents in America and England, respectively, to meet before Saturday, but in the event of their meeting, which now looks probable, each will have to defeat some excellent players. The most interesting contest scheduled for today was between Miss Margaret Curtis, of Essex county, and Miss Adair. The former is probably the best player in the country at the long game.

Mrs. C. T. Stout was the first to start. She played with Miss Harley, the Fall River representative.

MAYORGA AS CONSUL.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—The department of state has directed the collector of the port to recognize Don Felipe Rodriguez Mayorga as consul general at this port for Nicaragua.

NERVITA PILLS
Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood
Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH (YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

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69-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box. Astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner 1st Street and 3d Avenue West.

Special Clearance Sale

Parlor and Library Pieces

Prices Reduced from 25% to 50%

The articles consist of Chairs, Rockers, Divans, Sofas, Davenports, Couches, Corner Chairs, Morris Chairs, Mission Chairs and Rockers, and odd pieces—nearly 100 pieces in all.

All goods sold on monthly payments.

The Heater Question

Easily Solved. The Payment of

$1 Down and $1 a Week



Will bring to your home any Heating Stove in our entire line. We handle only the famous Buck's make, which for durability and economy has no equal. Why be without a first-class Heating Stove this long, cold winter, when one can be secured on such easy terms of payment? Come in, examine this line, and we feel confident you will not leave without first having left your order; and when the Stove is in your home keeping you warm and cozy, your verdict will be: "Never was there a Heating Stove like a Buck's." With everyone goes our guarantee to give perfect satisfaction and our prices you will find lower than those of other stores.

BUSINESS WAITS

The Iron Trade Has Been Busy Watching Developments.

Several Things Have Made the Past Week Eventful.

Cleveland, Oct. 8.—The Iron Trade Review this week says: Another week has passed in which the iron trade has been busier watching developments than in buying and selling. The meeting of the Southern furnacemen and their decision and visitors. The lion scratched limers in three sections in definitely planning to cut down production, and finally the cutting in two of the dividend on the common stock of the United States Steel corporation, combined to make the week eventful. Meantime business has waited. We estimate the probable curtailment of pig iron production in the last quarter of the year through concerted action at close to 925,000 tons. This counts on 750,000tons from the restrictive program of Central Western furnaces and 175,000 tons from the Southern and Eastern furnaces, provided the Eastern furnaces continue through November and December the 20 per cent reduction planned for October.

The situation as to Southern iron has been complicated by some moves made in advance of the action of the association meeting at Birmingham. There has not been enough buying in the week to make them clear, but $10.50 and $10.75 iron is not plentiful and it remains to be seen whether the 25 per cent reduction in output decided on by Southern association furnaces will enable them to work off accumulated stocks at current prices. The steel market has been without feature, less being heard of billet prices below those agreed upon. There is no market for Bessemer iron, which can be had at $15.50 valley furnace.

KATE WILL VACATE.

Mrs. Kealy to Give Up Ground to Government.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 8.—Mrs. Kate Kealy, who has for more than a year resisted the right of the United States government to oust her from her home on the tract of land required for the extensions being made to the naval academy grounds here, has announced that she will accede to the demands of the government and vacate the premises within a few days. She will institute suit for damages for her rights in the property, including the inconvenience to which she claims to have been subjected.

AILING WOMEN



Women with sallow complexions, bad stomach, constipated, all out of sorts and nervous,

REA BROS.'

CASCARIN

cures to stay cured. The best prescription that medical science has been able to put forth. Cures after all have failed and we guarantee it. Sold by druggists. Price 50c or sample sent free. Rea Bros., Minneapolis, Louisville, New York.

FAMOUS JUDGE IS RETIRING

Oliver Perry Shiras, Twenty Years on the Federal Bench.

Dubuque, Iowa, Oct. 8.—Judge Oliver Perry Shiras, of the United States district court of the Northern district of Iowa, a brother of ex-Justice George Shiras, of the United States supreme court, will leave the bench on Nov. 1, having reached the age limit, 70 years.

During the twenty years since this court was created, Judge Shiras has continuously presided over it, and his fame as a jurist has extended beyond the limits of Iowa. It has so happened that he has had to decide several famous cases, which have subsequently passed on appeal to the highest court in the Union. In almost all of these his judgments have been upheld.

As a member of the court of appeals for the Eighth United States circuit, Judge Shiras heard the famous case against the Trans-Missouri Freight association, involving the question whether the Sherman anti-trust act applied to railroad companies for the purpose of maintaining certain freight rates were lawful under the provisions of that act.

The two other members of the court, one of them Judge Thayer, who recently wrote the opinion in the Northern Securities case, held that the written contracts entered into by the railway companies were not unlawful because the rates fixed in it were not shown to be unreasonable. Judge Shiras, dissenting, held that the Sherman act did apply to railway companies, and that it forbade their entering into any arrangement for the purpose of avoiding competition among them.

The supreme court supported him and reversed the judgment, though the judge's own brother voted in the minority against his view.

No federal judge in the West has so wide an experience in trying cases in which Indians were interested as Judge Shiras. In a celebrated case in which a Sioux chief, having killed an officer a few days before a peace treaty was made with his tribe by Gen. Miles, was subsequently arrested and tried for murder, the judge made the jury acquit the Indian, holding that the convention made with his tribe by Gen. Miles bound the government and the courts to forgive the crime.

In a frequently quoted pension case he held that the state laws do not apply in the matter of pensions, a subject wholly controlled by the acts of congress. The United States supreme court upheld this view.

It has been the subject of much comment that so able a jurist remained on the district court bench. He is one of the few district judges who occasionally sits as a member of the circuit court of appeals, and it is believed that had he chosen he could have been promoted years ago. He is popular, and the Dubuque Bar association is preparing a demonstration in his honor on his retirement.

Judge Shiras was a Pittsburg boy. He served in the civil war as adjutant on the staff of Gen. Herron. One of his former law partners is ex-Speaker Henderson.

As a judge he has the reputation of disposing of more cases in a term than the average district judge does in two. In private life he is a model of precision. His only painful duty on the bench, he has often said, is to sentence prisoners, no matter how serious their crime may have been.

ACTION IS RESCINDED

Names of Grout and Fornes Removed From Fusion Ticket.

New York, Oct. 8.—All uncertainty regarding the action of the Citizen's union and Republican organizations on the question of ousting Messrs. Grout and Fornes from the Fusion ticket was removed last night when both conventions re-convened and voted unanimously to rescind the nominations for comptroller and aldermanic president, made at the original convention and to nominate instead Frederick W. Hinrichs, of Brooklyn, and E. J. McGuire, of Manhattan. At the Citizen's Union convention in Cooper union, presided over by Francis C. Huntington, little interest was shown in the nominations. At the close of the conventions the delegates from the Bronx met and nominated Coroner Jos. I. Berry, who has also been nominated by the Republicans, for borough president.

The Republican convention in Carnegie hall was presided over by former Lieut. Gov. Woodruff.

The nominations of Messrs. Hinrichs and McGuire were accepted unanimously. Mr. Hinrichs was a candidate for lieutenant governor on the Gold Democratic ticket in 1896; for president of the borough of Brooklyn on the Low ticket in 1897, and for state attorney general on the Citizen's Union ticket in 1898. Mr. McGuire is an assistant corporation counsel.

Not much credence is given to the rumor that Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of the president, has been asked to take the Tammany nomination for president of Manhattan borough.

While Mr. Roosevelt has not been an active politician he has been an ardent Tammany man and a few years ago was a sachem in the society of Tammany.

The chaotic condition of the Democratic organization in Brooklyn was made evident last night when Martin W. Lyttleton, the Democratic candidate for borough president, made his first campaign speech at the Seymour club. Mr. Lyttleton was introduced just after resolutions endorsing all the candidates on the city ticket were read, and unanimously carried amid cheers. He immediately launched into a speech condemning the course of Leader Murphy and the delegates from Tammany hall at the convention, and made it plain that the Brooklyn leaders would not support either Mr. Grout or Mr. Fornes.

MRS. LEAVITT DENIES IT.

Says Papa Bryan Did Not Oppose Marriage.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 8.—Mrs. William Homer Leavitt, who was Miss Ruth Bryan, and her husband, left here last night for St. Louis, where they will remain several days.

"This newspaper talk of opposition on the part of my parents, to our marriage, is false and ridiculous," said Mrs. Leavitt. "It is true we were not expected to be married for a year, but we changed our minds."

Mind your doctor. He says: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs." J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WINS FIRST GAME

New High School Team Defeats Superior at Football.

Men Show Up Well and Gain Much Confidence —Score 22 to 0.

With ten new and unexperienced players, and but one veteran, the Duluth Central High school eleven got out yesterday afternoon in the mud and walloped the aggregation that represents the Blaine High school of Superior, shutting the visitors out without a score.

It was the first appearance of either team this season, and the work of the local men did credit to the efforts of Coach Church. A wet field and the fact that it was the first time that the team had played together, prevented the boys from showing up at their best but at times their play was brilliant. Some of the men showed a tendency to fumble at critical moments, but it was largely due to nervousness and over-anxiety.

The final score was 22 to 0 in favor of the local team. This score was the result of four touch-downs, two of which were successfully kicked by McDevitt, the star full-back of the local eleven.

Moore, at right half back, and Richards, Rupley, Swan and Park on the line, showed well. Moore probably playing the star game of the day. The other men had no difficulty in holding their opponents, and the game was never in doubt from the start.

Jackson kicked off to Duluth's 20-yard line, and Park returned it fifteen yards. On the third down Moore was given the ball, but dropped it when tackled, and Moore again secured it and crossed the line for Duluth's first touch-down. McDevitt failed to kick the goal—Score, Duluth, 5; Superior, 0.

The second touch-down was made by Duluth in quick time by hard and rapid line bucking. McDevitt again missed the goal—Score, Duluth, 10; Superior, 0.

McDevitt kicked off to Superior's 25-yard line, and the Superior man was tackled where he stood. The visitors lost the ball on downs, and again the heavy line bucking of the Duluth team was successful, and the third touch-down was secured. This time McDevitt kicked the goal—Score, Duluth, 16; Superior, 0.

The ball had scarcely been kicked off when half time was called.

In the second half the visitors took a brace, and the line held fast against the efforts of the local men. Both teams lost the ball several times on downs, but the superiority of the Duluth line finally told and by a succession of short end runs and line plunges the ball was carried over the visitors' line for the fourth and last touch-down of the game. McDevitt again kicked the goal, and the game ended with the score 22 to 0 in favor of the local boys.

The following was the line-up of the two teams:

Duluth.	Position.	Superior.
Swan	L. E.	Mills
Cramner	L. T.	Young
Dunn	L. G.	Henry
Rupley	C.	Hotchkiss
Richards (Capt.)	R. G.	McGraw
Oppel	R. T.	Hare
Michaud	R. E.	Robinson
Gallagher	Q. B.	Smith
Park	L. H. B.	Hoover
Moore	R. H. B.	Jackson (Capt.)
McDevitt	F. B.	Buchanan

* * *

The Zenith football team, the new organization of old college academic players, is playing in hard luck.

The wet weather has prevented the men from getting together for a practice for nearly two weeks. Several practices have been arranged for, but each time a downpour of rain intervened, and the team has had but one practice this season.

Another has been called for tomorrow night, and if the weather is favorable a full turnout is expected.

There is a possibility that the game with the company I team of Superior, which was scheduled for next Saturday will not be played. The local men are in bad shape for the game, and unless the practice tomorrow night materializes it will be almost impossible to even pick the team.

The players are somewhat disheartened by the continued wet weather and the lateness in starting, and it is just possible that if a turn-out tomorrow night is impossible, the team will be allowed to disband.

* * *

The high school players are much elated over the victory yesterday afternoon. It gave the men a much-needed confidence in themselves, and they are looking forward to meetings with the stronger teams in the vicinity.

The management has been holding open dates with the heavier teams in the Twin Cities until the local men had played their first game, and proved their strength, but efforts will now be made to secure dates with some of the best high school teams in the state, and several good contests will doubtless be seen in Duluth before the close of the season.

ATMOSPHERE OF ROMANCE

Surrounded Wedding of Miss Belle Hyatt at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Oct. 8.—The recent marriage of Miss Bella Hyatt, at the Buckingham, this city, and Maj. John Hinxton, late of the British army, is surrounded by incidents of romantic interest.

The ceremony ocurred last Wednesday evening at the residence of Rev. W. H. W. Boyle, pastor of House of Hope Presbyterian church, of which the bride was a communicant.

Those present were relatives of the bride. The wedding was quiet, but over it there has hung an atmosphere of romance which is unusual.

The bride and groom had gone through the experience of falling in love at first sight, and having left the impressionable age behind them, they were sure that their mutual affection was based upon something more substantial than youthful fancies.

Last July Miss Hyatt, who has been in the dressmaking business for herself in St. Paul for some years sailed for Europe, on matters connected with her work. She saw upon the steamer, and afterwards saw him in London, Major Hinxton. The two met, and their mutual impressions of each other were epitomized in their marriage. The courtship was brief and their affection limitless. Before Miss Hyatt returned to America, there was a betrothal. Maj. Hinxton soon followed to St. Paul, and a quiet wedding was celebrated.

Maj. Hinxton retired from the army about a year ago. He saw the most active sort of active service in the South African campaign, and during his army experience served as an agent of the secret service, a perilous and important branch of the government. He has widely traveled and has figured extensively in the affairs which make world politics and wars interesting. His bride is well known in St. Paul. She has a wide circle of friends, having lived in St. Paul for fourteen years.

DRINK

KING ARTHUR
BEST IN THE WORLD
PACKED IN 1/2 LB. CANS ONLY
COFFEE

Roasted and Packed by
Carpenter-Love-Caldwell Co.,
The only Coffee Roasters in Duluth.

Y. M. C. A. Night School

Beginning Oct. 5, offers courses in arithmetic, mechanical and architectural drawing, bookkeeping, physics, with special reference to electricity; English, penmanship, language for foreigners, stenography and typewriting.

Charges are only $3.00 to $5.00 for study for six months' instruction.

Y. M. C. A., 18 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Gustave Julius Becker, the 16-year-old boy who was injured in foo ball practice at Lake Forest academy, died Wednesday. Becker's back was broken Sept. 18 in a collision with another boy. The body will be taken to Belen, N. M., where the boy's parents live.

Irvin Church, of Menominee Falls, full back on the Lawrence university football team, was seriously injured Wednesday. In a scrimmage he was kicked on the head and remained unconscious from 5:30 to a late hour Wednesday night. It is feared that his injuries are serious. In any event he will not be able to go into the game against Wisconsin Saturday.

In a ten-round bout between Tommy Sullivan, of St. Louis, and Clarence Forbes, of Chicago, featherweights, at Omaha, the latter was put out in the fifth round. From start to finish the fighting was fast and furious. In the fourth round Sullivan knocked the Chicagoan over the ropes, where he hung helpless while time was called.

The jury in the Brandt murder case, Dodgeville, Wis., brought in a verdict of sane after two hours' deliberations. The second case of murder lasted only fifteen minutes, when the verdict of the jury was murder in the first degree. He was sentenced to life imprisonment at Waupun. Brandt killed his wife and her mother.

The Telluride Reduction mill, at Colorado City, which was forced to cease operations seven weeks ago by a strike of its union employes and a subsequent shortage of ore, occasioned by the Cripple Creek strike, will resume operations next Monday with non-union men.

The will of Fred W. Guiteau bequeaths $100,000 outright to Cornell university. The income of $40,000, and the use of the Irvington estate, is bequeathed to his sister, Marcia G. Howe, during her life. After disposing of amounts ranging from $500 to $5000 to twenty relatives, the residue, in addition to the $100,000 gift is left to Cornell university. The value of the estate is estimated at more than $1,000,000.

George McAndrew, white, shot Ray Beard, colored, at Vincennes, Ind., Wednesday, killing him instantly. Beard had attacked McAndrew with a razor. The negroes are greatly excited, and trouble is feared.

The county board of supervisors at Milwaukee has adopted a resolution calling for an investigation of the management of all county institutions and the doings of all committees, except such as are now under investigation. The committee is to work in conjunction with the district attorney. The resolution is the outcome of charges of extravagance in different departments of the county government.

BASEBALL.

At Pittsburg—Boston, 11; Pittsburg, 2.
At Newark—Cleveland, 11; Cincinnati, 5.

FOOTBALL.

At Andover, Mass.—Andover, 60; Dorchester A. A., 0.
At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania, 58; Haverford, 0.
At Cambridge—Harvard, 25; Bates, 0.
At Princeton—Princeton, 68; Gettysburg, 0.
At Chicago—Chicago, 23; Cornell college, 0.
At Minneapolis—U. of M., 65—Hamline, 0.

AT CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, Minn., Oct. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—St. Charles' church, the local Catholic congregation, has a new pastor in the person of Rev. Father Walsh, recently of Park Rapids, succeeding Rev. Father Murphy, of Bemidji, who has looked after the wants of the local congregation, in addition to Bemidji and a number of other smaller stations.

Superintendent of Logging William O'Neill and Chief Lumberman E. S. Bruce left yesterday for a trip of inspection over a large tract of country in the vicinity of and bordering on the shores of Lake Winnibigoshish. It is intimated that the second selection of land to be made by Mr. Bruce for the permanent forest reserve will be that embraced within this territory.

At the regular meeting of the fire department Tuesday evening, Rev. Brabner Smith resigned as secretary of the department. General regret was expressed, and a resolution was unanimously adopted, expressing regret at his removal from Cass Lake and returning thanks for his services as secretary.

FIVE INDICTMENTS

Have Been Returned Against Mrs. Marie Johnston.

New York, Oct. 8.—The complaint of grand larceny made against Mrs. Marie Layton Johnston, wife of the Fifth avenue dentist, who was charged with embezzlement of $21,000 from the United States Playing Card company, of Cincinnati, was dismissed in police court yesterday, the district attorney's office informing the magistrate that the grand jury had found five indictments against the prisoner and that their action took the case out of the police court's jurisdiction.

Of the five indictments against Mrs. Johnston, two charge grand larceny and three forgery, growing out of Mrs. Johnston's connection with the United States Playing Card company of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Johnston was arraigned on these indictments and committed to the Tombs in $10,000 bail.

VOLCANO IS ACTIVE.

Honolulu, Oct. 8.—The volcano of Mauna Loa, on the island of Hawaii is again in a state of activity. The eruption began Tuesday at noon and was reported here yesterday. When the ship Ormphy from Newcastle, passed the island of Hawaii from the summit of the crater a vast column of smoke with fire below ascended. The appearance of the lava column of smoke with fire below ascended. The appearance of the lava flow at Kilauea is normal with mild activity.

DISASTROUS COLLISION.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 8.—The engine of a Chicago, Burlington & Quincey passenger train which entered the yards at Beardstown at the rate of twenty miles an hour yesterday, left the main track through an open switch and dashed into a string of six loaded oil tanks on the side track. Two of the oil tanks exploded, setting fire to the cars and sheds nearby. The mail car of the passenger trains was entirely consumed and the train is an almost total wreck, as it stood in the midst of the flames for hours. All the train crew and passengers escaped which stood near the exploding oil shock. Two cars of horses and mules on prices, the action of pig iron producktanks, were wrecked and all the animals killed.

Have you bad liver, feel mean, cross, ugly, down in the mouth, feel like going out of business? Take Rocky Mountain Tea: drives away the blues. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

NO PAIN
and perfect satisfaction when we do your work.



Gold or porcelain crowns or bridge-work $5.00
Full set of Teeth ..... $5 to $8
Gold Fillings ..... $1.50 up
Silver Fillings ..... 50c up
Painless Extraction 50c
All work positively guaranteed.
Dr. FERGUSSON, Dentist
Columbus Bldg., 1st Ave. W., Superior St.

It's the quality of a Flour that tells when it comes to bread-making. If

ZENOTA FLOUR

Is used you will always have sweet, light, nutritious bread and rolls.

TRY IT!

Made by Duluth-Superior Milling Co. All Grocers.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence,
PATENT LAWYERS,
Established 1861. Washington, D. C.
Our 42nd Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE.
We have no representative in Duluth.

The Greatest Skill—
The most experience—
14 years.
We grind our own lenses.



C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN,
8 West Superior St.

Merchants, Take Notice

The dark corners are full of money.

Every inch of dark space around your place represents a loss. Rent for the dark corners costs just as much as for the light ones. Light is the cheapest thing in the world, whether it is sunlight or artificial light, and the best and in the end the cheapest is electric light. Turn on your light and increase your sales immediately.

We are prepared TO and WILL furnish you with electric light so cheap that you can afford to light ALL of your store, so that you can exhibit all of your goods.

The Duluth General Electric Co.
216 West Superior Street.

DISEASES OF MEN!

THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALIST.



Thirty-four years' experience in the treatment of Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

YOUNG MAN—If you are dull, stupid, forgetful, tired out, conscious of lost ability to think, to plan or carry out, and find yourself in a whirlpool of sorrow or remorse from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or are troubled with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles or any disease of the Genito-Urinary Organs you can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. CURES GUARANTEED.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN—There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the Bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Consultation free. Those unable to call can write full particulars of their case and have medicine sent by express, with full instructions for use. Books free. Send for Question List for Home Treatment. Mention this paper when writing. Office hours: From 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 9 to 12 a. m.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free. If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, 131 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

RISING BREAST And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga. **MOTHER'S FRIEND**

CRAZED BY BROODING

Over Cruelties Witnessed In Vicinity of Kisheneff Massacre.

Michael Reeben Shadowed By Horrors of Far-Off Roumania.

Cincinnati, Oct. 8.—A demon in fierceness and strength, Michael Reeben has been the terror of the strong ward of the city hospital since last Thursday. Leather shackles snap like threads under his superhuman strength. Attendant and orderlies, strong and powerful men, are thrown like wisps of straw by his sinewy arms. Reeben is only five feet five inches tall, but compactly built, and weighs only 150 pounds. A haunting fear and the cruelties he witnessed only eight months ago in far-off Roumania have seared his brain, and to the exclusion of all else he sees again the little home, his aged father, the two young sisters, and then the maddened enemies of his race.

Yasa is a little village near Kisheneff, where the cruel race massacres that shocked the civilized world have been waged for over a year.

Eight months ago Reeben lived contentedly in this hamlet with his venerable father and two sisters just budding into womanhood. Their occupation was to travel from village to village and from town to town selling dry goods, beads and cheap jewelry to farmers' wives and servants. One night after a weary day's travel Rachel, the youngest sister, confided to Michael that a rich farmer's son in the neighborhood had made proposals to her that no honest girl could listen to without a blush of shame. Michael listened to her story and his blood boiled. He dared not tell her his thoughts, nor did he dare take summary vengeance on the man who had insulted her—at least not openly. The country was aflame with the fiery hatred of the Gentiles against the Jews, and he knew only too well that their retaliation would be terrible if he dared to lift his hand against one of the persecutors of his race. He bided his time, and one day met the enemy.

They were alone at last, so he thought, in a field bordering upon a dense wood. The indignities that had been heaped upon him volcano-like seethed through his mind and nerved his arm. When his mad anger cooled the man who had approached his sister lay a bleeding and quivering mass at his feet.

Then Michael fled like mad through the woods. A snapping branch and footsteps before him told that someone had witnessed the scene, and his heart sank with fear. Throughout the day he hid in the underbrush, and only when the night was far advanced did he venture near his home. As he approached the familiar road, at the end of which stood the modest cottage, the blood froze in his veins. Flames were shooting skyward, and in the lurid light that made the scene light as day he saw a mad, shouting and shrieking rabble running like fiends about his home. He saw a white-haired old man on his knees, over whom hung two young girls with dishevcled hair. Then consciousness forsook him and he fell back among the shrubbery that lined the wood. How long he lay there he does not know. Of his wanderings and his trials after that he remembers little or nothing. With a band of other refugees he came to this country and landed in New York, broken in heart and spirit.

As he brooded over the fate of his loved ones the iron sank deeper and deeper into his soul.

Three brothers who had preceded him ot this country by a year welcomed him in the metropolis and found him work, but still that haunting picture would not fade out, and gradually his mind became possessed of the thought that those cruel men who had wreaked their deadly hatred against his kind in Yasa had pursued him across the sea and were on his trail.

Without acquainting his brothers of his intention, he left New York with the little money he had earned. From place to place this shadow of his mind chased him and he fled from pillar to post. In his flight he finally reached this city about a week ago and was cared for by the Jewish Charities for the time. Last Thursday he was found wandering about Eighth street, opposite the morgue, in a dazed condition. A resident of that neighborhood notified the police, and patrol No. 2 took him to the city hospital. He was immediately placed in the strong ward and seemed tractable enough. On Friday, however, he attacked an old man who lay on a cot opposite to his, and when the orderly of the ward came to the rescue he threw him aside with ease.

George Headin, the nurse, who is himself a powerful man, and who has on several occasions proved his prowess, was not a match for Michael, and it finally required four men to subdue him. Tuesday morning Dr. Herman H. Hoppe presented the case to the medical students and pronounced it one of acute mania. The most surprising feature occurred Tuesday afternoon, however, when Dr. Louis Schwab, a member of the medical board of the institution, in company with a friend, visited the strong ward. The sight of the shackled man in the chair aroused their curiosity. Dr. Schwab spoke to the man in English, but only received a frown and a stare. Then Dr. Schwab spoke in German, and there immediately came a magical transformation.

A gleam of intelligence broke over his countenance, and the taciturn exile became voluble. In broken utterances he told his story, and when he ceased the tears welled from his eyes. When Dr. Schwab left with a few words of cheer, Reeben said: "They say I am mad, but if I could only hear language I can understand my brain would not hurt so and I would not go crazy."

TORPEDO BOAT IS RAMMED

Submarine Boat Causes Serious Injury to the Dahlgren.

New York, Oct. 8.—The submarine torpedo boat Shark, during a trial at Greenport, L. I., yesterday, rammed the torpedo boat Dahlgren, which with her crew of seven men, barely escaped sinking. Junior Lieut. C. A. Nelson took the Shark out for a trial and steamed out into the middle of the bay, making several quick dives. When she reached the opposite shore she headed back for a long spin under water. The boat poked her nose under the surface and dived down fifty-eight feet. It was planned to run three and a half miles at the rate of 6½ miles an hour. Those on shore who figured when she would rise were becoming alarmed when she did not appear, when suddenly she rose less than twenty feet from the Dahlgren, which was lying at the dock. Lieut. Nelson signalled to reverse her engines, but her headway was too strong and she crashed into the port side of the Dahlgren lying at the pier. Water immediately rushed into the Dahlgren and she settled alarmingly. The sailors rushed for a collision mat, a large piece of water tight canvas, which was placed over the gap where the water was rushing in. The steam pump was set to working and after a half an hour's hard work, got control of the water.

An examination showed that a hole four feet long had been torn through the plates just aft of the engineroom.

The only mark on the Shark was the tearing of the paint from the gun rainbow. Lieut. Nelson said afterward that the strong ebb tide made the Shark momentarily uncontrollable. He had figured to run to the southward a short distance from the Dahlgren and prove the Shark's ability to run close to an enemy and then back quickly away.

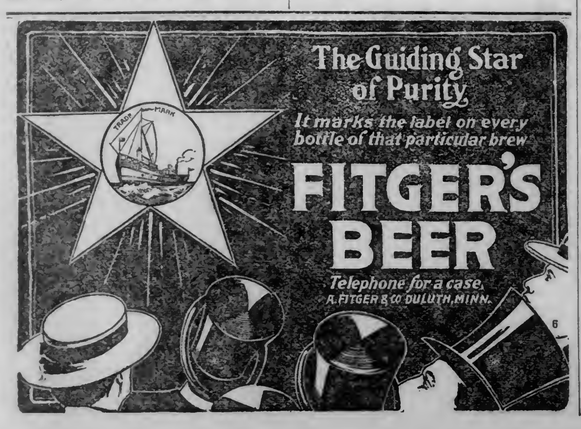
SURPRISED

Her Family and Friends By Getting Married.

Marion, Ind., Oct. 8.—Mrs. Meta Steele Belknap, daughter of ex-Congressman George W. Steele, of this city, and widow of the late Hugh Belknap, congressman of Chicago, was married at Mrs. Satheswart's boarding house, 2021 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Monday, to Paul Poindexter, a mining engineer of Baker City, Ore.

Mr. and Mrs. Steele knew nothing of their daughter's intention to marry Poindexter. They do not know the man, and had only heard Mrs. Belknap speak of him as an acquaintance and of having received letters from him. Mrs. Belknap left Marion for Chicago last week, met Poindexter in Chicago, and they were quietly married, and then sent a telegram to Mr. and Mrs. Steele announcing the event. Mrs. Belknap's most intimate friends knew nothing of her intentions when she left Marion, and the announcement caused a great surprise in society circles.

Mr. and Mrs. Poindexter will come to Marion for a short visit and then go to Oregon.



PRICE HAS FALLEN

Copper Lower, Market Dull and Consumers Afraid to Buy.

Follows Stock Market—Walker Views Copper Shares Favorably.

George L. Walker, in his weekly letter on the copper market, writes that the price of metal is lower, the market very dull and buyers frightened away by the slump in stocks. He says:

"Copper is quoted lower. The ruling prices of Lake is 13⅜ cents and of electrolytic, 13¼ cents.

"The market is exceedingly dull, consuming buyers having been frightened away by the abnormal weakness of the security markets. It appears that consumers have on hand, and due them for delivery in the immediate future, enough copper to supply their needs during the greater part of this month. Within two weeks, however, some of them must come into the market for new supplies.

"London copper prices have bobbed up and down in an apparent effort to keep step with the New York stock market, thus proving how distinctively speculative the foreign metal quotations really are. The net result of the week's trading is a decline of about 5 shillings per long ton, that being the gross difference between last week's and this week Thursday closing prices. Futures are now selling higher than spot, showing that the European consuming interests are really not bearish on copper for the long pull. 'Best selected,' meaning casting copper ready for immediate consumption, has declined in the past two or three months only about half as much as standard, being now quoted at about £60 per ton, or equivalent to 13 cents per pound, which is a half cent higher than the same grade of copper in the New York market.

"Foreign visible supplies, described as 'in Europe and afloat thereto,' decreased more than 500 long tons, or about 3½ per cent, during the month of September. This, in view of the fact that exports were heavier than in any previous month since April, shows that foreign consumption must be steadily increasing. Taking into consideration all obtainable information concerning foreign and domestic cosumption, present supplies and prospective production, I am forced to the conclusion that the statistical position of the metal is very strong; and if stock market conditions continue to improve copper is almost certain to maintain its position or advance rather than decline.

"There is much less probability of a considerable falling off in copper consumption than most people believe. Though building operations have been checked in a few of our larger cities, the current decline in structural steel and the promised lower prices for other building materials will surely revive the business. In the real estate world figures are made on a very careful basis, and with a long range view, and buildings erected when materials are low show a much more satisfactory prospective return on the investment than those put up at an abnormal cost. The growing use of the automobile is calling for not a little copper for tanks, batteries, etc. There is a general revival of the demand for fireproof railroad cars, and orders are being placed for copper covered cars, which have the advantage of requiring no outside care, neither paint nor varnish.

"The relatively high price of coal again this winter is causing further investigation of the problem of electrical equipment by New England as well as by many foreign steam railroad companies. There will be a tremendous extension of the street railway and electric lighting business in Europe and Asia during the coming five years. Extensive electrical enterprises continue underway in this country, especially on the Pacific coast, where electricity is being generated by water power at so low a cost that it is profitably sold to ranch owners to be used in pumping for irrigation purposes.

"It is noted that sheet copper mills, which were closed down early in the year, when the price of copper rose to 15 cents, are now operating. When copper sells as low as 12 to 13 cents per pound it is extensively used for roofing, gutters, cornices, tanks, plumbing and for many other purposes from which it is barred out by slightly higher prices. There is unlikely, therefore, to be a decline of much more than a cent from present prices even in the event of a considerable contraction of business next year. Production will not increase any more than the normal 8 to 10 per cent, and, in the event of lower prices, there are several mines that will either have to operate at a considerable loss of money or discontinue producing.

COPPER SHARES.

"The coppers have kept step with the general securities market in its downward plunge, the current of liquidation having been too strong for stocks of any kind to resist. In one respect coppers showed strength. They were not so freely sold as the railroad and industrial groups, and when offerings appeared on the market they found buyers. There was no time when the bears got courageous enough to attempt to break the Boston group of coppers. There was, of course, some short selling of Copper Range, and perhaps also of Centennial and Mohawk; but when the weakness of the New York list was most marked the chief characteristic of the copper share market was dullness.

"Had it not been for the decline in metal prices, coppers would have easily led the rally in the general market. With coppers selling as low as at present, however, the drop in the metal is hardly a bear point. If the metal was 2 cents per pound lower, some of the coppers would be entitled to sell for more than they now bring in the market. General financial conditions are responsible for market prices. Earnings and future prospects warrant a much higher level.

"Some of the best judges of the financial situation and those who are in a position to be thoroughly conversant with prevailing and prospective business conditions believe that the lowest prices of the year have been recorded. They think that the rapid downward plunge of prices has already more than discounted the worst that can possibly happen in the way of industrial curtailment. Crops are very satisfactory, and will be sold this year at an unusually high average of prices. Our principal imports, coffee, sugar, tea and silks, are selling at lower average prices than ever in the past. This ensures a tremendous foreign trade balance in the favor of the United States, a factor of sufficient strength to form the foundation of a very considerable bull movement in the stock market. The political situation is wholly devoid of threatening aspect. There is no strong united opposition to the party now in power, and no prospect that any will develop. Money will soon be easier, and when it is, there will be a heavy investment demand for all good securities. The stock market is already acting better, and I believe that copper stocks bought on reactions around this level will soon show the purchaser substantial profits."

MAY GET MAIL BY TELEPHONE

If Congress Favorably Acts on Senator Fairbanks' Idea.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 8.—As soon as possible after congress convenes in regular session Senator Fairbanks will ask for a report on a resolution he introduced just before the adjournment last spring, directing the postmaster-general to inform the senate to what extent and in what manner the telephone is used in the collection and delivery of special delivery mail matter, and whether or not, in his opinion, special rural telephone delivery of mail is desirable and feasible. He said that he has been keeping in close touch with the subject during the summer vacation, and he has strong hopes of an appropriation being made during the winter for a trial of the plan. He is enthusiastic over the possibilities of rural telephone delivery.

"I have talked with many farmers and merchants about the plan since the adjournment," said he, "and they all endorse it. With the enormous development of the telephone business, especially in the country districts, I don't see why the plan could not be made successful.

"Nearly all the farmers now have telephones and many live long distances from the postoffice. If we had a system whereby the postmaster or his clerk could read the letter over the phone to the man in the country he could have his reply ready by the time the rural mail carrier came along so he would enjoy almost the same advantage as the man in the city.

"I think we could have a series of special stamps for the purpose that would designate how many words should be read over the phone. This could be done at a comparatively small cost to the public and it need not eventually be a burden to the government."

Senator Fairbanks is almost daily in receipt of several letters from farmers throughout the Middle States who urge him to go ahead with the suggestion. The senate was unwilling to make an appropriation when he introduced the resolution as there had been no investigation to determine whether or not the scheme is feasible, but Senator Fairbanks has had encouraging word from the officials of the postoffice department and it is very possible, he thinks, that an appropriation will be secured without much trouble.

LIGHTHOUSE ON THE DESERT

Of Arizona Points the Way to Well of Water.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 8.—A lighthouse has been established in the great Arizona desert. Unlike the lighthouses which are set for the benefit of the mariners, it is not a signal of danger, but of safety.

Two years ago a couple of desert prospectors died of thirst within a short distance of the place where the lighthouse has been established. Had the light then been there they would not have perished, for the light marks a well of water, the only water within 30 miles of the spot.

One life has already been saved by the establishment of the lighthouse, for an old German gave up the struggle with heat, sand and thirst and lay down to die. This was just at dusk. When it had become a little darker he chanced to open his eyes and saw a light. It gave him courage. He arose, staggered on until he came to the light, and found water.

The lighthouse is simply a tall cottonwood pole with a lantern on the top. It is tended by Joseph Drew, who dwells in the little oasis and ministers to the wants of travelers who pass that way. The light is visible a long distance across the plain in every direction in the night time.

STEPMOTHER

Seeks to Make Bride Support Her

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 8.—Justice Davis, of the supreme court, may be called upon to determine the merits of a case in which his bride of a few weeks is defendant.

Mrs. Charles Meyers, of 70½ East Town street, asked the police to arrest her stepdaughter, Mrs. W. Z. Davis, on a charge of non-support. The police refused to interfere in the matter on the ground, they said, that it was the duty of the Humane society to make such prosecutions.

Mrs. Meyers says that her daughter is able to care for her, and she is dependent. She told Police Prosecutor Roenuck that her husband was an invalid, and that she needed help.

The stepdaughter, Mrs. Davis, wife of the judge of the supreme court, says she will have nothing to do with her stepmother. She says she has refused to do anything for her for fourteen years.

The laws says that children must care for dependent parents, but no court, as far as is known here, has been asked to decide if stepchildren are included in the term "children."

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WANTED TO UNLOAD FIRST

Schwab's Plan to Sell His and Morgan's Stocks.

New York, Oct. 8.—One of the most interesting statements in connection with the formation of the ilfated United States Shipbuilding company, told by D. Leroy Dresser in legal proceedings yesterday, was that after a pool of 200,000 preferred and 250,000 common stock had been placed in the hands of Harris, Gates & Co., it was agreed that none of this stock should be marketed until 25,000 preferred and 25,000 common, owned by J. P. Morgan & Co., and 75,000 of each kind owned by C. M. Schwab, had been first sold.

The purchase of the Bethelhem Steel works for the Shipbuilding company was discussed after evidence on the bonding question. Mr. Dresser stating that overtures for the sale of the steel company had been made by Charles M. Schwab, who said he owned nearly all the stock of the Bethlehem Steel company, and that because of its armor making capacity he belived the company would do better with the shipbuilding than with the United States Steel corporation.

Mr. Schwab, according to Mr. Dresser, said he wanted $9,000,000 cash for his stock and submitted reports which showed that it cost him more than $7,000,000 and was earning $1,450,000 a year.

"We told him we could not trade on a cash basis," said Mr. Dresser, "because we had no cash, and he said he would take $10,000,000 in bonds at ninety for the $9,000,000."

This was agreed to. Mr. Schwab stating that $2,000,000 of the stock was to go to J. P. Morgan & Co.

When the contract was presented for signature it was found to call for the purchase by Messrs. Dresser and Nixon personally of 299,860 shares for the Bethlehem company's stock from J. P. Morgan & Co. for $7,246,871 cash, $2,500,000 in comon stock of the United States Shipbuilding company and an equal amout of the preferred. Mr. Dresser said he objected to obligating himself personally, but Mr. Schwab explained that the deal would have to be carried out that way and that on the day of payment he would provide the cash to make the payment. Then Dresser and Nixon were to hand the cash to Morgan & Co., who would hand over the Bethlehem company's stock mentioned in the contract. The deal was consummated on August 11, 1902, Mr. Schwab giving his personal check, which was endorsed over to J. P. Morgan & Co.

For the stock of the Bethlehem company Mr. Dresser said there was really given $10,000,000 in bonds, $9,000,000 in common stock and $9,000,000 in preferred. There was some talk of pooling the stock of the shipbuilding company, he said. Mr. Schwab insisting that all the stock be held until his and Mr. Morgan's had been put on the market.

A paragraph was read from the agreement referring to the authority to sell 150,000 shares of the common and a like amount of the preferred stock and Mr. Dresser said he understood 250,000 shares of the common and 200,000 shares of the preferred stock of the shipbuilding company were pooled with Harris, Gates & Co.

YOUNG'S DAUGHTER MARRIED.

Washington, Oct. 8.—A distinguished company witnessed the marriage yesterday afternoon at St. Thomas church of Miss Elizabeth Young, the daughter of Lieut. Gen. Samuel B. Young, chief of staff of the army, and Capt. J. R. R. Hamney of the Twenty-second infantry. Gen. Young escorted his daughter to the altar, where the ceremony was performed by Rev. Ernest M. Smith, the rector of the church. Among those present at the wedding were President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt and Admiral Dewey.

FORTY SHOTS

And Every One Brought Down a Duck.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 8.—Col. Thomas Acton, general counsel of the Louisville & Nashville railway and former congressman from the Nashville (Tenn.) district, who is at the Bear River Duck club, which owns the greatest duck preserves in the world, has won the duck championship of Utah. Yesterday Col. Acton went out on the lake with forty shells in his case. In two hours he killed forty ducks, one for each shell. Every duck was killed in full flight, and in no case was there flock shooting, the colonel picking his bird and bringing it down singly. This beats all Western duck records.

LION HAS AN OUTING.

Walks About the Plaza and Enjoys Festival.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—A lion which escaped from a menagerie at Munich, Bavaria, walked quietly Monday afternoon into the great plazza, where the October festival was taking place.

The plaza was crowded with booths wagon. A keeper came along and tried sell, wagged his tail a few times, roared and gazed after the people running wildly away, without trying to touch any one. For a minute or two the lion had the plaza to himself and laid down under a with but slight bruises, caused by the to coax the lion back to his cage, but the latter trotted away to another part of the plaza. Later the employes of the menagerie came to the spot in force, built up a barricade of boxes, doors and boards around the beast and brought a cage containing a baby lion close to the escaped lion. But the elder lion did not show the least interest in the baby, crept through the barricade and wandered around the plaza. By this time a force of police armed with rifles had been summoned to the scene and preparations were being made to kill the lion when a quantity of fresh meat was thrown into the cage, whereupon the "King of beasts" entered it and the cage was soon on its way back to the menagerie.

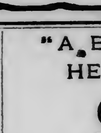
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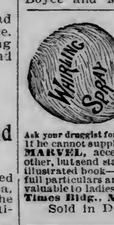
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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an application has been made by Emma Turner Bywater, under the provisions of Chapter 42, of the General Statutes of 1878, and acts amendatory thereof, for a deed of so much of lots 29 and 22, on East Perry street, in that part of "Duluth formerly called Portland," as lie within the limits of lots 13, 14, 15 and 16, all in block 55, Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Said application will be heard at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 24th day of October, 1903, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. of that day, at which time and place all persons claiming such portions of said lots, or any right, title or interest therein, are hereby summoned and required to attend to establish their right to receive a deed to the portions of said lots above described, or to make any objection they may have to the granting of said application.

And it is ordered, That notice of such application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by the publication hereof in The Duluth Evening Herald, once in each week for three successive weeks before said day of hearing.

Duluth, Minn., October 1st, 1903.

WM. A. CANT,
Judge of District Court.

Duluth Evening Herald—Oct-1-8-15-1903.

BULGE IN WHEAT

Market Has Big Advance, With Minneapolis In the Lead.

Congested Condition In That Market—Flax Is Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 8.—The wheat market was very strong today with Minneapolis leading in the advance, the December option there in which there is said to be congestion, showing an advance of 2½c, while in Duluth it was up 1⅝c, in Chicago 1-⅛c and in New York 1c. The advance is considered to be considerably speculative. The wet weather in the Northwest started it, but there was considerable improvement in that today. The wheat, however, is not coming from the Northwest at a rate sufficiently active to satisfy demands, and it is not grading as well as desired. Export business is dead and shippers can work nothing to the other side. They have sold some wheat for eastern shipment, however, and a cargo placed today was at good figures. The Liverpool market closed ¼ to ⅝d higher; Paris ¾ to 1c lower, and Antwerp unchanged.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 369, against 280 last year, and at Minneapolis, 282, against 471 last year, making a total of 572 for the Northwest, against 751 last year. Chicago received 101, against 100 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 896,000 bushels; last year 1,004,000 bushels. Shipments, 963,000 bushels; last year, 329,000 bushels. Clearances of wheat and flour were 52,000 bushels.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼ to ⅝d higher. December corn in the Chicago market closed ½c higher and December oats ⅝-⅝c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 422,000 bushels; last year, 298,000 bushels. Clearances were 146,000 bushels.

Trading in wheat was active. December opened ¼c up at 76c, reacted to 75¾c at 9:45 and then bulged to 76⅞c at 10:55, settling back to 76½c a moment later. It then jumped to 77½c at 12:25, sold off to 77¼c at 12:35 and then recovered closing at 77½c, an advance of 1⅝c. May advanced 1c.

Cash prices continued at 3⅜c over December for No. 1 northern and ¼c over for No. 2. Sales were 250,000 bus.

Flax was active and lower. October sold 1c off to $1.02, recovered to $1.02¾, and closed at $1.02⅜. This was a decline of ½c. November fell the same and December went off ¾c.

There was an advance of ⅜c in oats. Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 82¼c; No. 1 northern, 81¼c; No. 2 northern, 77¾c; on track, No. 1 northern, 81¼c; No. 2 northern, 77¾c; No. 3 spring, 74½c; Macaroni No. 1, 85c; No. 2, 66c; October, 81¼c; December, 77½c; May, 78⅜c. Flax, in store, $1.01½; on track, $1.02½; to arrive, $1.02½; October, $1.02½; November, $1.02; December, $1.01½; May, $1.01⅝. Oats, to arrive, 35½c; on track, 35½c. Rye, to arrive, 52c; in store, 52c. Barley, 40@57c.

Cars inspected in wheat, 309; last year, 280; corn, 1; oats, 15; rye, 3; barley, 74; flax, 155; last year, 131.

Receipts—Wheat, 224,133; oats, 24,470; rye, 6959; barley, 170,857; flax, 135,260.

Shipments—Wheat, 455,111; oats, 102,500; barley, 75,719; rye, 9452; flax, 21,976.

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McCarthy Bros. Co

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn. American Exchange Bank, Duluth. Northwestern Nat. Bank, Minneapolis. Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 12 cars		$0.80
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus		80
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus		80¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car		80½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars		81
No. 1 northern, 2500 bus		80¾
No. 1 northern, 7 cars		79¾
No. 2 northern, 11 cars		79¾
No. 2 northern, 1000 bus		76¾
No. 2 northern, 16 cars		76½
No. 2 northern, 8 cars		76¾
No. 2 northern, 2500 bus		76¾
No. 2 northern, 4 cars		77
No. 2 northern, 2 cars		77¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars		77⅜
No. 2 northern, 50,000 bus		77¾
No. 2 northern, 4 cars		77⅜
No. 3 spring, 3 cars		77½
No. 3 spring, 3 cars		77¼
No. 3 spring, 2 cars		73¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car		71¼
Rejected, 1 car		73½
Rejected, 2 cars		75¾
Rejected, 1 car		77⅜
No grade, 1 car		74½
No grade, 1 car		74¼
No grade, 1 car		74¾
Macaroni, 2 cars, rejected		61
Macaroni, 1 car, No. 2		65
Oats, 5000 bus		35½
Oats, 2 cars		35½
Oats, 1 car		34½
Rye, 1 car, No. 2		52
Flax, 5 cars, cash		1.02¼
Flax, 2 cars, cash		1.02¾
Flax, 2 cars, cash		1.02¾
Flax, 1 car, cash		1.03
Flax, 5000 bus., to arrive		1.02¼
Flax, 3000 bus, to arrive		1.03
Flax, 11,500 bus, to arrive		1.02
Flax, 9370 bus, to arrive		1.02¾
Flax, 1 car, rejected		1.01½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat In Fair Demand With Prices Firm.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Wheat was in fair demand from commission houses and prices were firm, December selling up to 78⅛c after opening unchanged to ⅛c higher at 77⅝@7⅞c to 77¾@78c. Local traders were inclined to sell on more favorable weather, but offerings were well taken. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 692 carse, which with local receipts of 101 cars, one contract, made total receipts for the three points of 693 cars, against 686 cars last week and 819 cars a year ago.

The large premiums offered for the cash article in all markets, together with the big advances at St. Louis and Minneapolis, caused shorts to cover and the market late in the day was strong. After selling up to 78⅛c December closed with a gain of 1@1⅛c at 78¾c.

A drop in temperature throughout the corn belt, with freezing weather in Nebraska, together with liberal receipts and a good shipping demand, caused a fair commission house demand for corn and the market ruled strong. After opening ⅛c lower at 46c, December quickly advanced until 46½c was reached. Local receipts were 281 cars with 53 of contract.

The strength in wheat was a bull influence later in the day and closing prices were strong, December being up ½c at 46⅝c.

Local traders were inclined to the selling side in the oats pit, but prices held steady on the strength in corn. December opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 35c to 35¼c, but advanced slightly on covering. Local receipts were 123 cars.

Provisions were weak on a decline in prices of hogs with only a small trade. January pork opened 2½c to 12½c lower at $12.00 to $12.12½. January lard was 2½c lower to 5c higher at $6.60 to 6.67½, while ribs were down 2½@5c to 5@7½c, at $6.40 to $6.45.

Close: Wheat—October, 79½c; December, 78¾c; old, 78c; May, 78¾c. Corn, October, 49⅝c; December, 45⅝c; May, 44⅝@44¾c. Oats, October, 36⅝c; December, 35½@35¾c; May, 37½c. Pork, October, $11.00; January, $12.00; May, $12.17½. Lard, October, $6.75; November, $6.65; December, $6.50; January, $6.60@6.62½. Ribs, October, $9.00; January, $6.37½@6.40; May, $6.45. Rye, December, 52c; May, 55¼c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.02; Southwestern, 96c; October, 96c; December, 96c; May, $1.01. Timothy, October, $2.97½; December, $3.02½; January, $3.10. Clover, October, $11.00. Barley, cash, 42@57c. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 80c; No. 3 red, 79@80c; No. 2 hard winter, 78@78c; No. 3 hard winter, 77@78c; No. 1 northern spring, 85c; No. 2 northern spring, 82c; No. 3 spring, 78@80c. Corn, No. 2, 46@46½c; No. 2, 45¾@46c. Oats, No. 2, 35@35½c; No. 3, 34½@35c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market is about ¼@1 cent higher. It was fairly active. Cables dull. Primary receipts are little below last year. Very little export business reported from the Atlantic seaboard or gulf. The market has a strong tone. When one looks for the causes, however, they appear to be purely speculative and in a way local. St. Louis prices are held out of line with other markets and with the general demand. This is on a local speculative condition. Our wheat being deliverable on St. Louis contract keeps us on a shipping basis to that market or a little above. Elevator people here sell our cash wheat on that basis rather than lose the wheat unless they are obliged to do so. When one looks at the general condition of supply and demand, however, a different pictures presents itself. We are selling very little wheat to Europeans and unless they follow the strength here better than they have been doing every advance puts us further out of line. We are not of those who believe that this country can get along without an export demand this year.

Corn—Market was about ½ cent higher. The strength in wheat helped it and there was a further covering of local shorts. There is no change in the movement. Country offerings small and demand fair. Much depends on the country offerings of corn, and it is reasonable that it is only a question of time when they will begin to market them again freely. There should in this movement be old corn enough that will grade to discourage any confident manipulation of the market. We are inclined to think corn should be sold on the rallies.

Oats—It is a dull market. Conditions in oats are much the same as in corn and the market follows corn very closely. Supply and demand are about on an even keel.

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Price Current: Corn is maturing highly satisfactorily. It is above a general average. A higher quality than last year is expected. There have been rains where needed for pasture and they are favorable for wheat seeding and growth. Wheat movement liberal West, moderate elsewhere.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open..	..75⅝B	76¾	77⅝-7⅞	84⅝
High ..	..77½	79	78⅞-79	85⅜
Low..	..75⅝	76¾	77⅝	84⅛-⅜
Close ..	..77¾B	78-79	78¾A	85¼-⅜
Close, 7th	..75¾	76¾-7⅝	77⅝-¾	84¾
May—				
Open..	..77⅝B	77⅜	78⅛-¼	82¾
High ..	..78½	78⅝	79	83⅛
Low ..	..77⅜B	77⅛	78-⅛	82⅝-¾
Close ..	..78⅜B	78⅝	78¾	83¼-⅜
Close, 7th	..77⅜	77¼	78⅛	82¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn Dec.	Pork. May.
Opening	....36-⅛	45	$12.30
High..	....36⅝-¾	46¾	12.32
Low..	36	45	12.15
Close..	....36½-⅝	45⅞	12.17

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 8.—Close: Wheat—December, 85¼c; May, 83¼@83⅝c. Corn—December, 52¼c; May, 50⅜c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 8.—Close: Wheat—December, 78¾@79c; May, 78⅝c. On track—1 hard, 82c; 1 northern, 81c; 2 northern, 79c; 3 northern, 75@76c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 8.—Wheat—2 red western, 6s 2½d; 1 northern spring, no stocks. Futures, quiet; October, 6s 3¼d; December, 6s 4½. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, 4s 4½d. Futures, quiet; October, 4s 4¼d; November, 4s 3d.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Cattle receipts, 14,000. Slow. Good to prime steers, $5.25@6.00; poor to medium, $3.50@4.80; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.00; cows, $1.40@4.25; heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.00@4.35; calves, $3.50@7.40; Texas fed steers, $2.75@3.50; Western steers, $3.00@4.50. Hogs, receipts today, 20,00; tomorrow, 15,000. About 25c lower. Mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.85; good to choice heavy, $5.20@5.60; rough heavy, $4.85@5.15; light, $5.35@5.80; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.60. Sheep, receipts, 25,000. Sheep and lambs, steady. Good to choice wethers, $3.35@4.00; fair to choice mixed, $2.25@3.25; Western sheep, $2.25@4.25; native lambs, $3.50@5.65; Western lambs, $4.40@5.50.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

FRESH VEGETABLES.			
Lettuce, bushel			75
Green onions, per doz			15
Radish, long, per doz			15
BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints			22
Dairies, fancy			17 @ 18
Packing stock			11½
EGGS.			
Fresh			21
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream			12
Twins, full cream, old			12½
Full cream, young America			15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1			13
Limberger, full cheam, cheese			12½
Primos			8
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover			16 @ 17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb			12½@ 13
Goldenrod			14
Dark honey			14
Buckwheat, dark			14
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb			15
Ohio, per lb			12
Maple Syrup, per gal			1 10
PEANUT BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bushel			2 60
Medium, hand picked, bus			2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus			2 25
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb			13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb			16
Cocanuts, per doz			50
Almonds, per lb			11
Pecans, per lb			12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb			7
FRUITS.			
California fruit, yellow peaches, per box			1 25
Washington white peaches, per box			90 @ 1 00
Plumbs, per crate			1 00 @ 1 50
Pears, per box			2 50
Apples, per bbl			3 50 @ 3 75
Smyrna figs			1 00 @ 1 85
Bananas			1 00 @ 2 50
Pineapple, per crate			3 25 @ 3 50
Me. lemons, per box			5 00
Dates, Ford, per box			1 25
Sugar walnut dates			1 10
California oranges			4 25
Tomatoes, per bushel			90 @ 1 00
VEGETABLES.			
Green corn, per doz			12½
Musnrooms			60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs			1 50
Carrots, per cwt			1 40
Turnips, per cwt			1 25
Cabbage, per cwt			1 25
Parsnips, per 100 lbs			1 50
Best cucumbers			1 25 @ 1 35
Mint, per doz			50
Potatoes			60 @ 65
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl			2 75
Fruite juice			4 00
Duffy cider			3 25
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb			3½
Rice corn, shelled			6
LIVE POULTRY.			
Chickens			10½
Hens			9½
Turkeys			12 @ 13
Ducks			11
Geese			9
MEATS.			
Beef			7 @ 8
Lamb			10
Mutton			9 @ 10
Pork loins			12½@ 13
Lard			9¾
Fresh			21
Pears, per box			2 00 @ 2 25
Tomatoes, per bushel			90 @ 1 00
Best cucumbers			1 00
Potatoes			65
Pork loins			12 @ 12½

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 8.—Butter receipts, 5245 packages; market firm. State dairy, 15½@19c; extra creamery, 2½c; creamery, common to choice, 16@20c. Cheese receipts, 5842 packages; market quiet; state full cream, fancy, small, colored and white, 12¼c; do large, 12c. Eggs receipts, 5472 packages; market unsettled. State and Pennsylvania, fancy mixed, 25@25c; do seconds to firsts, 22@24c; western extras, 25c; western thirds to seconds, 17@22c; western firsts, 23@24c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Butter weak, creameries, 15½@20c; daisies, 17@18c. Cheese, steady, daisies, 11@11c; twins, 11c; young Americas, 11½c. Eggs, steady, at mark, cases included, 18@19c.

GREATLY INCREASED

Is Cost of School Buildings For Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—An additional appropriation aggregating $67,700 to complete school buildings in process of construction, was made by the board of education last night. This is said to be only a portion of the sum in excess of the original appropriations which must be expended before the structures for which contracts have already been awarded, can be completed, for the cost of every school now building will, it is declared, greatly exceed the appropriation. To the operations of the alleged sheet metal contractors' pool and the advance in the cost of labor and building materials is laid the blame for the increase in cost of building the schools.

HANDSOME OFFER

For Minority Traction Stockholders to Keep Quiet.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—John C. Spry, a wealthy lumber merchant on the witness stand before Judge Grosscup in the federal court today told the story of an attempted $100,000 deal by which the minority stockholders in the Union Traction company, of this city were to be induced to keep "hands off" during the reorganization of the company. Mr. Spry admitted that he was to be paid $5000 cash down and $5000 later for his efforts to settle matters if the efforts were successful. This offer, he said, was made by Attorney W. W. Gurley, counsel for the Traction company.

Witness said, however, that before he saw Mr. Gurley he had a talk with James Townsend, a minority stockholder, about getting the matter settled. This admission throws the initiative in the matter outside the Union Traction attorney's office.

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H. E. GOOCH, Mgr.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

United States Steel and Amalgamated Copper Sold Freely.

Rallies Feeble and Closing Was Active and Weak.

New York, Oct. 8.—Prices turned downwards to the extent of small fractions. There was conspicuous pressure against Amalgamated Copper of which 1200 shares sold at 38¾ and 38⅝ compared with 38⅞ last night. Chicago & Alton preferred lost a point.

The stock market showed little disposition to recover when pressure was relaxed for a time after the opening, and fresh selling orders were put out in all directions. The metal stocks were sold freely, notably United States Steel and Amalgamated Copper. The United States Stee lstocks yielded a point each, the common touching 15⅝, Amalgamated and Tennessee Coal lost 2¾ each and Smelting, Western Union, Ice preferred and Metropolitan 1⅝. Other stocks all receded large fractions.

Declines ran to about a point in St. Paul, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Rock Island, Louisville & Nashville, the Erie and Manhattan. A pause in the selling led to only a trivial rally and the downward course was resumed. Sugar lost 2¾ and Consolidated Gas 2. Amalgamated Copper yielded to 36. Bonds were about steady at noon.

Prices of the iron and steel stocks reached a considerable lower level on heavy liquidation at midday. Blocks of from 1000 to 4000 shares of United States Steel common were unloaded, driving it down to 14⅞, or on a parity with its low point established last month. The preferred stock was pressed for sales of 2⅝ and the bonds 2 points. Smelting fell 2 and Tennessee Coal 3 points. Copper held above 36, but other stocks weakened and declines of a point or over were numerous. The market was better in tone at 1 o'clock in sympathy with a rally in Copper of a point.

Aside from the effectual support for Copper around 37, the tendency of the market was downward. Feeble rallies were not long maintained, but in only a few instances did the price go any lower. General Electric and Westinghouse Electric dropped 3 and Hocking Valley 2.

Another late rally failed to exceed a fraction except for New York Central and Tennessee Coal, which rallied a point. Manhattan fell 2. Denver & Rio Grande preferred 2½ and American Telephone 6¾. Amalgamated Copper broke to 35⅞, a new low record and unsettled the whole market which ran off again on light dealings. The closing was quite active and weak.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	38¾	35⅝	35⅞
American Sugar	110¼	108½	109
Atchison	69⅝	68	68
A., T. & S. Fe	64¼	62⅜	63⅛
do pfd	88½	88	88
Baltimore & Ohio	74¼	72⅞	73
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	24¼	23⅝	23¾
Canadian Pacific	120¼	118¾	119¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	30	29⅝	30
Chicago & Alton	22½	21⅜	21½
Chgo.-Gt. Western	15¼	14⅜	15¼
C., M. & St. P.	137⅛	135½	136¾
C., R. I. & P.	25	23⅞	23¾
do pfd	59	57½	57½
Colorado Fuel	40	40	40
Erie Common	28	25¾	27
General Electric	144	140½	142
Hocking Valley	69¾	69¼	69¼
Illinois Central	129⅞	128½	128½
Louisville & Nashville	98⅜	97	97⅜
Manhattan Elevated	131½	129¾	129½
Metropolitan Street Ry	105	101	101
Mexican Central	10¾	10¾	10¾
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	54½	53	51
Missouri Pacific	89	87¾	87¾
New York Central	116¼	115⅜	115½
Norfolk & Western	56⅞	56¼	56⅜
Pennsylvania	118½	117⅜	117¾
People's Gas of Chic	97⅜	97½	99¾
Reading	47	45¾	45⅞
Republic Steel and Iron	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
Southern Pacific	41⅜	40¼	40¼
Southern Railway	18⅜	18	18
Tennessee Coal and Iron	31¼	29	29⅜
Union Pacific	71	69⅝	69⅞
United States Leather	6¾	6¼	6¾
U. S. Steel	16½	14⅜	15
do pfd	65	62⅝	62⅜
Wabash	18¾	18¼	18⅛
Western Union	82	81¾	81¾
Wisconsin Central	16	15⅝	15⅝
do pfd	35¾	33¾	33⅞

Northern Securities, 84½ bid; 85½ asked.

The total sales were 616,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Coe Commission company: The fact that persistent pounding of the railway list has failed to induce liquidation is favorably construed tonight and there is a feeling that with the buying of standard stocks better than the selling the latter ought to advance. Naturally, operators for the decline make a good deal of capital out of the reduction in the dividend on Steel common, but it is believed that the importance of this event has been over-estimated and that it has little bearing on the railroad securities. Industrial stocks of the Copper variety are another proposition. Thus the dividend cut is being used as a bear argument against Amalgamated Copper on the ground that the latter pays only 2 per cent dividend and is, therefore, too high compared with Steel common. Tennessee Coal and Iron and American Smelters are being hammered on the theory that with Steel common selling under 20 and returning nearly 12 per cent to the investors, these stocks paying nothing, are very dear. But all this is the theory of traders influenced by the very pessimistic atmosphere of the board room. It is not believed that money will be tight this fall or winter, as the stoppage of new enterprises throughout the country has reached a point that is indicative of a marked feeling of the demand for cash. The promoters' craze is over and the government is adding constantly and heavily to the circulation by releasing treasury funds. Although commission houses report an unusual scarcity of orders, they generally agree that there is little pressure to sell good stocks.

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Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is again unsettled and heavy, the bear element is still assailing prices and is evidently forcing some liquidation. The principal point of attack was Amalgamated Copper and some of the tractions. The rails were fairly well held, and under the circumstances showed a fairly strong tone. The bears are claiming that the dividend on Amalgamated will be passed. Tone and action is most disappointing to those who, like ourselves, can see nothing unfavorable in the conditions that bears upon the general class of dividend-paying properties. The short interest must be something enormous.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Today's statement of the treasurp balances shows: Available cash balance, $235,265,979; gold, $107,451,563; silver, $26,629,969; United States notes, $9,574,376; treasury notes of 1890, $38,062; national bank notes, $13,599,514; total receipts this day, $1,493,929; total receipts this month, 12,475,700; total receipts this year, $155,966,772; total expenditures this day, $1,655,600; total expenditures this month, $14,050,000; total expenditures this year, $151,913,697; deposits in national banks, $172,791,679.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 8.—Money on call, steady; lowest, 1½ per cent; highest, 2½; ruling rate, 2½; last loan, 2½; closing, 2@2½. Time loans easy on large offerings. Sixty days, 4¾@5 per cent; 90 days, 5; six months, 5¼@5½. Prime mercantile paper, 6@6½. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.65@4.85.70 for demand and $4.82.30@4.82.35 for 60 days bills; posted rates, $4.83 and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.82½@4.82¾. Bar silver, 59¾c; Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds easy; railroad bonds steady.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 306 West Superior street:

Stocks	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	3¼	3¾
Atlantic	7	7½
Allouez	4¼	4½
Arcadian	80c	90c
Elm River	2½	3
Bingham	21	22
Copper Range	46¼	46¼
Centennial	15	15¾
Calumet & Hecla	425	435
Calumet & Arizona	.....	98
Calumet & Pittsburg	.....	70
L. S. & Pittsburg	.....	60
Isle Royale	5½	6
Mass	4⅝	5
Michigan	5¾	6
Mohawk	36	37
Mayflower	75c	$1.00
Mercur Con.	1⅛	1⅜
National	50c	$1.00
Old Dominion	4¾	5½
Osceola	61	52
Phoenix	4¼	4⅝
Parrott	17	18
Quincey	82	85
Raoue Island	1½	2
Santa Fe	1½	1½
Franklin	7½	8
Tecumseh	25c	75c
Tamarack	76	84
Trimity	5¼	5¾
Tennessee Copper	28	30
Utah	24	.....
U. S. Mining	17¼	17½
U. S. Oil	9¼	10¼
Victoria	3	3½
Wolverine	62	63
Wyandot	87½c	$1.00
Winona	6¼	6¾
Daly-West	29	30¾
Green Cons.	16½	17
Pittsburg & Duluth	20	24
Union Land	.....	3⅜
Higgins	.....	10
Junction	.....	15

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The selling of Amalgamated Copper was the the feature of the market today. Considerably more than a hundred trousand shares came over the tape. There was a persistent rumor that the dividend would be passed and apparently a lot of people believed it. There was no bad news to explain the market's weakness. We would sell on rallies for the present.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 8.—The cotton market opened firm at a decline of 2 points in November, but generally unchanged to 4 points higher on better cables than expected and rather less favorable weather, showers and low temperatures being reported in important sections. Following the call there was some more covering and bull support in the late positions, which carried prices on the more active positions another point or two higher. After this trading was quiet and the undertone was about steady.

Cotton spot closed quiet; mid ups 9.60; do gulf, 9.85. Sales, 1200 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: October, 9.02; November, 9.18; December, 9.24; January, 9.22; February, 9.24; March, 9.25; April, 9.28; May, 9.24; June, 9.35; July, 9.35.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the continual rain prevented a standstill on all classes of horses. The aggregate outlet for the week is expected to be light. Values:

Drafters, extra	$170 to $200
Drafters, choice	150 to 170
Drafters, common to good	120 to 150
Farm mares, extra	130 to 145
Farm mares, choice	115 to 130
Farm mares, common to good	90 to 115

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Of Lake Superior Consolidated Consider New Proposition.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—Directors of the subsidiary companies of the Consolidated Lake Superior company met in the offices of the company here today to consider a new proposition looking toward saving the property for the stockholders.

Prior to the meeting conferences were in progress, both at the office of the company and at the law offices of counsel for the stockholders. It was admitted that those conferences were for the purpose of discussing the new proposition, but all concerned refused to discuss the conference. The proposition, it is said, involves no abandonment of the re-organization plan as already given to the stockholders, but embraces new conditions that have been imposed by Speyer & Co. to ensure that plan being carried into effect.

It is believed that the proposition has already been assented to by counsel for the stockholders and counsel for Speyer & Co. If it shall be endorsed by the directors of the subsidiary companies, it will be announced to the stockholders without loss of time.

It is said that the payment of the $250,000 for wages on which the first extension of the Speyer loan was conditioned, is not to be exacted under the new management, and that the proposition does not involve the immediate raising of funds, but if accepted, the sale of the property will be deferred long enough to give an opportunity to complete the re-organization of the company. The directors of the subsidiary companies are: Theo. J. Search, A. Chilty, W. K. Stager, E. H. Sanborn, H. A. Berwind, Samuel Rea and James S. Swartz.

A REORGANIZATION.

F. H. Clergue In Toronto Working Toward That End.

A letter received by a mining man of Duluth this morning from a friend in Toronto, Can., says that the Clergues are in that city working for a reorganization of the Consolidated Lake Superior company and that they have every hope of securing the necessary money from the stockholders of the company and others to prevent the company from going to the wall on foreclosure proceedings.

Francis H. Clergue is reported to have interested a number of Canadian capitalists in the reorganization scheme and if there are stockholders who will not respond to the call for an assessment to save the property, the Canadian financiers will, it is said, stand ready to take their stock off their hands.

WRECK PREVENTED.

Dynamite Removed From Tracks Just In Time.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 8.—Dan Gilmore, an inmate of the county poor farm, found a stick of dynamite on the Northern Pacific tracks near Butte today. A fuse and caps were attached. He removed the explosive in time to prevent the wreck of the North Coast Limited, the fast passenger train on the road, which was about due.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan street, 50 foot front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 West Superior St.

IN MARINE CIRCLES

Full Force of the Storm Is Not Felt at Duluth.

Reported Very Heavy on Eastern End of Lake Superior.

Duluth and the immediate vicinity escaped the full force of the gale that has been raging on the lakes for the past twenty-four hours, but lake captains on the vessels arriving in the harbor last evening and this morning report that on the eastern end of Lake Superior it was one of the fiercest gales in years.

The winds about Duluth, while they were rather brisk during the night, did not raise much sea, as the force of the wind was broken by the hills, but at the eastern end of the lake, where the winds were much higher and where they had the full sweep of the lake, the seas are reported to have been tremendous.

Only three vessels have arrived in the harbor since midnight, as nearly all upbound vessels put into the nearest port to weather the storm.

But few of the captains of the vessels in the harbor delayed their departure on account of the storm warnings, as the wind was on their stern, and they could easily reach the islands at any rate.

The storm has about blown itself out, and the storm warnings will be taken down some time during this afternoon, unless there is a sudden change in the weather conditions.

THE GRAIN RATE.

The rate of grain from Duluth to Buffalo continues at 1⅞ cents a bushel, the point to which it was broken two days ago. Nearly all of the grain that is being shipped at this time, however, is going at 2 cents. While the strike was on ten days or more ago, the Gilchrist fleet chartered a large amount of grain for future shipment at 2 cents, apparently in the belief that the strike would be settled and freights raise. As a result most of the grain going out now is carried under the charters then made, and other boats desiring grain to fill out cargoes have to cut the rate to get any.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Osborne, 9:30 last night; Honeoye, 10:20; George Peavey, 12; Curry, 1:30 a. m.; Watt, 3:20; Clemson, 4:20; Frick, Superior City, Marcia, 5:30; Oliver, 6; Cowles, Philip Minch, 7:40; Westcott, 9:40. Down: Appleton, 10 last night; George Craig, 10:40; Nicholas, Hawgood, 11:50; Ward, 1 a. m.; Fulton and whaleback, 4:20; Northwind, 6; Hart, 10; Corporal, Turret Crown, 11.

Up yesterday: Jenks, 11:30; Harvey Brown, noon; Angeline, 12:30 p. m.; Alberta, 1:40; Leland, Racine, Planet, 4; Adams, James Hoyt, Whit worth, Heffelfinger, 5:50; Schuck, 6:30. Down: Joliet, 12:20 p. m.; Woodruff, 2:40; Gilbert and whaleoack, 4; Manitoba, 4:30; Rees, 7; Hanna, Lambert, Saturn, 8:30.

GRAIN RATES UNCHANGED.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—(Special to The Herald)—Grain rates were unchan

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Underwear!

You know the kinds. Larger assortments, more beautiful fabrics, and we dare say, better values can not be had anywhere. Union (combination) suits $1.00 to $30.00. Separate garments 50c to $18.00 each. Heavy Balbriggan (soft and elastic) Merinos, Wools, Silk-mixed, Pure Silks, Linens, including Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh, imported non-shrinkable wools. The $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 garments are especially selected for durability and comfort, pleasing to the eye too.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

304 West Superior Street. Hatters and Furnishers.

LIONS ARE NEVER TAMED

Trained By Fear But Are Always Treacherous.

One of the most noticeable features of the taste of the American public for amusements has been the increasing interest shown in recent years in the exhibitions of trained animals, especially of animals by nature savage and ferocious," observed a man who had been in the show business for many years, according to the New York Sun.

"Yet, despite the hundreds of exhibitions of this sort which have been given, there is one point that the sightseeing public has entirely failed to comprehend. They think the lions, tigers, bears and other sharp-toothed and long-clawed creatures which perform so many difficult tricks with such apparent willingness, have been tamed. Not one has, or, in my opinion, ever will be. They have been trained, an entirely different proposition. This natural mistake on the part of the spectators is not a matter of much moment. But if an animal trainer should make the same mistake his career would be short.

"A lion or a tiger may be taught to do all sorts of tricks and apparently to yield ready obedience to his trainer, but underneath this superficial training is the real, inherited wild beast nature, which sooner or later is almost certain to crop out.

"Animals, especially the larger and stronger ones, are not bright. A lion does not need to trouble himself about strategy in order to overcome his prey or to protect himself. His gaunt muscles and wonderful agility settle those problems for him. For this reason the animal mind is better developed in weaker creatures, who cannot trust to their unaided physical qualifications to attain their prey or prevent themselves from being the prey of others.

"To the lion, tiger or jaguar the trainer is a mysterious being. He knows that man is a creature of strange and wonderful powers, and the unknown inspires a feeling of awe in him, exactly as it does in savage or half-civilized men. To this unknown power the lion yields obedience, but almost always grudging obedience.

"Combined with the feeling that man is a creature of mysterious powers goes an ignorance of the animal's own strength. A tiger could crush his trainer's skull with one blow of his paw, but the tiger does not appreciate this fact. It is the lack of appreciation, not any affection for his trainer, that makes the beast seem so apparently tractable and obedient.

"Once let a tiger or a lion appreciate that his trainer is helpless against him and that animal's value as a performer is gone forever. He not only will not go through his accustomed tricks, but if any effort is made to force him, he is almost certain to turn on his trainer. Any man who expects to make a success of training wild animals must devote his whole time to studying the peculiarities of his individual charges. He thus gradually acquires an insight into their characters and dispositions which may enable him to tell the moment when one of them has suddenly awakened to a realization of his own strength.

"But animals are cunning, and sometimes a trainer does not realize that this perception of their prowess has come to them until it is too late. Then there is another tragedy.

"This ignorance of their physical strength, as compared with that of man, is one of the reasons why animals captured in their native wilds are more likely to make good performers than those born in captivity. A lion born in civilization associates with men from the moment he opens his eyes as a furry, playful cub. Man is not the strange, awe-inspiring creature to him that he is to the lion caught when half or fully grown. This feeling of familiarity tends to make the cage-born animal a bad subject for training.

"There is another and even more important reason why animals born in captivity are dangerous pupils. They are almost certain to realize their own strength and ability to take care of themselves. A cub, for instance, is petted until it attains a fair size. Then comes a day when, in trying to escape from some one who is holding it, the young lion uses its claws. They are by this time sharp and long enough to inflict unpleasant scratches. The cub finds himself free in an instant. And in that instant he has learned the first lesson which tends to make him useless as a trained animal—that he has claws and teeth, and that the use of them will enable him to escape from disagreeable surroundings. As he grows larger and stronger this lesson is more and more impressed on his mind. When he has attained his full strength the only place for him will be behind the bars of a strong cage. The instances of cage-born animals of the cat tribe that have been successfully trained are few.

"One of the mistakes of the general public which does not recognize that animals are trained, not tamed, is a belief that wild beasts in many cases have an affection for their keepers and trainers. A lion will often purr and rub himself against the bars of his cage at the approach of his trainer. This is because he has become accustomed to associate the trainer with the good things of life. The trainer feeds him, he strokes the fur and rubs the back of the big cat, and does many other things which the animal likes. Therefore the animal is glad to see him.

"A lion may show the greatest delight at the approach of his trainer and an hour later, if the trainer happens to slip and fall or make some mistake while going through the performance with his animals, that same lion will be on him in a second. This is even more true of tigers, leopards and jaguars, which are more treacherous and far quicker to anger than a lion.

"Imitation, endless patience and doing the same thing over and over are the secrets of successful training of animals. The first thing, of course, is to get a wild animal accustomed to the presence of his keeper. Then from the simplest of tricks the lessons proceed to the more complicated ones. But each step must be repeated again and again until it has become a habit.

"For this reason the trainer is careful never to vary in the slightest degree the program which he goes through at each performance, as the least difference would be apt to confuse his savage, stupid pupils. If the trainer is in the habit of carrying a small whip in his hand, and for any reason should carry a stick instead, there would be grave danger of upsetting the whole act. Even such a slight change as carrying his whip in the left hand instead of the right might have a serious effect. The animals are accustomed to certain, particular things, which are associated in their minds with their tricks. When they do not see just these surroundings they do not understand. And anything they do not understand inspires either confusion or fear or rage.

"Lions, tigers and other savage animals are not generally ranked as temperance advocates, yet it is a fact that a trainer who hopes to manage them successfully must be a man of good habits. This is not entirely because a man under the influence of liquor is likely to make some careless mistake which may have a tragic result, although that alone would be a sufficient reason for temperance on the part of a trainer. But animals seem to recognize the fact that a man is even slightly under the influence of liquor, and when they once perceive it, all the awe they naturally feel for that mysterious creature seems to vanish. They will stare at him with wonderment and will refuse obedience, as if they realize that the being who should be their superior had descended below their level.

"Not the least curious part of this phenomenon is that they seem to remember such an occurrence with that strange tenacity of memory which animals have for anything which has been strongly impressed upon them. In almost every case where animals have seen their trainer in the least degree intoxicated, his influence over them is gone forever.

"The story is told of a man who used to attend every performance of a show where a trainer placed his head in a lion's mouth. When asked why he took such an interest in the performance, he replied he was certain that some time the lion would bite off the man's head, and that he wanted to be on hand when it happened. In a certain degree he showed an appreciation of wild animal nature. Sooner or later the lion in question was certain to 'go bad,' as it is called by showmen. The safety of the trainer lay in the fact that he would recognize the dawning symptoms of this change of disposition in time to cut out his act as far as that particular lion was concerned.

"In time almost every trained animal 'goes bad,' and the only thing to do is to withdraw him from the arena and keep him behind the bars of a strong cage. But even before this actual change of disposition comes there is always danger that some time the inherent savage nature of the animal will break through the superficial training implanted by man. The fierceness of nature, the blind rage, and the instant use of claw or tooth are inherited from thousands of generations of savage ancestors and are too deeply implanted to be eradicated by a few years of training."

HARNESS
And ALL HORSE GOODS
Lowest Prices Always at
PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

Detroit, Mich., and Return $18.35.

On Oct. 14 to 17, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to Detroit, Mich., and return at $18.35, tickets good for return up to and including Oct. 26. Account Christian National convention. City ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

San Francisco, Cal., and Return $57.90.

On October 8th to 17th inclusive The Great Northern railway will sell round trip tickets to San Francisco, Cal., for $57.90, good returning up to and including November 30th. Five palatial trains daily traversing the most picturesque scenery. For further particulares write or apply at 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding Hotel Block.

Indiana and Ohio Home visitors' Excursion.

Very low rates will be made on Sept. 1, 8, 15, Oct. 6. Return limit thirty days, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, to Louisville, Cincinnati, Sandusky, Columbus and all points west in the states of Ohio and Indiana. Information on request. W. B. Dixon, N. W. P. A., 365 Robert street, St. Paul.

SENTENCES PASSED

Number of Prisoners Hear From Judge Ensign Their Punishment.

West End Young Men and Jerry Donahue Get Clemency.

Several men who have pleaded guilty to the indictments returned against them during the present term of court appeared before Judge Ensign for sentence this morning.

Albert Mahlum, who pleaded guilty to assault in the third degree, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 or spend ninety days at hard labor in the county jail.

Robert Stewart and Alfred Olson, the young men who were implicated in the West End store robberies but who pleaded guilty to the unlawful entering of a building, were each given their choice of a $100 fine or ninety days at hard labor in the county jail. They will take the jail sentence.

Tony Rupert, who was convicted of running a blind pig at the new townsite of Aurora, was fined $50, with the alternative of thirty days in the county jail at hard labor.

Charles Morrison, who pleaded guilty to assault in the second degree, was sentenced to the state penitentiary on the reformatory plan.

In the case of Jerry Donahue the court reserved sentence, in view of the previous good reputation borne by the defendant. Donahue was indicted for burglary in the third degree, it being charged that he broke into the boiler works on Garfield avenue in the night time. Donahue was employed at the works and claims that he was drunk and did not know what he was doing when he entered the building. Last evening he changed his plea of not guilty to that of guilty of unlawfully entering a building.

William Jackson, the colored man who in a fit of jealousy because of the attentions paid his mistress by a friend, stabbed and cut the latter in a horrible manner some months ago, pleaded guilty to assault in the second degree and was sentenced to the state penitentiary on the reformatory plan.

WIFE MAKES LONG JOURNEY

From Sweden With Three Young Children To Join Husband.

Sitting in the dingy, ill-smelling cellroom in police headquarters, with her three young children prattling innocently about her, Mrs. Karl Magnus Brandt, just arrived from Sweden, waited for the police to find the husband who was to have met her at the station this morning.

Mrs. Brandt arrived at the Union station early this morning and waited in vain for her husband. She could not speak a word of English, and was at a loss what to do. Her plight was noticed by an employe of an employment agency, and, after learning her story, he escorted her to police headquarters, and the police at once began to search for the husband.

Mrs. Brandt left her home in Elsbers Len, Dallarne, Sweden, three weeks ago to join her husband in America. The passage over was rough, and she and her children, the youngest of whom is a boy, 11 months old, suffered severely during the entire voyage. She arrived in New York several days ago and began her journey westward to Duluth. She telegraphed her husband that she would arrive in Duluth this morning, but because of some misunderstanding they missed each other at the station.

After taking the woman and her children to the station, the employment agency man returned to the Union station. His attention was attracted by a six-foot Swede, straight as an arrow, looking about anxiously as if in search of someone. The agency man made inquiries and learned that the tall man was the husband of the woman who sat waiting in the cellroom at police headquarters, and guided him there.

Although the two older children had not seen their father for a year, they recognized him instantly and ran delightedly to him. Brandt rather shyly welcomed his wife, restrained by the presence of others from a show of affection, and he simply shook hands with her. They left police headquarters shortly before noon. Brandt has been living at 509½ West Michigan street, and there he took his family.

THE SUMMING UP.

Attorneys Are Arguing In the Leland Case.

The hearing of the case of H. H. Phelps, I. N. Case and P. H. Martin against Charles F. Leland was continued this morning in the court room at the federal building, before Judge Morris.

The taking of testimony was completed yesterday afternoon and the summing up of the case by the counsel was commenced.

This was continued when court opened this morning, and consumed the entire morning session. The lawyers were still at work on their arguments when court opened for the afternoon session. They will probably complete their work this afternoon and the case will go to the judge for decision.

The testimony on which the lawyers for the plaintiff's have to work is meager, on account of the refusal of the principal witnesses to answer the questions put to them.

This case is merely an effort on the part of a number of petitioners to regain possession of certain certificates of deposit, checks, warrants and other valuable papers, which were deposited in the bank after August 3, by which time, the petitioners claim, Mr. Leland knew the bank to be insolvent.

A SNAP!

To close an estate. Make me a cash offer for the bunch.

Lots 8 and 9, block 130, Fifth division, West Duluth.

Lot 5, block 72, Second division, West Duluth.

Lot 18, block 40, Bay View, Second division.

Address H. L., Care of Herald.

DENIED BY MORGAN & CO.

Say They Never Owned Any Shipbuilding Stock.

New York, Oct. 8.—J. P. Morgan & Co., made the following statement today in reference to the testimony given by Daniel Leroy Dresser, in the shipbuilding hearing:

"Neither the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. nor any partner ever had any connection with the inception of the organization or financing of the United States Shipbuilding company, nor have they ever received or owned any of its securities. As managers of the United States Steel corporation syndicate we held Bethlehem Steel company stock until a purchaser was found. It was transferred to the United States Shipbuilding company at exact cost, and preferred and common stock, which were received in lieu of interest and earnings of the company, were sold at private sale for $75,000 and the proceeds were distributed as part of the profits of the United States Steel syndicate. Any statement that we were parties to any agreement for selling stock is wholly untrue."

THE PETER POWER CASE

Begins In the Court of Appeals at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Oct. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Arguments were begun today in the United States court of appeals in the case of Camille Weidenfeld against the Northern Pacific road. This is the original Peter Power case, the first attempt to defeat the merger before it had completed its gigantic deal for control of two railroad systems.

The arguments are made on an appeal by Weidenfeld from the order of the United States circuit court, through Judge Lochren, dismissing the bill of complaint against the railroad, two years ago.

The original action was brought to enjoin the Northern Pacific road from retiring $75,000,000 of preferred stock, the first move in the merger game.

The attorneys for Weidenfeld insist that the case involves directly the entire merger question while the appellee declare it does not.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

St. Louis, Oct. 8.—Capt. Perry Bartholow, aged 49 years, local treasurer and paymaster of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, who has been ill for some time with lung trouble, died at his home here today. He had been connected with the World's Fair since its inception. Capt. Bartholow was related to Mrs. Francis, wife of President D. R. Francis.

New York, Oct. 8.—Peter A. Schenecker, widely known as a composer of church music, has been found dead in bed at his home here.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—Rudolf Lipschitz, professor of mathematics at Bonn university, is dead.

WAS NO CRIME.

So the Brother of Dr. Law Asserts.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Dr. Joseph Lowe, of this city, brother of Dr. Frank Lowe, formerly of Clinton Junction, Wis., whose wife died a few months after their marriage, and whose departure for Oklahoma on the day of the funeral caused some comment, today denied that there was any ground for suspicion of crime as the action of relatives of the dead woman might indicate. Without the knowledge of the husband or his brother, it is said the coroner was asked to investigate. The body was disinterred and a chemical examination made. "All this is the work of the dead girl's stepmother," said Dr. Lowe. "My brother was broken-hearted over his wife's death and that is the reason for his sudden departure. He is in Oklahoma and will return, if necesary. There were three physicians in attendance when she died and a certificate showing death to have resulted from uraemic poison resulted."

CLEW TO DYNAMITERS.

Farmer Finds Explosives Hidden In Hay Mow.

St. Paul, Oct. 8.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: Northern Pacific officials in Helena and the authorities of Broadway county have been notified by Nicholas Rovic, a farmer, that he found two large sacks of dynamite under the hay in his barn. Rovic said that one morning, several weeks ago, on going to his barn early he found a man sleeping on the hay, who, upon being discovered, mounted his horse, which was tied to the fence, and rode away. The two circumstances are looked upon by officers as valuable clews to the Northern Pacific dynamiters.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Of Mississippi Valley Listens to Various Papers.

Memphis, Nov. 8.—When the Mississippi Valley Medical association met for its second day's session, many new arrivals were present. At this morning's session papers were read by Dr. S. P. Collins of Hot Springs, Ark.; Dr. Louis Bruckhardt, of Indianapolis, and Dr. A. C. Crofton of Chicago. At the morning session of the surgeons' section, papers were read by Dr. W. J. Mayo, of Rocheter, Minn.; S. C. Stanton of Chicago; G. Frank Lydston of Chicago; W. N. Wishard, Indianapolis; Dr. Robert Carothers, of Cincinnati, and Dr. A. R. Craig, of Columbus Ohio.

THE MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore, Oct. 8.—The convention of the League of American Municipalities resumed its sessions this morning. Among the addresses delivered were "Municipal Restriction of the Social Evil," by Mayor Julius Fleischman of Cincinnati, "Organized Labor and the Municipality," by Mayor Ignatius A. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., and "Municipal Statistics," by Hugo S. Groesser, municipal statistician of Chicago.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.—Thomas Lucas, a 16-year-old negro of Brooklyn Ill., is a prisoner charged with killing his stepfather, Charles Anderson, also colored, aged 40 years. Anderson, who had quarreled with the boy's young sister and threatened her, was shot through the lungs with a revolver.

Away With Catarrh!

It's loathsome, it's disgusting.

Instant Relief and Permanent Cure Secured by the Use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Here's strong evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "For years I was a victim of Chronic Catarrh—tried many remedies but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. First application gave me instant relief, and in an incredibly short while I was absolutely cured."—James Headley, Dundee, N. Y.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves in 30 minutes.

Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street. 21.

KILLED BY INDIAN.

Frank Goodboy of Sisseton Agency, the Assassin.

St. Paul, Oct. 8.—A special to the Dispatch from Sisseton, S. D., says: Frank Goodboy, of the Sisseton agency shot and killed James Whalen, a white man who was fighting with Goodboy's son. The three were driving from Waubay to the agency when Whalen and the boy began fighting. Whalen threw the young Indian out of the wagon and then followed and began beating him. Young Goodboy called on his father for help and the elder Goodboy responded by shooting Whalen in the head. Goodboy surrendered.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

This Charge Is Made Against Cleveland Negro.

Cleveland, Oct. 8.—John Bennett, colored, was arrested here today, when he arrived from Oberlin, on the charge of murdering his wife.

The body of the woman was found in a cellar at Oberlin this morning. A doctor found that carbolic acid had been poured down the woman's throat. A chunk of blood-stained coal was found near the body. Her head had been beaten in with this, then her throat had been cut. Bennett denies the charge.

See Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater in Operation

Sudden Changes of temperature have killed people, and that's why your stove is important.

Cole's Original Hot Blast Stoves keep the temperature even. The house is always the same, day and night. This is because they burn all the fuel and radiate all the heat.

THE FIRE IS NEVER OUT.

Burns Soft Coal, Hardwood and Trash

KELLEY HARDWARE COMP'Y

FOR MORNING WEAR.



This simple waist is of twilled Scotch flannel, white, with black broken stripes; large pearl buttons fasten it in front, with larger ones at the wristbands. The handkerchief and watch pockets are a new feature. The stock is of black taffeta ribbon, with fine hemstitched linen turn-over collar. The belt is of wide mohair braid with old silver slide buckle.

CONFESSED TO STEALING.

Milwaukee, Oct. 8.—Arthur C. Nagel, who is said to have absconded from Buffalo with $2500 on June 20, and who was arrested on suspicion by Milwaukee detectives confessed to Inspector Riemer today. The young man worked for a Buffalo bank and it was his duty to carry large sums of money from one bank to another. Nagel will be held.

THINK HE IS CASE.

Anaconda, Mont., Oct. 8.—Officers have arrested a man who says he is John Kelley, but who they believe is Frank Case, one of the escaped convicts from Folsom, Cal., prison.

THE KENTUCKY FUTURITY.

Fair Grounds, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 8.—Kentucky futurity three year old, purpse $14,000. First heat won by Peter the Great b m. A. McDonald first; Katherine b f, second; Mary Gage, ch f shanks, third; Pooling Sadie Mac, $50; Field, $20. Time, 2:15.

$57.90 San Francisco and Return.

Oct. 8 to 17 the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to San Francisco and return for $57.90. Good returning until Nov. 30. Account American bankers' meeting. Five trains daily, including Lake Superior & North Coast Limited. Electric lighted, steam heated, observation, cafe cars. For tickets and full information call at city office, 332 West Superior street.



ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BOARDERS?

A small "ad" in the "Want" Columns of The Herald will find you all you can accommodate. No one can tell what you have, or where your place of business is located, unless you tell them about it. Talk to them through these columns—'t will not be in vain.



No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.,
303 Lonsdale Building.

$700 $1000, $1200, $1400, $1600 and $1800 will buy good homes in Lakeside and Lester Park. TERMS EASY.

$900 will buy eight full lots, 50x140 each, near improved street, at Lakeside.

$1050 for three lots on Minnesota avenue, Park Point, near the new boat club house.

$1850 will buy a seven-room house with bath, water and sewer, in central part of city. SNAP!

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
303 LONSDALE BLDG.

FIRE INSURANCE

Is a very pleasant help in time of need. No one can afford to run the risk of total destruction of his house, clothing or furniture by FIRE when a few dollars will buy a policy in the best companies. Let us write your insurance NOW—after the fire it is too late.

Rates are LOW and Benefits LARGE.

WE ALSO WRITE ACCIDENT, HEALTH, AND BURGLAR INSURANCE.

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

$3600 takes the best bargain in a modern ten-room dwelling now offered in the city; size of lot, 45x166; location, Tenth avenue East, below Third street; terms, $1500 cash, balance at five per cent interest. Inquire of

R. M. NEWPORT,
302 LONSDALE.

$4000 will buy a good business property at 1905 West Superior street, in center of West End business; growing in value; rents now $600.

$750 A good lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue East. Water in street. Good homes around it.

$550 for a lot on London road near Twenty-second avenue.

$3400 Nine-room house, stone foundation, cement sidewalk, water, sewer, electric light; 50-foot lot on Nineteenth avenue East.

$13 per acre for a good tract of land only six miles from Superior street. This is cheap.

D. W. Scott,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street, water and sewer in street. $300 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Four eleven-room houses—
1901 and 1903 East Superior street $8500
12 and 14 Nineteenth avenue East $8000

These houses are finished in oak, with hardwood floors, furnace heat, two grates, full stone foundation and basement with cement floors. Terms easy.

Richardson, Day & Co.
Exchange Building.

$10,000
Duluth Water and Light Bonds
FOR SALE.
In denominations of $1,000
Interest 4%, payable semi-annually.
General obligation of City of Duluth and in addition a spelien on water and light plant.
For particulars address
N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 Burrows Building.
Zenith Phone 847.

4½ PER and 5 CENT MONEY TO LOAN. "On or Before"
R. M. NEWPORT,
302 Lonsdale Bldg. F. I. SALTER, Agent.

4½% MONEY 5%
To Loan
Any Amount—All privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

One 50-foot lot on Sixth street, near Nineteenth avenue east.... $300

Two lots on Seventh street and Twentieth avenue east. A corner. Both for..... $575

One 50-foot lot on Jefferson street. Splendid location..... $1100

One 50-foot lot on Fifth street and Fifth avenue west.. $1000

Double corner West Duluth, none better. Centraly located..... $500

Two acres on street car line, close in. Will trade for home.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
First Floor, Providence Building.

Only from $100 to $200 for a first payment on a home at West Duluth.
Houses from 6 to 9 rooms with city water.
See CHAN. SMITH
at 100 Torrey Bldg.

$950 buys six-room house in Endion. $150 cash, $10 monthly.

$1300 Seven-room house, 50-foot lot, at Woodland.

$5300 Seven-room house, strictly modern, 50-foot lot, Central.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange Bldg. Zenith phone 338.

WISCONSIN FARM LANDS $5.00 PER ACRE.

10,000 acres for sale, in parcels to suit purchasers, in Douglas county, (near Superior), at $5.00 per acre and upwards. Good soil. Handy home markets. Maps upon application. Commission paid agents Address John Frederic Baars, Jr., No. 27 William street, New York.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

JULIUS LIESKE, THE TAILOR, IS now located at 113 West First street, where he will be pleased to see all his old patrons and all others who have work in his line.

CHINESE RESTAURANT.

KING FO LOW—CHINESE HOP SUEY house and American style restaurant, will be opened on Oct. 7. Will serve Chinese meals in all styles. Open day and night. First-class cook from New York. 246 St. Croix avenue.

UPHOLSTERING.

A large assortment of newest designs and patterns in furniture coverings just arrived. Get our estimates on repairing and recovering furniture. The Upholstery store, 10 E. Sup. St. Old phone 45-5.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering, E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old 'phone 307-5.

FOR Upholstering and mattress making call at 514 E. Fourth St. J. J. Tnetis. Old 'phone 747-5.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Sup. St., Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior; both phones

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work; moderate prices.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

HOUSE MOVER.

H. SAXTON, 1012 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Hendrickson, 333 West Michigan street.

STORES FOR RENT.

STORE FOR RENT—20 EAST FOURTH street. Old 'phone 171-3.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO., THOS. F. McGilvray, manager, 613 Palladio building. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for water works, sewers, etc.

PERSONAL.

YOUNG AMERICAN JEWISH CLUB will give a social dance at Odd Fellows' hall, Sunday evening, Oct. 11. A cordial invitation is extended to all. $1.00 a couple.

RESPECTABLE MAN, THIRTY YEARS of age, wants to meet young lady or widow between the ages of 20 and 25 years, with view to matrimony; a good home to the right woman. Address H. J., Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1014 Broadway, Superior. Old 'phone, 4351.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. Phone 4250.

COLLECTIONS EVERYWHERE

DO YOU WANT MONEY FOR YOUR accounts? If so, advise Dunlevey's Collecting agency. 17 East Superior street.

FOR SALE Eight-room house, East End, below Second street, in perfect repair; hardwood floors, hot water heat, porcelain bath; price, $5000; easy terms.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309 Exchange Building. Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$600 Eight-room house, Twenty-third avenue West and Tenth street.

$900 Fine six-room house, newly painted and papered throughout, cost to build, $1300. Easy payments.

$900 Eight-room house and barn with two lots, at West Duluth. $200 cash, balance monthly.

$1000 Centrally located six-room house. $200 cash, balance $15.00 and interest monthly.

$1200 Seven-room house, corner lot. West End; $250 cash, balance to suit.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
220 West Superior Street, Ground Floor.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

PARK POINT LOTS—$2000 WILL BUY eleven good lots on Park Point; clear title and warranty deed. Address D 21, Herald.

FOR SALE CHEAP — SEVEN-ROOM house and lot, or exchange for land; part cash. Inquire Janitor, Langellar block, Tenth avenue East and Second street.

FOR SALE CHEAP — 160 ACRES AT Vermilion Lake, also 320 in Cook county in the mining district. Wealth, if taken this month. Write or call evenings at August Westlin, 4411 Oneota street.

FOR SALE — LARGE, HANDSOME grounds, nearly five acres, good soil, trees, grass, with residence of eleven or twelve rooms. A very desirable home. Price, $3600. "Owner," Herald.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN NEW TOWN OF Ashawa, on Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railroad. Call or address Silver Bros., 313 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY ?
DO YOU NEED MONEY ?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
321 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 655. Zenith 'phone 936.

—WHO WANTS MONEY ?—
—WHO WANTS MONEY ?—
—WHO WANTS MONEY ?—

On chattels. We make loans and charge less interest than any other firm in the city. Fifteen years in business in the city. Make loans on chattels of all kinds; also real estate. Business strictly confidential. Call on me before you make a deal elsewhere. DULUTH MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, 430 Manhattan building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECURITIES. Reasonable rates and easy terms. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $100. The only reputable licensed pawnbrokers. We positively hold your goods one year, even if interest is not paid. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

DON'T BORROW MONEY ON YOUR salary, furniture, pianos, etc., without first getting rates, terms and re-payment plans from the Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio building. Zenith 'phone 761.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANT TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, city water. Address 1126 West Third street.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR UNFURnished rooms near center of city. Address T 43, Herald.

WANTED — TO RENT — TEN OR twelve-room house, central. Address X, Herald.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—OVER SUFFEL'S. Humes.

Millinery—106 W. Sup. St., Miss Swenson.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND — YEARLING HEIFER CALF: brown with white tail and hind legs. Owner please call, pay costs and remove the calf. Charles Gronquist, Midway P. O., Minn.

LOST—A BLACK SILK BELT AND gold buckle on Superior street, Wednesday morning. Reward will be paid for return to Mrs. A. M. Miller, 417 West Second street.

LOST—RED MULEY COW. IF FOUND, notify Bergtold & Ryan, Woodland dairy. Liberal reward.

STRAYED—TO MY PREMISES (PINE Grove) on Pike lake road, four head of young cattle, one red, one brindle and two brindle and white. Owner can have the same by proving property, paying damages and for this notice. C. W. Fenner.

LOST—SATURDAY NIGHT, ROW BOAT painted green, pointed at both ends, on St. Louis river. Finder will be rewarded. J. S. Gooch, 10 East Superior street.

Window Shades.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY—REPAIRING A SPEcialty. Chimneys built and repaired. 2320 West Third street. New 'phone, 1448.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — LOGGING HORSES for sale. We have on hand a good supply of logging horses, from 1000 to 1800 pounds; the best that we can get. They are all Minnesota horses and ready to go to work. Write or telephone for prices.
BROWN & DICKEY,
Midway Horse Market, St. Paul.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses, and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE — TIE TIMBER ON TEN hundred and eighty acres in Douglas county, Wis. J. P. Hoffman, 633 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND BABY buggy. 627 East First street.

FOR SALE—STORE FIXTURES AND household furniture, including Singer sewing machine. 20 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND SEWING machine. 625 East First street.

FOR SALE—COW, WILL BE FRESH IN November. Also fifty chickens, Plymouth Rock and Brahmas. Will sell cheap if taken soon. 106 South Forty-fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED CORDS of hardwood. Call 2408 West First street.

FOR SALE—KITCHEN RANGE AND two ingrain carpets, for good sized rooms; all in good condition; for sale cheap. Apply 721 East Third street.

FOR SALE—HARD COAL STOVE AND two air tights. All in first-class condition. 1907 East Superior street.

ELEGANT BOOK CASE, GOOD AS new, at a bargain. Call 1401 East Superior street.

2500 CORDS OF CORDWOOD STUMPage, cheap; close to city. W. L. Jackson, 506 Burrows building.

ALMOST NEW COAL HEATER FOR sale cheap. Apply at 317 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—1150-POUND HORSE AND 700-pound saddle and driving pony. Both gentle. See John Wilson, 5 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—Finest Oregon timber lands. Best of all investments. Information free. 217 Marquam bldg., Portland, Ore.

FOR SALE—YOUNG TEAM, WEIGHing 2700, harness and wagon. Call at 5707 Otsego street, Lester Park.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Saturday, Oct. 3. J. E. Johnson, 701 Twenty-third avenue southeast.

S. M. KANER HAS ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

I HAVE 240 ACRES OF LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, free from incumbrance, good title, 40 acres meadow, several acres of cranberry marsh, balance good farm land. Will exchange for Duluth property. Must be clear or nearly so. What have you to exchange? H. M. O., Lock Box, 253.

FOR SALE — RADIATORS, VERY cheap. Call, write or 'phone T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2008 WEST HELM street, will arrive with carload of fresh milch cows Sept. 29. Some full-blooded Jerseys among them.

DON'T PAY RENT! ARRANGE TO pay for a home of your own with the money you are now paying as rent. F. H. Richmond, 317 Lyceum building. 'Phone 141.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purposes draft horses. L. Hammel Co.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan St. New 'phone 218; old, 705—5.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER IS now open for position; highest references; moderate salary. Address L 82, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNTANT or for general office work, young man, age 23. Excellent references. Address P. O. box 164.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE young man, steady employment, inside preferred. K 56, Herald.

WANTED—A PLACE TO WORK AFternoons in store or office by young man attending high school, who wishes in this way to work his way through school. Can furnish A 1 Duluth references. Address O 6, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS DRIVER; first-class references can be had. K 58, Herald.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED SALESman, work after 6 o'clock Saturday evenings. Clothing store preferred. Address 59, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER; have second-class papers. Box 2, Tamarack, Minn. R. E. Simpson.

POSITION WANTED BY EXPERIenced bookkeeper. O, 5014 London road.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER

Recovered and repaired on short notice. Work guaranteed. Gingold, 209 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. DOWNS, 401 SIXTIETH AVENUE north, West Duluth.

DRESSMAKING—OVER THE FAMOUS Shoe store. Room 6, Miss Sticka.

FANCY WAISTS—And shirt waists a specialty. Room 8, over Big Duluth.

DRAMATIC ART.

TRAINING IN ALL PLATFORM AND stage work. Laura Frankenfield, Bradbury School of Music, Columbus bldg.

TIMBER CLAIMS.

CAN LOCATE YOU ON GOOD HOMEstead and timber claims. For further information call or write Bagley Bros., 225 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRLS IN MINNESOTA Cigar Box company, for pasting cigar boxes. Easy work. No. 30 First avenue west.

WANTED—TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS and one laundress. Call Mrs. Siebold, 215 East Superior street.

WANTED — NEAT EXPERIENCED housekeeper by widower; no children. Call at 6311 Redruth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 412 West Third street.

WANTED — ONE EPERIENCED starcher and one ironer to run shirt, collar and cuff combined ironer in small plant. Good salary. Steady employment. Ely Steam laundry, Ely, Minn.

WANTED — GIRL, 319 FOURTH AVEnue west.

WANTED—HIGH SCHOOL GIRL TO stay with small family; will pay small wages. H. 68, Herald.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as a housekeeper for a family of three, in a house with all modern conveniences. Apply at Brandt's millinery, 114 West Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT WOMAN BEtween 30 and 35, with some executive ability, to act as Forelady. One with experience necessary. Permanent position to right party. Union Match company, West Duluth.

WANTED—GOOD, RELIABLE GIRLS to work in match factory. Steady employment at good wages. Apply to superintendent at factory in West Duluth between 8 and 9 a. m. Union Match company.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 628 West First street.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of three. No children. Apply 1422 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1126 East Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD, PLEASANT GIRL for general housework; good wages. 214 Ninth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 225 Fifteenth avenue East.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Call at 1116 East Second street, mornings or evenings.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework, can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office. 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somer's employment office. 17 Second ave. E., near Armory.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MAN, WHO CAN TALK Swedish and Finnish, a hustler, to hire men in employment office. E. Downie, Western Employment Co.

WANTED—WHITE BARBER AT ONCE; good wages; must be single and steady. Call or write, C. E. M., Box 7, Odanah, Wis.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SALESMEN TO work retail grocery trade in Minnesota and Wisconsin. Salary and commission. We want good men who know the trade. Apply to manager, Union Match company, West Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—MEN TO CUT CORDWOOD. $1.25 per cord; can board at home. Call 2408 West First street.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade at the Moler Barber college. Splendid opportunity to make money. Guaranteed results. Established 1896. Only barber college in the Northwest. Write for free book telling all about it. MacGregor and Anderson, props., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIence, to take position as cashier of country bank. K 70, Herald.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED AUSTRIans, Italians and Scandinavians, for railroad work, near Denver Colo., on the Colorado & Southern railroad; $2.00 per day; all winter work; ship Oct. 10; fare advanced. B. F. Gilbert & Co., 5 South Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADY TO sell photo tickets. Good proposition. G. H. Boyd, 19 Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—PEOPLE TO KNOW THAT $8 per month will buy a $1000 home with F. H. Richmond, 317 Lyceum building.

WANTED — ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, machine men, trammers and laborers, to stay away from Colorado. By order of Trades' assembly. Strike on.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POSition in office or clerking; experience in latter, with reference. Address X X, Herald.

A GIRL OF 15 WOULD LIKE POSITION to assist at light housework, in small family. Call or address Lizzie Weis, 1003½ Garfield avenue.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SHOE salesman for town of 4000. Must have good habits. Answer at once, stating price and when at liberty. Address, Shoes, care of Duluth Evening Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady in office. H 34, Herald.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED AUSTRIans, Italians and Finlander railroad laborers for Montana, $2.00 per day; fare; ship Friday. E. Downie, Western Employment agency.

YOUNG GIRL OF 17 YEARS OF AGE wishes place to do light housework. Address T 32, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION AS stenographer. Address T 20, Herald.

HOUSCLEANING, SCRUBBING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 117 Third avenue east. Work guaranteed.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTS WORK IN hotel or restaurant or will go out by the day. Address 2216 West Michigan street.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY, washing, ironing. Address 110 First avenue east.

EXPERIENCED EASTERN MILLINER wants position in Duluth. Highest references, B. B. A., care of Herald.

COLORED LADY WANTS WORK BY the day or week. Call at 2804½ Third avenue east.

WANTED — BY LADY POSITION AS housekeeper; is well experienced in household duties. A 72, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady, as saleslady. Proficient in all departments. B 17, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — WARM, COMFORTABLE log house, on Park Point, at Twenty-second street, for the winter; very reasonable. Jasper, Herald.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE ON Fifth street between First and Second avenue west, No. 109; water, electric light, bath, etc.; rent $35.00 per month. Enquire of J. J. Sullivan, 320 Lake avenue south.

FOR RENT—ELEVEN ROOM LODGING house with complete new furniture. 102 Lake avenue south.

FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE AT 1251½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, heat and water included. Possession at once. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED EIGHTroom house; new; for rent until May 1, 1904; East End. Address L 37, Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN SEVEN-ROOM furnished house; best residence location in West End. 2209 West Third street.

FOR RENT—WARM HOUSE. PERFECT repair, Park Point. 710 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—ON PARK POINT—FOUR-room cottage for the winter; partly furnished. Cheap. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; suitable for two gentlemen. 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room for gentleman; location central. 209 West Third street. Call evenings.

FOR RENT — SUITE OF ROOMS FOR two or three gentlemen; steam heat and grate. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. Will allow light housekeeping. 30 Lake avenue north.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. Centrally located, steam heat, electric lights, fireplace, stationary wash bowl. Rent, $25. Address H 78, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM with board. 416 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms, heat and water. U 70, Herald.

FOR RENT—FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS, upstairs; nearly new; all hardwood floors; fine location. 1118 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms, bath and electric light; gentlemen preferred. 126 West Second street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM and alcove; nicely furnished; gas, use of phone; suitable for two. 475 Mesaba avenue, between Second and Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. 601 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room, suitable for two gentlemen. 120 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, UPSTAIRS suitable for small family. 920 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room; modern conveniences; suitable for one or two persons. 518 West Second street.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED, FURnished rooms, central. Criterion restaurant, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 330 West Third street.

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLE ROOMS, for light housekeeping. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, 1021 WEST Michigan street.

FOR RENT—CENTRALLY LOCATED steam-heated, furnished rooms; gentlemen only. Address, U. 57, Herald.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room, modern conveniences; reasonable rent; very central. Call 127 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms with use of 'phone; central; on car line; few minutes' walk from business center. G. 68, Herald.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM on second floor, with board, suitable for two. Steam heat and all modern conveniences. 9 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 1102 West First street. Inquire 503 West First street.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN STEAMheated flats; bath, hot water, gas range. MacGregor, 6 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED THREEroom flat, for housekeeping; electric lights. 720 West First street.

BOARD OFFERED.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD; HOME cooking. Room 303 Lowell block.

ROOM AND BOARD 5 WEST FOURTH street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board for two gentlemen. 105 Park terrace.

FIRST CLASS TABLE BOARD AND large room suitable for three or four persons, 231 West Second street, corner Third avenue west.

BOARD, BY DAY OR WEEK. 120 FIRST avenue west.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SNAP—HAVE ESTABLISHED MEDical company with especially advantageous new features. Mail order and agents. Every buyer a steady customer and advertisement. I speak and write Scandinavian and Finn languages. These natural greatest medical users. Active lady or gentleman one-half interest. $500 will handle. Address T 70, Herald.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE money by investing in lots in new town of Ashawa, on Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railroad. Call or address Silver Bros., 313 Torrey building.

MINES AND MINING.

REVENUE MINING, MINONG, YAQUI, Braganza, Elk Horn, Arizona Copper, Mountain, Hidden Fortune, lead new. R. H. Higbee, Germania Life building, St. Paul, Minn. 'Phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of the city. 1525 W. Sup. St. 'Phones, old, 1062-2; new, 1303.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 627 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; res. 1213.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Sup. St.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

BLANCHE MAXWELL, 307 First Nat. Bank bldg. 'Phones, old, 554; new, 851.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, Manicuring. M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 17 PHOENIX BLK.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 211 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom, 405 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

EMBLEM MAKERS.

MEDALS, COLLEGE PINS, CLASS pins, etc. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 324 West Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 19th, 1903. Work, second degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 12, 1903. Work, first degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 14, 1903. Work, M. M. degree. Jerome E. Cooley, H. P. W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—States conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Oct. 13. Work, Templar degree. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105 meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. W. J. Stephens, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Wednesday, Oct. 7, degree work and special order of business in regard to debating class to compete with Tent No. 2. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, commander, city hall; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 31 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider, scribe, 221 West First street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 25.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Special session Oct. 13, to consider resignation of chancellor commander and election of a successor. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Duluth Cigar Co.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, No. 2206.—MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

L. O. T. M.
HIVE NO. 1.—REGULAR MEETINGS first and third Friday evenings and second and fourth Friday afternoons, in Hunter's hall. Mrs. Effie Johnson, commander; Mrs. Carrie G. Cox, record keeper.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE NO. 10 meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. H. B. Ivens, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder.

MACHINISTS.

MACHINISTS' UNION MEETS EVERY second and fourth Tuesdays in the month. Strike still on. All machinists are requested to see shop committee before going to work in any shop in Duluth.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

20 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

20 PAGES

TWENTY- IRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1903. TWO CENTS.

RUSSIAN FLEET READY FOR INSTANT ACTION

Vessels Are Lying Off Korea In Fighting Trim.

The Japanese Squadron Faces Its Old Time Enemy.

No Movement Is Made Toward Evacuation of Manchuria.

New York, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald direct from Port Arthur says, under Thursday's date:

"A Japanese squadron is off Korea.

"The Russian fleet is perfectly ready. It is lying with steam up and the vessels are painted as in war time.

"It is denied here from the highest quarters that the Japanese are landing troops."

New Chwang, Manchuria, Thursday, Oct. 8.—The Russians are taking no steps to restore the government of New Chwang to the Chinese. On the contrary they are hastening the erection of extensive government buildings, and have added another gunboat to the naval force here. Reports from Northern Manuria indicate that no movement has been made towards the evacuation of that territory, and Russian officials are discussing the permanent occupation of the points now held as being the settled policy.

The Russian viceroy, Admiral Alexieff, has been conducting joint naval and military maneuvers on a great scale in the vicinity of Port Arthur this week. Ninety Russian warships of all classes were engaged.

London, Oct. 9.—According to the best opinion here there will be no back-down on the part of either Russia or Japan in the present situation. They realize that a fight must come for supremacy in that section of the world, and that both have come to the conclusion that no time is likely to be better for the inevitable contest than now. Japan realizes that Russia is likely to become stronger rather than weaker as time progresses, and that if she is ever to drive the Bear back she is more likely to be able to do it now than at any time in the future. Russia realizes that she must either fight or give up Manchuria, and it is not believed she has any more idea of doing that than Great Britain has of getting out of Egypt. Hence the danger of war is regarded as very real.

Another feature of the situation in which lies much danger is in the disposition of Korea. Japan regards Korea as peculiarly her own. She had it after the war with China and it was taken from her by the powers, mainly Russia, who has need of a part, at least, of the peninsula to round out her Asiatic domain. It is said a proposition has been made by Russia to the Japanese government to divide Korea and that it has been rejected. Japan wants all of it, and had rather fight than give up her claim.

The Japanese minister here treats the situation in a characteristically diplomatic way, and the foreign office officials are discreetly silent. If the war should be confined to Russia and Japan, the chances would be strongly in favor of Russian success, but on this question there is a treaty between Great Britain and Japan under the terms of which Great Britain could only keep out of the fight by a clear disregard of her treaty obligations. This would be almost, if not quite, as disastrous to British prestige as an unsuccessful war. With Japan and Great Britain on the one hand and Russia on the other, the chances should rather favor the allies.

The developments of the next few days will be watched with keen interest. For the moment they have, in large measure, overshadowed the Balkan situation and the political crisis.

COMIC OPERA COMPANY

Charged With Causing Death of a Mule.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 9.—The company which played "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" at the Century theater had a funny experience.

About dark the fife and drum corps of the company paraded the streets of the city. The line of march was down Pearl street, past a country mule which had been used to rural scenes all his life. He did not understand anything about fifes and drums, and when the shrill music burst full upon him he gave a mighty jump and broke his neck.

The mule was the property of a country negro, who hunted up a lawyer with the idea of getting damages out of the company. Just before the curtain went up on the last act the lawyer, with a deputy sheriff, put an attachment on everything that he happened to see belonging to the company for $150.

The performance was delayed twenty minutes. Finally the manager of the theater gave bond to cover the attachments and the sheriff released the show.

MINES CONSOLIDATED.

Colorado Springs, Oct. 9.—Announcement is made of the consolidation of the Isabella Gold Mining company and the Orphan Bell and the Empire Gold Mining company, three of the best known and most valuable claims of the Cripple Creek district, into the Isabella Mines company, a Wyoming corporation. The stock of the constituent companies aggregate $1,250,000.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

Stillwater, Okla., Oct. 9.—Ivory Rogers, the boy who confessed to the murder of Mary Prokash, a 13-year-old girl, near here last week, pleaded guilty in court and was sentenced to prison for life.

THOUGHT GONZALES INTENDED TO SHOOT

Tillman Testifies That Editor's Hand Disappeared In His Coat.

He Believed That He Was About to Draw Weapon, So He Fired First.

Lexington, S. C., Oct. 9.—The examination of James H. Tillman, who went on the stand during the last hour yesterday as a witness in his own behalf, was resumed when court convened today. An argument ensued when questions were asked the defendant relative to editorials in the State. Mr. Tillman, in line of a ruling of the court rendered after an hour's argument by counsel, was asked what impression was made upon him by the editorials written by Mr. Gonzales. He replied that they were intensely bitter. He said he did not make threats in Edgefield or on the train going from Johnston to Columbia, as testified to by witnesses for the state. He also said that he had no conversation in a livery stable at Edgefield relative to Gonzales, as has been stated in testimony. He was questioned with reference to the conversation which took place in his room in a hotel in Cilumbia on the night of Aug. 21, when Dr. Adams and Col. Blease, witnesses of yesterday, were present. Mr. Tillman said the statements were made by him in reply to remarks as to threats reported to him. He said he had been told in a dozen places in South Carolina that he could not come to Columbia and say what he had said on the stump elsewhere about Mr. Gonzales. Also he said it had been reported to him that the opera house in Columbia where he was to speak was to be packed, and he was not to be let out alive. He stated, he said, that if that threat was carried out it would be the —— tragedy in South Carolina.

Mr. Tillman, giving his version of the shooting, said he was walking down from the state house after the adjournment of the state senate, Jan. 15, in company with Senators Talbird and Brown, the former being on the outside, the latter on the inside. Before reaching the transfer station, he said, he noticed Mr. Gonzales down the street looking at him very intently. He said he (the defendant) had on an overcoat, buttoned. He said he never took his eyes from Mr. Gonzales and that Gonzales did not take his eyes off him.

He said Mr. Gonzales had on an overcoat, tightly buttoned, with hands in his pockets, thumbs sticking out. Mr. Gonzales cut diagonally across in front of him, he said, and the thumb of his right hand disappeared in his pocket. He said he thought Mr. Gonzales was going to draw a weapon and he fired first, saying: "I got your message." The message, he said, referred to the statement reported to him by Witnesses White and Holsenback.

These statements were to the effect that Gonzales had said he had made Tillman show the white feather twice before, and would do it again. The defendant said he did not fire a second shot at Mr. Gonzales, and did not draw a gun. Tillman concluded his testimony shortly before noon, when Gen. Bellinger of counsel for the state entered upon the cross-examination.

On cross-examination the defendant said he had reason to expect from the moment he saw Mr. Gonzales that he (Gonzales) would shoot when they met. He also said he sent word to Gonzales to come to the meeting at the opera house in Columbia and make his charges then, saying he did this so he could reply to them. The cross-examination consumed just one hour.

NEW YORK WOMEN TO WRESTLE WITH SERVANT GIRL QUESTION

Have Started a Domestic Guild For the Benefit of Female Help Which Will Include Club Room, Lectures and Practical Instruction.

New York, Oct. 9.—Several women of wealth and social prominence here have started a movement for a servants' guild, intended to benefit both the sorely tried housekeeper and unappreciative maid. The head of the household will get for a moderate fee girls whose references have been investigated, and who must behave or be barred forever from the privileges intended for them, including a comfortable club room and lectures and instruction on practical lines.

Both mistress and maid must subscribe to certain rules and regulations, presumably for their joint benefit. The girls must be guaranteed their regular days and evenings off, and they must pledge, among other things, to remain at least one month where they are sent, unless they should be discharged.

For those who remain for one year in the places obtained for them by the guild there will be various prizes, which will be increased on succeeding anniversaries. The title of the new organization is the Women's Domestic guild. The first work being done is in the registrary department, getting names and investigating references. Soon as possible a training school for servants will be established, under the management of experienced housekeepers, with competent chefs in the culinary department. There also will be a dressmakers' branch.

CHAMBERLAIN IS TAKEN TO TASK

London, Oct. 9.—Addressing the semi-annual meeting today of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada, the president, Sir. Charles Rivers Wilson, took exception to Joseph Chamberlain's quotation on "American authority" during his speech at Greenock Wednesday to the effect that American trade was falling off. Sir Charles said he saw no appreciable slackening of the flow of business. The impression which he brought home after his recent visit to Canada and the United States was that the industries of both countries were progressing, and that under ordinary conditions there seemed to be no reason why their continued development should not be maintained "in spite of the ill-directed efforts of the combinations, which had introduced such disturbing influences in the natural course of business." Sir Charles explained that although the revenue of the Grand Trunk railway had largely increased, a corresponding increase in the expenditure precluded a profuse distribution of dividends. The time, however, would arrive, when the Grand Trunk would derive lasting advantages from the present policy of liberal expenditures.

ADMITS WOMAN IS NOT HIS WIFE

New York, Oct. 9.—Dr. Albert Johnston is quoted as having admitted that Marie Layton, who, as "Mrs. Johnston" is in the toombs on the charge of having robbed the United States Playing Card company of a large sum, is not his wife.

When the case came prominently before the public, a few days ago, a woman appeared who declared that she is Johnston's wife, and that he never had secured a divorce. The woman under arrest had been known in social circles at Larchmont, where the couple lived, as his wife, and the appearance of the second woman caused something of a sensation. She was Miss Helene Pullz, of Paterson, N. J., and says she married Johnson in 1897. The couple separated some time ago. They have one child. Johnston explained the state of affairs by saying he intended to marry Miss Layton when his wife had procured a divorce. However, she had not yet taken steps in that direction, he admitted.

DULUTH BARBERS ARE NOT IN IT

St. Paul Oct. 9.—(Special to The Herald.) William A. Bevans, a gray-headed pioneer, said to be from Sabeka, Minn., enroute for North Dakota, paid a local barber $8.25 for a rejuvenation so complete that his wife did not know him when he got back to the depot. Bevans fell into the hands of a wily barber and spent an hour in the chair, during which he exhausted the barber's entire repertory of improving arts and lotions. When the job was completed Bevans discovered that he had lost about twenty-five years of his life, but had to pay $8.25, which he extracted from a big roll of bills. When he arrived at the depot his wife did not know him. Bevans introduced himself and explained the change. His wife insisted that he had been duped and robbed and that the fountain of youth which he had visited was not worth $8.25. Police Sergt. Andy Coll accompanied Bevans to the barber shop and secured the return of $3 with the following itemized bill: Hair cut, 25 cents; shave, 15 cents; hair singed, 25 cents; shampoo, 25 cents; tonic, 10 cents; face massaged, 25 cents; whiskers dyed, $1; hair dyed, $5; bottle of tonic, $1 Total, $8.25.

AUDITOR CASTLE RESIGNS POSITION

He Will Retire as Soon as the President Names His Successor.

Says Postoffice Investigation Has Nothing to Do With Case.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Announcement of the resignation of H. A. Castle, auditor for the postoffice department, was made today. The resignation was dated Oct. 7, and was directed to the secretary of the treasury, who has indicated his acceptance. The resignation is to take effect when his successor is appointed and qualifies, and Mr. Castle said today that he would remain in office until that time. Mr. Castle also said that he had tendered his resignation last spring, but that when the investigation of postoffice department affairs was begun Secretary Shaw asked him to remain, and he had consented to do so. Mr. Castle added that his reason for resigning is found in the necessity for giving attention to his private business, and that as soon as relieved from the duties of his official position he would return to his old home at St. Paul.

Mr. Castle's letter of resignation follows:

"Washington, Oct. 7, 1903.—Sir: Early last spring I informed the honorable secretary of the treasury, my official chief, of my desire and intention to retire from the position I had held for six years. The postal investigations came on, and it seemed desirable that I remain during their continuance, to give all necessary co-operation.

"I now, in accordance with the purpose mentioned, respectfully tender my resignation as auditor for the postoffice department, to take effect when my successor is appointed and qualified.

"Please accept my thanks for courtesies extended and my best wishes for the continued success of your administration. Very respectfully yours,

"HENRY A. CASTLE."

Following is the reply:

"Washington, Oct. 8, 1903.—My Dear Sir: I am directed by the president to advise you that your resignation, this day tendered, has been accepted, to take effect when your successor is appointed and qualified.

"In this connection I desire to thank you for the marked courtesy you have always extended towards me during the term of our official relations. Very sincerely yours, L. M. SHAW."

"Hon. Henry A. Castle, auditor for the postoffice department."

In reply to a question as to whether his resignation had been induced by any charges connected with the investigation into the affairs of the postoffice department, Mr. Castle replied in the negative.

"I knuow of no charges," he said. "If there were any, I would not, of course, be allowed to resign. The only criticism of myself of which I am aware was made by Mr. Tulloch, and I made reply to his statement last May. I have, of course, seen the newspaper statements that I would be reflected upon by the reports to be made by Mr. Bristow and by Messrs. Bonaparte and Conrad. I know nothing as to the accuracy of this report, and can only say that I shall be prepared to answer any criticisms when made.

"My only reason for resigning is that which has been given. I wanted to get out of official life, and I was especially anxious to avoid spending the last summer in Washington. I was urged, however, to remain until the investigation could be made, and now that it is over, I want to get out before the congressional inquiry commences. That may go on indefinitely, and I do not care to wait upon its termination."

Mr. Castle said the report that he is a director of a mining company which is reported to have been engaged in selling stock to postmasters was not true, but added that if he had been a director in a mining company, there would have been no ground for criticism in that circumstance.

YOUNG MAN MURDERED ON TOP NORTHERN PACIFIC BOX CAR

Leonard Dare of Walkertown, Ind., Shot and Brutally Beaten and Robbed of His Money By Four Tramps at Northtown Junction.

Minneapolis, Oct. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Leonard C. Dare, a young man living in Walkerton, Ind., was murdered on top of a Northern Pacific boxcar at Northtown Junction last night. It is supposed that he was killed by four tramps, who sought to rob him of money which he carried.

At about 8:40 last night trainmen on Northern Pacific freight train No. 58 heard a shot fired as the train pulled into Northtown Junction, and running to the scene saw four men descend from the roof of a freight car and hurry for the woods nearby. An investigation revealed Dare's body on top of the boxcar, his skull crushed and a bullet hole between his eyes. He died at 12:10 this morning at the city hospital. He had evidently been suddenly attacked from behind, and hit on the head with a club or other instrument, and then shot through the head from in front.

It was learned from papers upon the body that he is 25 years of age, the son of Benjamin F. Dare. He had worked at the South Cooper ranch at Coopertown, N. D., until Sept. 29, and, according to a memorandum of his earnings he probably had over $100 on his person at the time.

He was very well dressed, wearing a complete new outfit of clothes.

THE FUSS ABOUT THE MARINE BAND

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Officials of the Chicago Federation of Musicians declare that the services of the Marine band, of Washington, D. C., at the Chicago centennial celebration and the consequent boycott by union musicians resulting in the discharge of members of the various bands of the Illinois national guard were secured through a misrepresentation. The federation declares that the course of two colonels of the national guard in recommending the discharge of the regimental band members is unjust, the centennial arrangements committee instead of the musicians deserving censure. The federation officials assert that when they found that the Marine band was to play at the Auditorium meeting, they wrote Secretary Moody of the navy department and asked why the government permitted the band to leave Washington. In reply the secretary stated that the centennial committee notified him that the members of the Marine band were to be the guests of the city of Chicago and were not to receive compensation and that had he known the Marine band was to compete with civilian musicians he would not have allowed the band to go west. This reply from Secretary Moody, the federation officials believe will bring about the reinstatement of the discharged members of the regimental bands.

GIRLS BLACKEN EACH OTHER'S EYES

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 9.—On the stage of the Washburn college chapel, in front of an audience of 500 persons, there was an exciting color fight between the girls of the freshman and sophomore classes, in which thirty-five sophomore girls tried to "rush" forty freshman girls off the platform. Tables and chairs were overturned, the president's chair was smashed to pieces, clothes were torn, hats were lost and eyes blackened in the rough and tumble fight. The occasion was the annual cane rush, and the girls of the rival classes had each been trying for an hour to yell each other down from the tops of the chapel seats. Suddenly one of the freshmen girls appeared on the platform waving the rival class colors. Then the clash came. It was at least twenty minutes before the faculty could separate the two bands and restore peace.

SIR THOMAS SAILS FOR ENGLAND

New York, Oct. 9.—Sir Thomas Lipton sailed for England today on the steamer Cedric. Sir Thomas said that he was not feeling as well as he looked, but that the expected to gain strength on his way to England. Sir Thomas bid good bye to H. H. Davies, his agent in this country, and Capt. Webster, who were the only persons at the dock to see him off. He would not talk about the possibility of his challenging again for the cup.

The Cedric also carried J. Coleman Drayton, Dr. Hans Schwegel, Austro-Hungarian vice consul at Chicago; P. P. Whittaker, M. P., and W. H. Truesdale, president of the Deleware, Lackawanna & Western railroad.

Heaviest Rainfall Ever Experienced There.

Streets Under Water and Traffic Suspended.

New York, Oct. 9.—After twenty-four hours of pouring rain, New York city and the adjacent country suffered early today from severe floods. Six and 24-100 inches of rain had fallen in the twenty-four hours ending at 9 a. m. today, and it was still raining hard. This was believed to be near a record rainfall. Many trolley lines and railroads were either crippled or delayed, and in New York city a conduit containing seventy telegraph cables was so flooded as to disable all the wires.

A heavy flood in the Bronx damaged the packing houses of Schwartzchild & Sulzburger, Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris & Co., and a portion of the freight yard of the New York Central was covered by twelve feet of water. A watchman who had sought refuge on the top of a car was rescued. From all parts of the city were received reports of flooded cellars, flooded sewers and impassable gutters. Many cellars along the North river front were flooded and in some instances there was a loss on goods stored there. West street in front of the downtown ferries to Jersey City and Hoboken was flooded and passengers were carried across it in drays and grocers' wagons temporarily pressed into service.

Trolley traffic at St. George, Staten island, was completely tied up by a rush of water over the tracks between Stapleton and St. George.

The water was two feet in South street, at the New York side of the Fulton street Brooklyn ferry.

Passengers arriving on the ferryboats waded through the water up to their knees, until the dealers in the Fulton market used large boxes to build a bridge across the street. The bridge blocked the street for truck traffic, and a section of the bridge had to be removed every few minutes to admit the passage of horse cars.

Nassau street between Wall and Pine streets, was closed on account of a washout in the middle of the street. Pedestrians waded through a foot of water. The sidewalk at the corner of the sub-treasury building was undermined. Part of a dam across the Ramapo river, near Pompton Lake, N. J., was washed out during the heavy rain storm today, inundating the valley below. A number of houses were flooded, but there was no fatalities.

The dam is at the lower end of Pompton lake. The most serious damage was the carrying away of an iron bridgea cross the river. Two caanl boats, loaded with coal, were torn from their moorings and swept away.

The water was two feet deep in West street, in front of the ferry house of the Barclay street ferry to Hoboken. For nearly an hour working girls and women waited in the ferry house marooned by the flood, until the truckmen came to the rescue. Every ferryboat was met by half a dozen truckmen, and the passengers, instead of hearing the usual "keb, keb, kerrige, kerrige," were greeted with "take yer across the street for a nickle."

Many thousands of men and women were unable to reach their places of business today owing to washouts and landslides on the railroads and trolley lines in New Jersey, Long Island and Westchester county. The Newark branch of the Erie railroad was reported to be entirely tied up. Hundreds of tons of dirt and stone had been washed into the cuts and stalled the trains. The hundreds of people in the stalled trains were forced to remain where they were for many hours, owing to the fact that the stream had overflowed their banks and flooded the roads, making them almost impassable for vehicles. Telegraph wires also suffered. Fences were blown down, barns and outhouses on the farms undermined and cattle strayed from one farm to another seeking shelter. Local Forecast Official Emery said he believed this was a record rainfall. The highest previous record he could discover occurred Sept. 23, 1892, when 6 17-100 inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours.

The St. Mark's district in Brooklyn suffered severely. The water was two feet deep in Fulton street near Tompkins avenue, and access to the elevated stations was extremely difficult.

Several of the surface lines were stalled and many cellars were flooded by water which poured over the sidewalks. The Lone Hill, L. I., life-saving station reports a barge schooner a half mile off shore at Ditch Plain, near Montauk point, unable to proceed in the storm.

Many occupants of cottages along the banks of the Ramapo river fled from their homes. The crews of two canal boats are said to have escaped. Besides the iron bridge, a wooden bridge across the lake from Oakland to the village of Pompton Lake was carried away. The territory covered by the flood extends about ten miles. All the low lying grounds between Paterson and Pompton Lake is under water. Travel between Paterson and the village of Butler is cut off except by boat.

Trains on the Mont Clair branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad were stalled by a washout in Newark, where the tracks are being elevated, and passengers were compelled to walk a block around the washout to board another train for New York.

The store room in the basement of Bellevue hospital was flooded and stores to the value of $5000 ruined.

The downpour in the early morning was so great that the rain went down the chimneys of many East Side tenements, putting out fires and flowing into rooms. In several blocks the tenants of the tenement houses placed canvas covers over the chimneys.

Blocks on the surface lines were frequent during the morning on the upper West Side.

At Forty-second street and Broadway the water flowed into the excavation for the new Times building, making a lake 15 feet deep and doing considerable damage. The subway excavation from Forty-second street to One Hundred and Fourth streets was flooded and in many places the contractors sustained heavy damage by washouts.

The tracks of the New York Central along the Hudson river were covered with water.

Pine street from Broadway to Beaver street, one of the busiest parts of the financial district, was almost undermined through the washing away of a newsly constructed sewer. Parts of the sidewalk and street sank perceptibly, and because of a series of breaks in the steam pipes of the New York Steam Heating company the broken street surface gave out steam like an active volcano.

A six-inch water main in Park street bursted, tore up the pavement and flooded a 25-foot excavation for the Beaver building.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Oct. 9.—All northbound traffic on the New York Central railroad was stopped today by a washout at Hastings, six miles from here. The Empire State express is among the trains held up. The tracks at several other places are in a dangerous condition from the flood.

Ballston, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Three and a half inches of rain fell here during the eighteen hours ending at 8 a. m. today. The storm was general throughout Saratoga county. All streams in this vicinity are at flood height.

CHILDREN DIE FROM AWFUL BURNS

St. Paul, Oct. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Alma La Motte, aged 5 years, and Lawrence, aged 16 months, two children of Mrs. La Motte, who, with their mother, were burned by an explosion of a gasoline tank Wednesday, died at the city hospital yesterday. The mother lies in a room adjoining that in which the children died, and is in such a serious condition that she has not been informed of the death of her little ones. It is feared that she will die when told of their death. The baby was burned over the entire body, and his tiny head was blistered and charred in a terrible manner. The little girl was also burned so badly that recognition was almost impossible. The stricken father, Philip La Motte, motorman, employed by the street railway company, was broken-hearted at the double loss he sustained yesterday. The loss of his daughter, following the death of his son, was almost more than he could bear. He was not allowed to see his wife.

Side by side the coffins of the two children will be laid away, after a double funeral, which will be held probably Saturday. The mother will be unable to attend the services or see the bodies of her children.

ELK RIVER "WORKED" FOR $47.50

St. Paul, Oct. 9.—(Special to The Herald)—A. J. Moebs, a school officer of Elk River, has written to the state department of public instruction reporting an unsatisfactory experience of the school board of his town with an alleged representative of the state board of education. This man, the letter says, gave his name as McGeachy, and upon the statement that he represented the state board, he induced the Elk River board of education to introduce into its schools a business course, to begin Sept. 1 and continue for ten years. The "agent" was to furnish the books and supplies, and in payment for an installment, to be delivered Sept. 1, received an order for $47.50 on the town treasurer, payable Dec. 1. The books have not been delivered, and it has now been learned that the order was discounted at the bank of Elk River. Assistant Superintendent Schultz of the state department of public instructions says that no agent has any authority from that office to sell books or supplies to any of the schools, and that he never heard of McGeachy. There is no such body as the state board of education, and, as far as can be learned, the Elk River board has paid its $47.50 simply to learn these facts.

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THE ONLY STORE HERE SELLING THE HIGH CHARACTER, EXCLUSIVE UNION-MADE CLOTHING OF KUH, NATHAN & FISHER.



Our Men's $15 Suits and Overcoats Are Better Than the Best That Others Show at $20

This leader grade of ours represents every new, novel and conservative style made up for the fall season's wear—in a variety of weaves, colorings and patterns, easily quadruple that of any other store. We have taxed the vast resources of our commercial skill to make the Suits and Overcoats we show at $15 BETTER than the best shown elsewhere at $20, and we've succeeded. Every suit, every Overcoat is hand-tailored throughout—tailored to please the most particular—broad, concave shoulders, close fitting collars, shape-retaining insides, perfect fitting and in sizes to fit all shapes correctly—this line includes all the styles which the genius and originality of this country's leading designers pronounced correct—they are the best values you have ever seen offered for **$15**

We show fifty exclusive styles Suits and Overcoats at $20

In this grade we show the exclusive creations of the most famous makers—Stein-Bloch Co., New York—which are confined to us strictly in this city—a variety of styles—in both Suits and Overcoats—so broad and so complete that no proper style, no correct weave or pattern is missing—the equal of these cannot be produced by any tailor for less than double our price of only..... **$20**

First quality black Thibet Suits, fine enough for anybody, will wear well, always look neat, always pleasing to those that are particular; they are really the favorite material; worth $15.00—at..... **$10** (Paragon Trousers are art. Sold only here—at $5.00)

American Woolen Mills' famous Worsted Suits; something entirely new; neat patterns; you won't match them under $15.00; so you can unmistakably see a saving to you of $5.00—at choice for **$10**



Boys' and Children's Fine Clothing and Wearables

Our enormous stocks are the delight of all parents—while our prices on the best are way below others.

Foot-balls Free!

Pigskin Footballs Free with every purchase of $10.00 or over in our boys' department.

BOYS' OVERCOATS—9 to 16 years—plain dress coats in Oxford mixtures as well as the best black style—all cut very full and boxy—prices from..... $13.50 down to **$5.00**

YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS—16 to 20 years—every known style and fabric can be found in this line—the long heavy coat with a half belt will have the preference with the best dressed this season—medium lengths will be worn also—the prices ..... $22.50 down to **$6.50**

BURROWS' SPECIAL SUIT—Two-piece suits for boys—9 to 16 years—fancy mixtures—plain black or blue—seams taped and strongly sewn all through, made wear-resisting in every way **$5.00**

THE PASSAIC SAILOR SUIT—4 to 10 years—an entirely new style—made in heavy rough cheviots, with small turn-down collar—double-breasted and with either the knickerbocker or plain breeches—the price..... **$6.50**

NORFOLK SUITS—8 to 16 years—handsome imported novelties—as well as domestic fabrics—every garment made to be as wear-resisting as possible—prices.....$13.50 down to **$2.50**

YOUNG MEN'S DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS—16 to 20 years—32 to 36 breast—dame fashion decrees this to be the proper style for this season's wear—plain and fancy mixtures—the prices .....$22.50 to **$13.50**

Small Needs for Boys at Small Prices!

Football Suits	$3.00
Football Pants	$2.00
Winter Underwear	25c to $2.00
Sweaters	75c to $4.00
Shirts	25c to $2.00
Waists and Blouses	50c to $4.00
Wool Hosiery	25c to $1.00
Night Shirts, flannel	50c
Night Shirts, muslin	50c to $1.00
Pajamas, madras	$1.00
Underwaists	25c to 50c
Neckwear	25c to 50c
Knee Pants	50c to $2.00
Hats and Caps	25c to $4.00



You Can Save Money and Worry by Buying

Burrow's Regent Shoes

Every Size—Every Style
Every Leather.



ONE PRICE **$3.50** ONE PRICE

The best shoes in the world for men and women, made direct to our order, by the best-paid, union workmen in the land. Exclusive shoe stores charge $5.00 for shoes not near so good.

Manhattan Shirts

The up-to-date Shirts, thousands of the best dressed Eastern men won't wear any other. **$1.50**

These are the top-notchers of shirtdom. High-class new patterns, at

Men's Fine Colored Dress Shirts made up special for our Fall Opening Sale. All hand made and laundered, with fine plaited bosoms, square fronts, cuffs attached or detached; made of best imported percales; shirts that sell everywhere at $1.50; all sizes; tomorrow ---- **$1.00**

Neckwear—The new wide four-in-hand in the latest Persian effects, very swell -------**50c**



Derby Ribbed Underwear—Just the weight for fall in blue, salmon, black and cream colors; shirts have elastic necks with pearl buttons and silk trimmings; drawers have French gusset and double crotch; the kind that other stores ask 75c and $1.00; our price ---------- **50c**

50 Cases Wool Underwear for Fall—In cashmeres, camel's hair, nostard and plush backs, in all weights and colors. These goods usually retail at $1.50; our price to-morrow ---------- **$1.00**

Correct Dress for Men and Boys. **M. S. BURROWS** | **M. S. BURROWS** Correct Dress for Men and Boys.

The Best Hats in this City

New Fall Styles now Ready.



Stiff and soft shapes, in all shades; every hat warranted; made in union factories. The quality in these Hats is $2.50 and $3 grades in any hat store—try one here at..... **$1.90**

BURROWS' FAMOUS HATS—In stiff and Alpine shapes; the highest standard of quality; as good and in some cases better than most $5.00 Hats, our price..... **$3.50**

THE UNPAID ASSESSMENTS

List of Those Comptroller Will Certify to the Auditor.

Comptroller McCormick will certify to the county auditor for collection more than $50,000 in unpaid assessments for street improvements. Compared to the large sum of money expended for improvements, this is regarded by city officials as a small percentage to go by default.

Not having been paid within the specified time, these assessments are subject to a penalty. Judgment is taken against the property and additional charges of 45 cents accrue against each description. The property may be redeemed within three years of the date of the sale by payment of the assessment.

The list of improvements which the comptroller will certify to the county auditor as being on the delinquent list is as follows:

Sprinkling, $783.38.

Plank sidewalks, $9383.04.

Sanitary sewers—Between First and Second streets to Twentieth avenue east, $581.88; South street, $22.25; Colorado street, $1067.32; in alley between Fourth and Fifth streets east, $188.05; Helm street, $187.03; McCulloch avenue, $1918.72; First street from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth avenues east, $282.82.

Full cement curb and gutter on First street, $129.

Cement walk on London road, $623.31.

Paving First avenue west from Michigan to Superior streets, $2535.97.

Paving Superior street from Eighth to Sixteenth avenues east, $12,464.31.

Paving Second avenue west Michigan to Second streets, $1516.52.

Paving Michigan street Lake avenue to Second avenue east, $1232.10.

Paving Superior street Third to Eighth avenue east, $2779.98.

Paving Lake avenue viaduct to canal, $6457.53.

Paving Nineteenth avenue east from the lake to Fourth street, $6569.45.

Resurfacing First street Eighth to Twenty-third avenue east, $2155.24.

Old assessments, $3296.97.

Total delinquencies, $54,264.28.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Roses Carnations Am. Beauties

ORDERS—Will be taken any time Saturday morning, but the flowers will not arrive until the Omaha express, about noon.

Sale on Bargain Counter No. 2, between the front doors.

We will receive by the "Omaha" express, at noon tomorrow, 2500 Assorted Roses and American Beauties, and 2500 Carnations, for one of our big flower sales. For such freshly cut flowers as these florists get $1.50 a dozen for the Roses, 75c for the Carnations, and $2.50 to $3.00 for the the Beauties.

Special Bargain Prices—

Assorted Roses, per doz, 25c
Carnations, per doz ---- 17½c
Am. Beauties, per doz ---- 75c

Panton & White Co.

TO CONTRIBUTE A DAY'S WAGES

Members of Plumbers' Union Will Give to Minneapolis Millers.

Every plumber belonging to the Plumbers' union of Duluth will be assessed one day's wages to help the striking flour mills employes in Minneapolis. A resolution to this effect was adopted at a meeting of the union in Kalamazoo hall last night. The total assessment will amount to $145, $25 of which was forwarded to Minneapolis last night.

James E. Larkin, a member of the executive board of the International Flour and Cereal Mill Employes, was present at the meeting of the union and made an appeal for aid. He has been in Duluth since Monday visiting every union to secure pecuniary help for the strikers. He will appear before the Trades and Labor assembly tonight.

Various unions in the state have contributed $8000 toward the strike fund, and it is believed that $100,000 will finally be secured. Duluth union men are expected to contribute $8000, and the opinion prevails that this sum will be furnished. The executive board of the flour mill employes issued an appeal several days ago asking every laboring man in the state to give one day's wages toward the strike fund. The members of the executive board say the attempt to break the union in Minneapolis is a direct blow at trades unionism in the state.

Poor Board Charges.

County Superintendent of Poor A. P. Cooke has received a letter from Jennie Haley, of Milwaukee, Wis., making inquiry for her brother, Edward Haley, who died a county charge in August. Haley came to Duluth in April and refused to go to the poor farm, although sick and out of funds. Early in August he appeared again, and gave his name as James Hogan, and was sent to the poor farm, where he died.

A. T. McDonald, a man 33 years of age, who has been employed in the woods for the past twenty years, applied to the superintendent for aid yesterday afternoon. He is suffering from frequent attacks of rheumatism, and was without funds to procure treatment. McDonald was sent out to the poor farm.

NEW UNION DEPOT.

Rumored That Superior May Have Handsome One.

It is reported from Superior that the prospects are good for the erection of a new union depot in that city, to replace the old shack that has served the purpose for years for all the roads but the Omaha. The latter road refused to come into a deal with the other roads to build a union depot, preferring to maintain its own, but it is claimed that James J. Hill, who controls the right-of-way over the railroad bridge across the bay, has used as argument to bring the Omaha road into line the threat that unless it joins with the other companies in a new union depot it will be shut off from usage of the bridge.

SETTLED THE CASE.

Hines-Scofield Suit Comes to an Abrupt End.

The Hines-Scofield case which was on trial several days this week in circuit court of Douglas county, came to an abrupt end yesterday afternoon during the arg&ument to the court by counsel. C. K. Luse, who represented the Scofield interest was in the midst of his plea when, after a conference between ex-Governor Scofield and his son, he was stopped and called out of the room for a moment for another conference. On his return he stated to the court that it had been decided to settle the case out of court and asked that it be dismissed, which was done.

The action is one in which the Hines Lumber company sued the Scofields to compel them to fulfill a timber sawing contract at the mill which burned last spring. It is understood that the plan of the settlement to be affected is that the Scofields are to pay the Hines company a certain penalty for not fulfilling their contract and the Hines company is to allow the Scofields to draw their insurance money on the mill that burned.

It is understood that neither of the companies will rebuild the mill but that the Hines company will agree to give a 300,000,000 feet sawing contract to any concern that will erect a mill on Superior bay.

NO DIVIDEND BY IRON RANGE

Profits of Road to Go to the Surplus Fund.

St. Paul, Oct. 9.—A year ago the Duluth & Iron Range declared a dividend of 60 per cent, which amounted to $1,800,000 on a capitalization of $3,000,000.

According to the annual report and financial statement filed with the state railroad and warehouse commission, no dividend was declared for 1903, but the surplus will remain undivided for at least another year.

The report is a favorable one, and shows a fair increase in the line's passenger and freight traffic. However, the increase is offset by a correspondingly great increase in the cost of operation.

One item of great interest to Minnesota people is the small freight earnings on which the state gross earnings' tax will be figured this year. Last year the tax was levied on $5,684,464.04, while the returns for 1903 give the amount as $341,688.51, a decrease of $4,842,775.52. This is due to the court's decision declaring the ore traffic interstate commerce, and that Minnesota is only entitled to its pro rata share.

The total gross earnings for 1903 were $6,031,787.90, and the operating expenses $2,252,625.67. In 1902 the gross earnings were $5,934,868.25, showing an increase for the year just closed of $97,010.65. The increase in this year's operating expenses over 1902 were $97,400.67. The surplus, after the deduction of operating expenses for 1903, was $3,779,243.83, while in 1902 the amount was $3,79,633.76, $389.93 greater than the surplus for the past year.

The passenger business originating and terminating in Minnesota amounted to $261,325.02, a gain of $38,852.05 over 1902. The freight traffic showed a gain of $58,157.60.

The Duluth & Iron Range, which is owned and operated by the steel trust, consists of 210 miles of trackage. The road is authorized to issue stock to the amount of $10,000,000, but only $3,000,000 of that sum has been issued.

Last year the company paid a dividend of 60 per cent, amounting to $1,800,000. It was decided to pass the dividend this year and to allow the surplus to accumulate.

LIEUT. JOHN CAMM

Will Get $1503 For Jefferson Davis' Capture.

New Orleans, Oct. 9.—John Camm, of Gretna, La., who served as a lieutenant in the federal army during the civil war and aided in the capture of Jefferson Davis, is in receipt of a letter from the department stating that he will be paid $1503.38 upon forwarding certain papers to Washington.

Mr. Camm learned a few years ago that there was a reward still awaiting the lieutenant who was immediately in command at the capture, and filed his claim.

WILL REDUCE EXPENSES.

Manila, Oct. 9.—A commission is now engage din reducing the number of municipalities in the different provinces of the islands. This will greatly reduce the expenses of the government.

FUTURE OF JEWS

As Seen By Michael Davitt, Fresh From Russia.

Is Further Catastrophe Ahead Owing to Unnatural Conditions.

New York, Oct. 9.—Fresh from a visit to the great centers of Jewish population in Russia, Michael Davitt has written his estimate of the conditions and future of those people in a volume entitled "Within the Pale," which will be issued tomorrow from the presses of A. S. Barnes & Co. "The Jew, as he is ruled and oppressed by Russian officials, is a far greater danger to Russian autocracy than anti-semitism is to the Israelites of the pale," declares Mr. Davitt in the preface to his work.

"The danger," he continues, "was candidly avowed by all representative Russians from whom I solicited light and information."

Mr. Daviett sees further catastrophe ahead because of unnatural economic and social conditions. "The facts of the economic and social conditions within the pale of the settlement," he writes, "are so objective that the warning they give of a coming catastrophe cannot be ignored. It would be like leaving an epidemic of smallpox to cure itself by neglect. This condition of things is fully explained and expressed by the term unnatural. It is analogous to a situation which would result from a federal law compelling every European-born artisan and laborer within the whole United States to reside inside of Pennsylvania and to be forbidden to seek employment outside the cities and towns of that state. The murderous competition for employment, the deadly rivalry for existence, the bad blood between opposing races, the poverty and social wretchedness which such a condition of things would create—apart from the operation of coercive laws—can readily be imagined by the American reader. But this is no overdrawn picture of the economic anarchy prevailing within the Russian pale of Jewish settlement.

"The towns are crowded with artisans and traders, and as these are out of all proportion to the producers and consumers of an agricultural country, they necessarily become more destitute and wretched as their numbers increase. They are too poor to emigrate. They are prohibited from migrating. They cannot seek work on land. They are not permitted to engage in several occupations."

Mr. Davitt asserts that the czar can accomplish much for the Jews in his domain by destroying the legend of the blood atonement. "M. De Pleheve and the Tsar," he avers, "can accomplisn one good and blessed work, if so minded, without altering a single anti-semitic Russian law. The emperor can destroy in Russia the atrocious legend about the annual killing of Christian children by Jews as an alleged part of the blood atonement in Hebrew paschel rites. In this humane and Christian task he is entitled to the co-operation of the emperor of Austria, the king of Roumania and the heads of the other Balkan states, where this story of ritual murder is constantly circulated, and not infrequently as a part of political propaganda. There ought to be a truly Christian crusade waged against this infamous product of an ancient, insensate, sectarian hate."

Mr. Davitt calls attention to the striking economic growth of Russia in the following sentences:

"What Russia is accused of coveting in Manchuria, or devising in Persia, and not what she is strenuously and rapidly achieving in the sphere of her vast domestic activities, exercises the critical attention of West European and American journalism. And yet the wide and sure and extraordinary progress that is being made in the economic development of a great empire, as self-contained in its measureless natural resources as the United States, and with an assured domestic market for most of her manufactured products in a population of fully 140,000,000—growing at a rate upwards of 2,000,000 annually out of a natural increase—ought to be a subject of infinitely greater concern to the public thought of the commercial rivals like Great Britain and the United States—as it undoubtedly is to the keener sense of German competition—than what Russian policy may or may not mean in its diplomatic trend in the far East."

Returning to the subject of the Jews, and discussing the amelioration of his condition, Mr. Davitt says:

"I have come from a journey through the Jewish pale a convinced believer in the remedy of Zionism. I failed to see any other that can offer an equal hope of success. It is a necessity of the actual situation, and faces the growing perils of the Russian Jew with a courageous plan of repatriation. Hope for partial or ultimate emancipation in Russia there is none. Other countries cannot be expected to relive Russia of the unhappy victims of oppression and poverty. Where, then, are they to go?"

ATHLETIC COACH

To Train Co-Eds at Northwestern University.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Co-eds with strong lungs, lithe figures, erect carriages and healthy complexions have been voted more attractive than the slender, timorous college girl at Northwestern university, and from this time on the athletic co-ed is to be cultivated at the Evanston school.

A professional trainer, to correspond with the coaches and athletic instructors of the young men, it was announced today, is to be hired. This athletic coach for co-eds will be a woman. Her duties will be to develop the muscles and sinews of the young women.

The co-eds coach has not been selected, but an appropriation for the purpose has been made by the university, and it is said that the 400 young women at Evanston will be practicing at various kinds of athletic sports under the tutelage of their trainer within the next two or three weeks.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

AGAINST SMOKE

Council May Tackle the Pending Ordinance Monday Evening.

Some Offenders Taking Steps to Remedy the Nuisance.

Some action to abate the smoke nuisance in Duluth may be taken at the next meeting of the council. For some time an ordinance has been pending before the council, but no definite action has been taken on it. The ordinance was introduced by Alderman Mannheim.

At the request of Mayor Hugo action was deferred to see if the smoke nuisance could not be abated by other means than an ordinance. The plan was to see the chief offenders personally and request them to install the proper apparatus to abate the nuisance. Some of the schools were the worst offenders, but the school board has taken action and has done much to abate the nuisance.

There was an ordinance in the old charter, but the authority given to the city to take steps to abate the smoke nuisance was incomplete and little was done. Under the new charter the city has ample power to enforce the ordinance.

One of the worst offenders is one of the mills in the West End, which belches smoke, soot and cinders. When the wind is in the right direction the cinders are spread all over the West End, but there is comparatively little danger of fire because the cinders die out before they alight. When the wind is from the south or southeast it is impossible for the women in the West End to hang out their washings. The company is said to be taking steps now to remedy it. Large stores along Superior street are also guilty of allowing their chimneys to belch great volumes of smoke.

The Lyceum theater building and the Wolvin building are equipped with smoke consumers, and these are said to work satisfactorily. The cost of installing smoke-consuming plants, however, is said to be expensive, notably in the case of these two buildings.

Authorities on the subject of the smoke nuisance say that smoke consumers are not always necessary. A great deal of the smoke that finds its way out through the top of the chimney simply represents so much loss of energy and is an indication that the fires are not properly stoked.

Chicago, one of the smokiest cities in the United States, is dealing with the smoke nuisance in a thoroughly practical and sensible manner. When a factory is to be erected, the proprietors are required to submit their plans to a board. If approved, the work can be carried on. There is a chief smoke inspector whose duty it is to go about the city to look for plants from which dense smoke is allowed to issue and of which the people in the neighborhood complain. When complaint has been made against a certain factory the owners are summoned before the board and are told to correct the evil, being given a certain time in which to install smoke consumers or other apparatus to abate the nuisance. Those who refuse to comply with the orders of the board are then proceeded against and on conviction are liable to a fine of from $10 to $100.

Fires that are properly stoked should not emit a great volume of smoke. It simply indicates a great waste of energy. If the fresh coal is distributed around the edges of the fire or just inside the door, the volatile gases will be forced out and be consumed as they pass over the incandescent material. Then after the fresh coal is well coked it can be spread over the fire and no smoke or loss of energy will take place. These directions are simple but efficacious and a proper application of them will do a great deal to abate the smoke nuisance without the cost of installing expensive smoke consuming plants. Stoking a fire properly is not so simple a thing as it seems, and if more care were given to the matter by the man with the shovel the smoke overhanging Duluth would not be so dense.

FIGHT ON THE STREET.

Man and Woman Give a Disgraceful Exhibition.

A ripple of excitement occurred at the corner of Third avenue west and Superior street shortly after 12 o'clock this noon, when a woman who had been standing there a few minutes in a seemingly angry argument with a man suddenly attacked him and landed several sharp slaps on his face before he recovered from the suddenness of the surprise. When he did he seized her by the arms, shook her a few times and aimed a blow at her head, but missed it.

A crowd gathered hastily and the presence of so many seemed to deter the man from any other intentions of redress for he hurried away without looking around for his companion. The woman began crying and announcing incoherently that he had taken her money, then she too hurried down the street in the same direction as the man. It happened that there were no policemen in sight at the time and the people in the crowd that gathered had scruples about mixing up in family matters. Both the man and the woman appeared to be strangers in the city.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

We place on sale SATURDAY a limited number of

Reproductions of Paintings by Famous Artists.

Also copyrighted subjects—hand-colored, artistically matted—mat size 22x28—Regular price $5.00—Saturday

$2.50.

These pictures are works of art and must be seen to be appreciated.

DECKER'S ART STORE,

16 Second avenue West.

FOOT BALL!

Tomorrow at Driving Park.

D. C. H. S. vs. Virginia High School

Game called 3 p. m., Admission 25c

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

W. C. Gray, undertaker. 205 E. Sup. St.

McLaughlin Electric company, room F, Palladio building. Both 'phones.

Parlor theater. Drop in tonight.

The Saturday club will hold its regular meeting tomorrow afternoon at the club room of the library. Mrs. J. M. Barnes will be leader and the early literature of Holland will be studied. The current events, which will occupy the first half hour, will be read by Mrs. H. S. Paddack and will be "The English Question."

The annual family reunion of the Pilgrim Congregational church will be held this evening at the church. This is always an event of great interest to the members of the church and the number present is always very large. This evening the receiving party will consist of Dr. and Mrs. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Paddack.

Parlor theater. Vaudeville this evening.

Volland, fashionable hatter, 14 1st Ave. E.

W. H. Cook purchased between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 feet of standing pine from Frank Helmick, for a consideration of $16,500. The timber is located tributary to the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake road, about five miles north of Virginia, near Ash lake. Mr. Cook does not intend to market his purchase at the present time.

Warren Matthew, a native of Canada, and Olga Iverson, a native of Norway, received their first citizenship papers at the office of the clerk of the United States courts this morning.

Be sure and see the demonstration of the Cole Hot Blast stove that burns anything, at the Kelley Hardware company.

When you go down town today "Just get The Deilneator" at Frelmuth's. November issue now in stock.

Four men who have been convicted or who have pleaded guilty to indictments against them during the present term of district court, will appear before Judge Ensign, for sentences at 4 o'clock this afternoon. James Moran, John Byers and Charles Rupert, who were implicated in the sugar robbery from one of the local lock warehouses and Charles Ressiter, who was convicted of assault in the third degree, are the men to be sentenced.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY

TOMORROW WILL BE ANOTHER GREAT DAY FOR YOUNG WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHES!



**IN SUITS AND IN COATS—
IN DRESSES—
IN HATS—**

It'll be a great day for the novelties, and a great day for the selling of the plain, conservative styles also!

We take just as much pains with the big and little girls' clothes as we do with the older folks!

The fit is faultless — the shoulders are such as you can get nowhere else—the fabrics are rich and in the best taste—the workmanship the very best—and they are trimmed only as our garments are trimmed.

The Silberstein & Bondy Co. leads every advance in women's attire—and in misses' and children's attire as well.

A big stock and a big corps of polite salespeople to wait on you!

Open this evening until 10 o'clock.

Some special values in big and little girls' coats that should make Saturday one of the biggest days of the year—Bring the girls along and have us fit them out.

AT $6.50—PETER THOMPSON STYLE—ALL WOOL ZIBELINE COATS—$8.50 values

TOMORROW WILL BE THE LAST OF THE $23.50 TO $30 SUITS at $15

Only about forty left, and they should be gobbled up quickly tomorrow. Think of buying brand new, spic and span tailored suits in the season's most popular materials, with all of the "smartness" for which the Silberstein-Bondy garments are known, right at the threshold of the winter season, at about half their real value!

Never mind about the hows or the whys and wherefores; be satisfied that they are here and that you can get them tomorrow at $15. The sizes still quite complete, from 32 to 44 bust measure, but don't come too late and be disappointed if you can't find your size.

The cloth and linings alone could hardly be bought for that price—not taking into consideration the making and trimmings. All are absolutely this season's newest styles, and the cloths are from among the best that can be had, including plain blacks, navys and browns, besides the various kinds of fancy mixtures.

Tomorrow morning we open up a new shipment of coats made in sizes 6 to 14, in red, blue and green, and brown — made double-breasted, belt in back and erest on arm, high storm collar—and of the prettiest and newest coats of the season—tomorrow, $6.50; regular $8.50 values. Sizes, 6 to 14.



AT $3.75 — MILTON CLOTH COATS, made in new English box style, shoulder capes and braided richly, in red, blue, tan; regular $4.50 value; 2 to 6 sizes.

AT $6.75—HANDSOME NOVELTY ZIBELINE COATS and new Scotch cheviots, made double-breasted, pointed capes over shoulders and trimmed with rich tailor braids—sizes 2 to 6.

AT $8.50—PRETTY PLAIN OR NOVELTY ZIBELINE COATS, made with new cape effect, tab in front and piped with velvet, high storm collar.

HIGH NOVELTY COATS FOR CHILDREN—Handsome coats in kerseys, meltons, panni zibeline and heavy thibet cloths, in sizes 8 to 14—at $12.50, $15.00, $18.50 to $30.00.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

PETER THOMPSON SUITS AND COATS—We show one of the largest lines of Peter Thompson suits and coats in the West, in sizes 2 to 14 in the children's and 14 to 20 in the misses' lines.

Also a large line of the new Russian dresses for children—beautifully tailored—sizes 4 to 14.

GREAT UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY VALUES FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN—

First floor, right aisle.—Again let us say—the best kind only, but at no higher prices than you'd expect to pay for seconds (imperfect spots here and there which often unravel and wear badly) at many stores. Our full guarantee with every piece of underwear or every pair of hose that we sell. These are the standard lines known to every woman wearer of good underwear in America.

WE CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THESE EXTRA GOOD UNDERWEAR VALUES—



Women's white, fleece-lined vests and pants, full silk trimmed, pants have equestrienne top—50c.

Women's fine cashmere vests and pants, elegantly finished—vests have silk tapes and pearl buttons—85c a garment.

Harvard mills fine Australian wool vests and pants — $1.25 a garment.

Luzerne natural wool vests and pants—$1.50 a garment.

"Merode" fine wool and silk and wool vests and pants, in natural and cream—$1.75 a garment.

"Sterling" all wool vests and pants, in natural blue and cream; regular made garments—$2.50 a garment.

"Sterling" all wool tights, black—$3.00 and $3.50 a garment.

"Sterling" all silk union suits, flesh color—$12.00 a suit.

"Sterling" all-wool union suits, in natural, black, blue and cream—at $4.75, $3.75 and $3.50.

"Sterling" silk and wool union suits, in flesh, blue and white—$4.50 a suit.

"Phyllis" black wool tights, all sizes—from 75c to $2.50 a garment.

"Oneita" merino union suits—perfect fitting with gusseted sleeve and ankles, full silk taped—at $1.50, $1.25, $1.00, 75c and 50c a suit.

"Oneita" all wool union suits—natural—$2.00 and $2.50 a suit.

Children's Swiss ribbed wool vests and pants, in natural and white—and pants in black; steam shrunk; all sizes—from 60c to $1.00 a garment.

Misses' ribbed vests and pants, in white; regular made garments; vests have silk tapes and pearl buttons; all sizes—65c.

Children's "Sterling" wool union suits, in blue; button down front and drop seat; regular made—$3.25 a suit.

CHILDREN'S RIBBED COTTON fleece-lined vests and pants, in grey; medium weight and nicely made garments; all sizes—from 12½c to 35c a garment.

CHILDREN'S HEAVY COTTON fleece-lined vests and pants, in natural; all sizes—25c.

THE HOSIERY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Children's heavy ribbed cotton hose; 20c and 25c values—15c.

Children's all-wool ribbed hose, regular 35c value—25c.

A full line of "Musser" hose for boys and girls.



LADIES' FULL fashioned black cotton fleece-lined hose; high spliced heels and soles with maco foot—25c.

LADIES' HEAVY, fleece-lined hose, double heels and soles—special value, 35c.

Ladies' heavy ribbed cashmere—seamless foot—25c.

A full line of fine black cashmere hose, with or without natural foot—50c.

Also a full line of new fancy hosiery for fall, in tapestry, embroidery and bead work effects—from 50c to $2.00 a pair.

OUTING FLANNEL NIGHT DRESSES—
Second Floor—Opposite Elevator.

Women's Outing Night Dresses in pink and blue stripes, in all sizes—at 90c.

Outing Flannel Night Dresses, made of best quality flannel, in pink, blue, white and cream—at $1.25.

CHILDREN'S NIGHT DRESSES, in sizes from 1 to 8 years, in pink and blue stripes—50c.

CHILDREN'S OUTING FLANNEL NIGHT Dresses, in sizes from 4 to 10 years, in pink and cream—at 75c.

MISSES' OUTING FLANNEL NIGHT Dresses, in white; sizes 10, 12 and 14 years—$1.00.

See Our New and Beautiful Furs—New Millinery—Kid Gloves— Women's neckwe'r

Silberstein & Bondy Company

PURELY PERSONAL

C. S. Wood, of the local weather bureau office, has gone to Meriden, Conn., his old home, for a short visit.

Miss Edna Stevenson left today for a visit to the Twin Cities.

Mayor Hugo will leave this evening over the South Shore for Montreal and Quebec. His honor will visit New York, Washington, New Orleans and St. Louis. He will return about Oct. 29. During his absence Roland D. Haven, president of the council, will perform the duties of acting mayor.

E. H. Eden will leave this evening over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic for Sault Ste. Marie.

Rev. S. P. Long will leave this afternoon over the Northern Pacific for Fargo.

Mrs. E. H. MacLean will leave this evening for Saginaw over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

John Caine, traveling freight agent of the Northern Pacific, has returned from an extended trip over the iron ranges.

George J. Lonstorf will leave this evening over the Northern Pacific for Milwaukee.

E. E. McClintock, of Cincinnati, Ohio, brother of County Attorney John McClintock, arrived in the city today for a short trip while on his way out to Spokane, Wash.

ARE LOOKING TO DULUTH

Manufacturers Watching For Development of Duluth Water Power.

According to information gathered during the last few weeks by Secretary H. V. Eva of the Duluth Commercial club, Duluth at present stands to gain a number of new plants the minute the plans for the establishment of the water power plants are executed.

He is almost daily in receipt of letters from firms and companies which have cast their eye in this direction, and several deals are now pending which are in a measure dependent upon the erection and operation of a water power plant.

In speaking of the prospects of having new factories, Secretary Eva today said:

"I have had many letters regarding enterprises which will probably come to Duluth and I am not over sanguine when I say that it will come to pass in a short time. Owing to the fact that manufacturers are ticklish regarding knowledge of their plans being made public I am not able to give them out at present. I might say, however, that the last manufacturer to make application to me for details regarding the location of a factory in Duluth was one of the largest knitting men in the Middle West. Many of these manufacturers have heard of our water power prospects and in view of the fact that the cost of operating would be greatly reduced with a water power system many are willing to wait a few months in the hope of securing the service.

"I have had many visitors who have been more than willing to locate here with substantial enterprises if they could be promised power at a reasonable figure. I am confident that the water power proposition will soon be pushed to a successful point and that Duluth will materially gain thereby."

FORTUNE ON FROG'S LIFE.

A fortune worth many millions of dollars once hung on the life of a bullfrog, says the New York Tribune. The frog died five centuries ago, and the story might have died with it, except for a lawsuit which has now stirred up the whole island of Ceylon. In one report of this lawsuit, as published in the Times, of Ceylon, the sad nature of the frog's death is portrayed, and still sadder facts are also made public which show how the fortune went the way of the frog.

The claimants to the fortune assert that they have an ancestor who was a veritable Nimrod. On one occasion, they say, King Parakrama Bahu VI., who ruled over Ceylon in the middle of the fifteenth century, held a great athletic tournament, and invited all the archers to contest for a prize. Of those who entered this contest there were two whose skill seemed to be equal. There was no target which they could not hit. The king was at a loss to decide how to bestow the prize, when a bullfrog croaked loud and deep in a near-by pond. At the sound the monarch leaped from his throne and shouted:

"There, there! The man who can kill that frog shall win the prize."

The two contesting archers looked at the pond, but saw no frog. The wily reptile was lurking beneath the water.

"You must shoot by the sound," said the king. "Your eyes are equally keen. This is a contest of the ears."

The first archer drew his string and at the next croak he sped his arrow. It disappeared beneath the water; but a few moments later there came another croak. The arrow had missed. Then the second archer bent his bow, and with the second croak still ringing in his ears he shot at the invisible target. The arrow plunged into the water, but soon reappeared, floating upon the surface, transfixed in the body of the frog. The reptile had croaked its last.

Moved by his admiration for such a marksman, the king presented him with a tract of 50,000 acres, including several villages, and gave him as title to the estate a "sannas," or copper plate, on which were inscribed the terms of the gift.

For some reason or other, so the present claimants to this vast fortune say, the copper plate was lost, and in order to substantiate their claim they had two schoolteachers at Galle make another. This they showed the court as identical with the "sannas" which King Parakrama Bahu VI. gave to the peerless frog killer.

As this whole territory is now crown land, C. M. Fernando, who appeared for the crown, took a shot at the claimants much as their distinguished ancestor took a shot at the frog. According to his arguments, the frog was killed all right and the land was granted by the king to the archer. The fortune might have peacefully descended from father to son in the family of the famous frog killer had not one of them turned traitor and been beheaded for favoring the British. As the result of his untimely end the land escheated to the crown, the "sannas" was taken back and the fortune was lost.

According to dispatches from Ceylon, the judges who heard the case have not yet rendered their decision. The two schoolteachers, however, have been sentenced to five years at hard labor for forgery.

UP-TO-DATE ADVERTISING.

They were about to start a new company on the road with a new play, and naturally the question of proper advertising received thoughtful consideration, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"I think I have just the thing," the advertising manager announced, at last.

"What is it?" he was asked.

"We will call it," said the advertising man, "a lollipaloosa."

The manager looked troubled.

"A loll-loll-lolli-lollipaloosa—thank heaven, I haven't been drinking," he said. "That would be a corker of a word for a man with a thick tongue."

"Of course, it would," returned the advertising man, delightfully, "and we'll just play tunes with it. We'll start out our bills with "A Lollipaloosa!" just to attract attention. Most anybody will stop for that. And then a few lines down on the bill we will say that this is a lollipaloosa of a company, and later we will refer to the fact that we have a lollipaloosa of a play. Then we can say that our star is also a loolipaloosa and we'll have a crowd sure. They'll all be talking about it. They'll be crazy to know what a lollipaloosa of a show is, and they'll come to find out."

"Well, what is it?" asked the manager.

"Why, our show of course," replied the advertising man. 'It will be the only lollipaloosa on the road, won't it? You never heard of another, did you?"

"No-o."

"It has a good sound hasn't it?"

"Bully."

"Of course, if you don't want it I've got no kick coming, for I can sell the idea to some breakfast food man or work it over for a chewing gum or a cigar or almost any old proprietary article."

"Oh, I like it," said the manager, "only I don't know what the word means."

"Neither does anybody else!" cried the advertising man, jubilantly. "That's the beauty of it. We'll have 'em all guessing. Oh, it's just simply great."

GOVERNMENT INK FLIES.

There has been considerable newspaper talk of late about the amount of labor involved in signature signing on the part of certain treasury department officials. It is said that Assistant Secretary Armstrong created a record by writing his name to 6000 official documents in a single day, while others of his associates have acquired hand paralysis and other ills by constant use of the pen, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

C. F. Adams, the assistant register of the treasury, enjoys the reputation of using more ink and ruining more pen points in his daily work than any other person in the government service. In the absence of Register Lyons, Mr. Adams signs all the bonds and interest checks. At certain periods of the year this involves a great amount of work, and Mr. Adams is kept busy from 9 o'clock to the hour of closing. When a big pile of bonds is brought in for him to sign, he pulls an extra large ink well up near the papers and goes to work. He uses a pen that carries a generous quantity of ink. Mr. Adams bears down hard in writing, so that the strokes are very broad and consume a quantity of ink. He dips his pen into the well at the conclusion of each signature, and when he finishes the final sweep there is very little ink left on the point. At the end of the day Mr. Adams' ink well is practically empty and he has broken up five or six pens.

CARD OF THANKS.

MR. AND MRS. KENNETH MACDONald desire to express their heartfelt thanks for the kindness shown them by friends at the loss of their infant child also for beautiful flowers sent by the chief and members of No. 3 fire hall

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Joseph J. Cronin, of Superior, and Jessie J. Schaeffer, of Ashland.

Charles Belanger and Octavia Collins.

Barnhard Bredeson and Mathea Randville.

BIRTHS.

ALBERT—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Albert, 315 East Seventh street, Oct. 1.

WEST—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. West, 4013 West Reno street, Oct. 8.

MELVILLE—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Melville, 3303 London road, Oct. 5.

NOWAK—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nowak, 24 East Eighth street, Oct. 6.

NELSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nelson, 210 Eleventh avenue west, Oct. 1.

NELSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Nelson, 507 Sixth avenue west, Oct. 4.

OLSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gust Olson, 4 East First street, Oct. 3.

WEINER—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Weiner, 18 East Second street, Oct. 1.

DEATHS.

McDONALD—The infant son of Mr. and and Mrs. Kenneth McDonald, 28 East Fourth street, died Oct. 8, and was buried in Forest Hill cemetery today.

PAROUET—The funeral of Safereau Parouet, who died recently at the home of Thomas Bates, 22 Second avenue East, will be held from St. Jean de Baptiste church at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Burial in Calvary cemetery.

PETERSON—The funeral of Charles H. Peterson, who died of typhoid fever at St. Luke's hospital Oct. 7, will be held Sunday afternoon, with burial in Park Hill cemetery.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Louis Peterson, frame dwelling, north side of Sixth street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues West ..... $ 850

A. M. Miller, Jr., brick store, north side of Superior street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues West 1,180

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ERUPTIONS, tan-freckles, skin afflictions yield a satin skin to Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Face Powder.

WANTED — AN ELDERLY LADY TO help take care of child and assist with light housework. Nice home for right party. 224 Third avenue East.

FOR RENT—THREE-ROOM FLAT IN basement at 26 East Second street.

APPEAL IS TAKEN

Property Owners Object to Barber Asphalt Company's Claim.

Made Under Charter Provision Allowing Seven Owners to Appeal.

Property owners on East Superior street will appeal to the district court from the decision of the mayor and the council in allowing the Barber Asphalt Paving company $8180 for the paving of East Superior street from Eighth to Sixteenth avenues east.

Notice of the appeal was served on Mayor Hugo and City Comptroller McCormick today. As to the questions involved, this case will be identical with that now on in the district court. The appellants will ask the court to issue a restraining order against the payment by the city of any money to the asphalt company until after the hearing and decision in the cases. An appeal in such a case is provided for under section 80 of the charter, which authorizes the city attorney to bring the appeal on the petition of seven interested property holders. The city officials and the company are made co-defendants in the case.

The appeal is brought at the instance of Sarah B. Stearns by Victor Stearns, attorney in fact; Emma E. Gridley, Eby G. Gridley, and William D. Bailey, as executors and trustees under the will of E. C. Gridley, deceased; William D. Bailey, Amanda Porter, Emma E. Gridley, Eby G. Gridley, Victor Stearns, M. H. Stanford and P. M. Shaw, Jr., all taxpayers residing on East Superior street.

PURCHASERS SUSTAINED

Their Rights to Land Greater Than Those of Homesteaders.

St. Paul, Oct. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state supreme court today filed per curiam decisions in ten cases, all of which were submitted on briefs last Tuesday. The ten cases, however, are practically the same cases, and are governed by the decision in the famous case of O'Connor vs. Gjertsen. The ten cases in question were simply submitted to the court as a matter of form, that the ruling in the O'Connor case might be officially applied to the ten other appeals.

These cases are all a part of the litigation growing out of the purchase of railroad grant lands by Archbishop Ireland from the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad company. The question originally before the court was whether Archbishop Ireland was a bonafide purchaser, and this the court answered in the affirmative.

The cases were contests between the purchasers of the railroad lands and the homesteaders, and the court holds the rights of the purchasers superior to the rights of settlement by the homesteaders.

The cases decided today are as follows:

W. G. Hoerr against Peter Thompson, appellant.
W. G. Hoerr against P. O. Swedberg, appellant.
W. G. Hoerr against C. Nelson et al, appellant.
W. G. Hoerr, against Queen Loehr, appellant.
John B. Meagher against Tena Watkins, appellant.
John B. Meagher et al against Frank Watkins, appellant.
John B. Meagher against August Rixe, appellant.
John B. Meagher against Henry Gangloff, appellant.
Gustus August Zell, appellant, against R. S. Tyler and John Ireland.
James McGolrick vs. William Maxwell, respondent.

The cases are from Big Stone and Traverse counties.

GRAIN RATES WITHDRAWN.

Shippers Hope to Secure More Favorable Terms.

New York, Oct. 9.—Grain may be withdrawn soon from the list of articles upon which the London-Liverpool steamship lines operated from the various Atlantic ports maintain minimum rates. At a meeting of representatives of the various lines, it has been decided to recommend such withdrawal, and the matter has now to be referred back so far as the foreign lines are concerned to the owners on the other side, who signed the agreement. The International Mercantile Marine company withdrew the Antwerp rate last week, and is understod to favor withdrawal so far as Liverpool and London are concerned.

The movement is being pushed by grain interests throughout the country in the hope of being able to compete on more favorable terms, with reduced railroad and steamer rates against the Canadian exporters. Much American grain is now going by way of the Canadian lines, owing to the lower tariffs.

A SLIGHT CHANGE.

One to Be Made In the Commercial Club Emblem.

The emblem of Duluth, which was adopted by the Commercial club at its last meeting, is to be changed slightly in order that the name of the city may appear more prominently than it appears on the original drawing.

After considering the subject the officials of the club will present at the next meeting a drawing of the corrected emblem, with the recommendation that it be adopted. The corrected emblem will have the same outlines as the original, with the exception that it will be surrounded by a dark, narrow border. The name Duluth will appear in large letters across the face of the emblem, and "The Gem of the Northwest" will be in the central space.

Echoes From the Opening

—Our fall opening days just past have elicited for our various lines the favorable comments of thousands of Duluth's most discriminating buyers—And not only by words have our patrons shown their appreciation, but the tremendous heavy trading of the past four days is proof positive that our fall gathering is authoritive in every sense of the word. Special features for Saturday traders.



$20 Walking Suits $14.75

One of 3 Splendid Suit Bargains Saturday.

Our New York buyer has just purchased about twenty-five Suits that he was fortunate enough to pick up in the market. The makers needed immediate money, consequently we got them at a big reduction so they go to you this way:

$20.00 Walking Suits $14.75—all man-tailored—blouse skirted effect—plaited front and back—trimmed with broadcloth—fancy braid and buttons—perfect hanging skirt to match—three different mixtures to choose from—we bought them to sell at $20.00, but coming as they did, you have the choice for Saturday at..... $14.75

$25.00 Walking Suits $19.50—new models in the fancy imported mixtures—a score of different colorings—blouse skirted, Prince Albert and sacque coat styles—jackets lined with satin and silk—neatly trimmed and tailored—you've but to see them—you'll agree $25 is the right price, going... $19.50

$30.00 Walking Suits $24.50—nobby styles in the finer imported mannish mixtures—also cheviots and venetian cloths, in black, blue and brown—corset fitting—Prince Albert and Louis XIV blouse styles—beautifully trimmed and tailored—a bargain at $30; sale price Saturday..... $24.50

New Walking Skirts at $5.00—fully half dozen stylen to choose from—7, 9, 11 and 13 gored models—plain flared, trimmed with self materials—mannish mixtures most of them—nowhere else will you find such excellent values at..... $5.00

Women's Dress Skirts $7.50—of extra quality cheviot in black and blue—handsomely trimmed with bands of Taffeta or plain tailored—a size for every figure—$10 would be cheap for this line—Saturday's special at..... $7.50

Specials for the Children's Section.

Children's New Wool Dresses—pretty Scotch plaids and checks—in black and white—red and white—brown and white—sailor yoke effects—very serviceable for school wear—unusual value at..... $1.25

New Peter Thompson Suits—of navy blue serve, lined with good quality percaline—the insigna of rank—three box pleats form back—Russia leather belt—an excellent assortment at reasonable prices.

Kid Gloves

for street or dress wear

We want you to know and to wear the Kid Gloves we import, because when once tried you will not want any other. The fall importation is just in and is the most satisfactory we ever opened, and will be on sale tomorrow at special introductory prices.

Mountfort fine German Lamb Kid Gloves— for every occasion—equal to most $1.25 gloves—our price for tomorrow —per pair..... $1.00

La Tour Pique German Kid Gloves—with Paris point backs, in the newest tan and brown shades—a very pretty street glove—regular price $1.38—tomorrow, per pair..... $1.19

New Golf Gloves—in pure silk mercerized silk and fine wool yarns.

SPECIAL TOMORROW—50 dozen Ladies' and Misses' Golf Gloves—made from fine Saxony yarns—in white, black, gray, mode and red—cheap at 38c—to-morrow—per pair..... 25c

Underwear and Hosiery

At Special Prices for Saturday Shoppers.

Cold days are within striking distance—are you ready for them? Saturday will be a good day to start buying. Remember when you purchase here you have the choice of the best makes in the land. **Ypsilanti and Phyllis Underwear** need no introduction. These generous savings for Saturday:

Women's wool-ribbed Vests and Pants—of Australian wool, natural color—cheap at $1.00—Saturday per garment..... 75c

Women's Ribbed Australian Wool Vests and Pants —reinforced from hip to knee—"Alpha" make—perfect fitting—regular $1.25 value—special for Saturday..... $1.00

Women's White fleece-lined Vests and Pants—silk crochet around neck and down front—a regular 50c garment, for Saturday, a garment.... 35c

Women's White Combination Suits—Florence style —buttoned across chest—nicely finished throughout —regular $1.00 value, special Saturday, per garment..... 75c

Women's Wool Ribbed Union Suits—natural color —regular price $1.25—Saturday's special —per suit..... $1.00

Women's Alpha Union Suits—made from Australian wool—reinforced from hip to knee—the regular $2.00 value—for Saturday..... $1.50

Women's Ribbed Wool Union Suits—in natural colors—the celebrated Phyllis make—reinforced—buttoned down front and across chest—regular $2.50 values—special, per suit..... $1.98

Children's Fleeced Cotton Hose—high-spliced heel —double knee, absolutely fast black—sizes 6 to 10—regular price 18c—special for Saturday —per pair..... 12½c

Women's Black Cashmere Hose—high-spliced heel and toe—double soles—natural heel and toe—elastic top, regular 50c value—special for Saturday—per pair..... 37½c

Juvenile Shoes.

Saturday Special Savings.

Shoes for the little folks at little prices. The best juvenile makes are all here in our splendid Shoe collection, and at special prices for Saturday. Thus:

Little Gents' Box Calf Shoes—with heavy extension sole—strong and durable, sizes 9 to 13—reg. price $1.50—sale price. $1.19

Children's School Shoes—strong and durable—sizes 5½ to 8—regular price 75c—Saturday's price—per pair..... 50c

Misses' Shoes—broken lines—heavy and light soles—patent and stock tip —spring heel—sizes 11½ to 2—regular $1.50 to $2.00 values—in this lot Saturday at the special price—per pair..... $1.00

Misses' School Shoes—velour calf—city heel—stock tip—sizes 11½ to 2—regular price $2.50—Saturday, per pair..... $1.75

Box Calf Shoes for big girls—city heel—stock tip—sizes 2½ to 5½—regular price $2.50—special for Saturday—per pair.... $1.75

Charming Autumn Millinery

Special Leaders for Saturday.

Our grand fall opening gave Duluth the first authoritative word on Millinery. The imported pattern Hats and clever conceptions of our own expert milliners have elicited the praise of thousands. The exhibition still continues and for Saturday, as a special inducement, we offer the following leaders:

$7.50 Tailored Hats $5.00—A large assortment of nobby suit hats—colorings to match the new fall tailor costumes—crushes of velvet and silk here and there and pretty quills and wings form the principal trimmings—you'll not find a similar quality nor such becoming styles anywhere for less than $7.50—for Saturday your choice of this line at..... $5.00

$5.00 Tailored Hats $3.75—a table devoted to this line—they have all the dash and style of the best $5.00 hats on the market—the range of colors is a wide one, and includes plain black and white—most of them are trimmed with fancy drapes and quills and bands of velvet—$5 is cheap for them—Saturday's special price..... $3.75

Children's Angora Wool Tams for school wear—shades of red, blue and gray—regular 75c values—for Saturday the price..... 50c



Saturday Basement Bargains.

Lamps.

Our line of lamps, lamp globes, candle stick candelabras and silk candle shades, is the finest ever shown. Compare our styles and prices. We are always pleased to show these goods. A few specials for tomorrow:

Our regular $1.95 decorated Vase Lamps, with globe to match—stands 22 inches high—special for tomorrow..... $1.48

Our regular $2.48 Decorated Vase Lamp —tomorrow..... $1.95

Our regular $3.75 large decorated Vase Lamp, with 11-inch globe and success burner—some stores ask $4.50—special here tomorrow..... $2.98

Little Red Night Lamp, with red globe to match —sold at some stores at 50c, here tomorrow at.. 25c

Slightly damaged Wringers, Wash Boilers and Wash Tubs, worth up to $1.95—take them at —each..... 48c

Visit our Art Pottery Department.

Hardware.

Cake or Bread Boxes—worth 53c—special at each..... 33c

New line of Spice Boxes—worth double the price we ask—each..... 15c, 10c and 5c

New line of Alcohol Lamps—at each..... 48c, 25c and 15c

White Enameled Chambers, worth 59c, at —each..... 39c

All colors—best quality floor or House Paints— special, per gallon..... 98c

Fresco Gold Paint, worth 25c per box—tomor-row, 12½c per box, or.....2 boxes for. 25c

Pillow Sham Holders—worth 19c at— each..... 12½c

Rugby Footballs, sold at some stores at $1.25—special here tomorrow..... 75c

Japaned Footbaths—our regular low price 25c—special each..... 19c

Johnson's Floor Wax, large size— worth 85c per can—at per can..... 69c

Do you play FLINCH? We have it!

Freimuth's Freimuth's

For Football Games! Horns—at, each 5c, 10c, 25c

Men's $1.50 Underwear at $1.19

Men's $1.50 Underwear, Saturday $1.19—the famous "Root Tivoli" standard Underwear—natural wool—of fine knit wool and wool fleeced silk crocheted and taped—sold throughout the country at $1.50—and good value at that—special for Saturday —per garment..... $1.19

Men's Fleeced Underwear—double front and back— heavy weight, soft fleece—especially adapted for those who work outside. The best garment on the market today at our special price of —per garment.....(see window display)..... 50c

New Faultless Nightgowns—of the finest quality twilled flannelette—extra length, finely fringed—pretty designs and colorings—famous "Faultless" make—special display Saturday at— each..... $1.25

Men's Imported Cashmere Hose—in black and natural gray—double heel and toe—Castlegate make—easily worth 50c—Saturday, per pair 35c, or .....Three pairs for $1.00

ORIGIN OF SOME LACES.

Royalty's Contribution In Setting the Fashion.

A woman was pointed out at a recent fashionable gathering as having "a queen's ransom in lace upon her person." The habit of associating lace with royalty has an ancient foundation, for the queens of all ages have set the fashions in laces, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is within the province of royalty to set fashions, but few queens in recent generations have actually made the materials from which fashions are created.

The world owes a debt of gratitude to Matilda, the Norman queen, who made tapestries which afterwards became the most famous in the world, but no modern queens have, however, lent their royal influence in fostering and busied their royal fingers in making lace in imitation of the exquisite patterns created by some of their most celebrated predecessors.

All the leading fashionable laces of today imitate as closely as possible designs of surpassing beauty which were traced in ancient Greece, Italy and Spain by the greatest artists of bygone ages, and wrought in threads of flax, gold or silver by queens and princesses.

European queens vied with one another for several centuries in the beauty of their lace patterns, and in this art Catherine of Aragon excelled to such an extent that when she became queen of England, wife of Henry VIII., she introduced the famous Spanish stitch into England and created a vogue for it that has remained ever since among makers of English lace.

In 1557 Katherine Parr, sixth wife of Henry VIII, a queen noted for her tact, learning, personal charm and ability as a lacemaker applied the Spanish stitch to French lace, creating a marked improvement in its beauty.

So highly honored was the art of making lace among the English nobility at this period that in 1620 the legend graven upon the tomb of Catherine Sioper, in Westminster Abbey, was: "Exquisite at her needle."

Lace made by English women was highly prized by papal legates, and English kings never forgot to include it in their gifts to the pope.

Filet brode and guipure d'art which we wear today are imitations of the "opus filatorum" of the thirteenth and sixteenth centuries, and lace curtains recently imported bear in their design an imitation of some Anglo-Saxon lace made in 1246 A. D., to fill a large order of Pope Innocent IV., a great patron of lace.

The demands for lace designs of the twelfth century had become so great in the sixteenth century that lace came to have a standard commercial value. In this period Catherine de Medici, one of the most celebrated queens who ever ruled France, became noted as a patroness of lace. She not only improved its designs with original stitches, but introduced the famous Medici collar in 1585, for which women have blessed her ever since.

Stormy was her reign, she found time to encourage all the greatest artists within the scope of her broad influence to rival each other in the production of lace patterns of such surprising beauty that none in subsequent centuries has equaled them.

In the close of the fifteenth and the early part of the sixteenth century, Raphael and his pupils, notably Giovanni, of Udini, designed at the order of the reigning pope and the queens of the several kingdoms of Italy some of the most superb lace patterns ever produced. These royal ladies and the aristocratic wives and daughters of the Doges of Venice not only were famous for the lace patterns they made, but each reign as house had its own mark made in the lace. This was, in the case of a queen or princess, the insignia of her family, while other noble ladies had for their insignia part, a narrow border above or around their lace pattern, which proclaimed them of the house of Savoy, of Piedmont, or like illustrious family.

According to a fashion of the day, when bedspreads and wall draperies were made of souvenir squares of lace, noble women made collections of squares whose borders or central insignia practically formed a monogram quilt. Some of these wonderful works of art are still in existence.

In 1403-4, when Blanche of Montserrat reigned in Piedmont and the noted Anne de Beaujeu in France, both were celebrated for their richness of dress and their encouragement of the art of lace making.

Catharine of Braganza, the Portuguese wife of Charles II of England, carried her knowledge of the fine lace patterns of Portugal and Spain to add to English laces, already enriched by stitches from Scandinavia, France, Spain, Italy and Ireland.

Italy claims the honor of originating point lace, but it is more likely to have been of Byzantine origin. However, superb point lace patterns of Venice and Italy, produced under royal patronage and imitated as far as possible all over Europe, were manufactured in quantities in 1469 and 1483, and these laces have never been surpassed in beauty. Venetian point, the most beautiful in the world, owes its origin to a stitch invented by a Genoese peasant girl who imitated in her wedding veil the branching of a coral brought to her by her sailor lover.

In the sixteenth century the king of Siam negotiated for an English wife to make lace. The match was broken off, and to this day Siam has had to content itself with embroidery.

One cannot fancy the gay Mary Tudor demurely weaving the slimy threads of lace such as hauled the fingers of so many royal ladies about her, but perhaps she followed the fashion of her day.

In recent times Queen Margharita of Italy and Queen Victoria of England have been the two greatest royal patronesses of the art of lacemaking. The former established lace schools in Italy and revived the almost lost art of superintendending and encouraging the work. The latter fostered the lace industry in England. Queen Margharita is probably the only sovereign who has written a book upon the subject of lace.

It has been said that Queen Victoria and Queen Alexandria learned how to make honiton lace. At all events, Queen Victoria personally superintended the teachin of lace patterns in stitches, an art which had fallen into decadence, to the peasantry in Devonshire and the lacemaking industry began to flourish in those counties. Celebrated patterns of old lace were revived, and Honiton lace is one of the most exquisite varieties known to modern times. The wedding veils of most of the queen's daughters were made in Devonshire, and that worn by Queen Alexandra was created by the deft workers in honiton lace of that county.

The world of fashion owes a debt of gratitude to Queen Victoria and Queen Margharita for saving to it old patterns of lace that no modern centuries have ever equaled for beauty.

It is under no less of an obligation to the Duchess of Cadogan, who gathered, at much pains, samples of famous old Irish point lace, and a few people who knew how to make it, and had the almost lost art of a past age taught wherever she could establish schools. She subsequently held exhibitions of the lace made under her patronage, and placed a permanent exhibit of it in London. In this way she created a vogue for Irish point, a vogue which sweeps America today—although it is mostly Irish crochet lace, or its imitations, which Americans wear, and imitations of the points of Venice, which have been made famous in every age.

Cluny, Lille, Antwerp and Brussels would scarcely recognize in the laces which bear their names today those threads and patterns of lace which made them celebrated throughout the known world centuries ago, although the lacemakers every season try to get better imitations of the rare laces of the past.

An American woman, the Countess di Brazza not only revived the making of fine lace among her tenantry in Italy, but exhibited lace of their manufacture in America and made it popular here.

Few are now willing to manufacture the wonderful lace of Flanders when such work is done at the expense of sight before the age of 30 is reached, so that real Brussels and Mechlin and fine Venetian points are now but visions of a past age, when patient toilers groping their way into endless darkness, wove dreams of flowering fields and singing birds and coral wreaths from ocean to groves into a mesh whise film was stronger than the slender nerves of sight, and whose flowers and birds endured when sight had gone.

BUILDING PARISIAN HOUSE.

The fine stone and brick apartment house at the corner of the Avenue Henri-Martin and the Rue Decamps, upon which my companions and I have been working for so many months, is about to be handed over to the plasterers and carpenters, writes a French mason in the Architectural Record. Our work—masons' work—is finished; it is for others to complete what we began, and make the house worthy of one of the most fashionable avenues in Passy. Now let it be known that it is always with a certain feeling of regret that I leave one job to start upon another. Naturally, after working in one part of Paris for month at a stretch, eating at the same restaurant and meeting at the same estaminet day after day, we workmen become attached to a place, and when we leave it is like separating from an old friend. This house in the Avenue Henri-Martin seems quite like an old friend to me, and for that reason I gladly seize the opportunity which the Architectural Record has given me of remaining with it a little longer than usual, even though it be only in imagination.

First of all, it will be as well if I introduce you to my fellow workmen. You will be greatly surprised to hear, on looking at this handsome five-story house, that we number but twenty-five or thirty, including the contra-maitre, or foreman, who never touches stones and mortar himself but whose duty it is to see that others do their work properly. Dividing us into our several categories, there are six compagnons, or journeymen masons; about ten garcons, or assistant masons; two to four tailleurs de pierre, or sculptors; and four men whose soul occupation consists in raising and placing the blocks of stone in position.

Not a large staff for the building of so big a house? True, we have but to make the foundations and place thereon blocks of stone which come to us from the chantier all ready prepared—blocks sawed into shape so mathematically exact that they fit together like the bricks of a doll's house, yet we should not get through the great amount of work we do without reducing our labor to a system. Each of us has his appointed task, and performs it as quickly as possible and with the least necessary expenditure of energy. Furthermore, certain labor-saving appliances contribute to the speed with which a mere handful of men can construct a large house, as, for example, the winch with which we raise stones and mortar. I understand that English builders use for this purpose a kind of wooden tray on the top of a pole, which they bear on their shoulders, but such a primitive tool would never do in the case of six- and seven-story houses. So we use a winch, which simultaneously winds and unwinds a long cord one end of which is ascending while the other is descending. In many cases it is worked by electricity, but even when used by hand, as it was in our case, it enables a couple of workmen to do the work of a dozen hodmen.

DUTCH INN RUN BY WOMEN.

A picturesque swinging sign recently appeared on the front of a two family brick house within the business section of the national capital, says the Brooklyn Eagle. It bore the words "Ye Olde Dutch Inn." Visitors entering the door below the sign found the interior fitted up in keeping with the sign. The entire first floor is occupied by a lunch room, a mere glimpse of which is enough to tempt even a delicate appetite. The walls are Indian red in color; below the deep frieze runs a shelf holding gay colored Dutch plates and jars; crisp muslin curtains hang at the windows; the floors are bare and stained dark in harmony with the furniture of weathered oak. The chairs and tables are of the heavy square Dutch style, the tables being uncovered except for small individual napkins. Dividing the back from the front room is a five-foot partition on whose arched top are ranged rows of jardinieres holding a profusion of ferns and drooping vines.

Lunch is served from the noon hour until 2 o'clock at the inn. While the prices charged are low, the service is dainty and the viands most appetizing. Bearing out the legend on the sign, the plates and dishes are mostly of bright colored Dutch design. Cooked dishes are all served in pretty individual casseroles and prettily garnished. As may be readily guessed, the inn is under feminine management. It is kept by two women who have successfully conducted two other lunch rooms for some time in different parts of the city. Only the noon meal is served at these places. The Dutch Inn met with such immediate success when opened that its capacity is daily overtaxed and patrons are enthusiastic in their praise of it. All of which goes to prove not only that there is a large demand for such places in cities but that it is a field for which women are peculiarly fitted and which offers them every chance of success.

TRY CAREFUL MASTICATION.

It is a tradition that Gladstone was accustomed to chew each piece of food that he put into his mouth 32 times before swallowing it, says the New York Times. (Some authorities say 38 times). Why he reached the conclusion that 32—or 38—was the required number is not recorded; but it is said that he had to count his mastidatory acts for two years before it became with him a second nature to chew his food the stated number of times. This custom probably lent to him, as martial discussion did to Father William, the muscular strength of jaw which lasted the rest of his life. There is nothing new then in the experiment which Professor Chittenden, of Yale, is about to make in chewing; its novelty lies in the wholesale way in which it is to be made. At the request of the Yale professor Surgeon General O'Reilly, of the army, has detailed an assistant surgeon and twenty private of the hospital corps to go to New Haven and chew slowly at the scientific man's direction. "Theirs not to reason why, theirs but to chew"—and live. They are to be weighed and measured at New Haven; to get stated quantities of food, which they are to chew; and the effect on them of their occupation will be recorded in detail. The results of the experiment will be of value, if not of interest.

Roses Carnations Am. Beauties

ORDERS—Will be taken any time Saturday morning, but the flowers will not arrive until the Omaha express, about noon.

Sale on Bargain Counter No. 2, between the front doors.

We will receive by the "Omaha" express, at noon tomorrow, 2500 Assorted Roses and American Beauties, and 2500 Carnations, for one of our big flower sales. For such freshly cut flowers as these florists get $1.50 a dozen for the Roses, 75c for the Carnations, and $2.50 to $5.00 for the Beauties.

SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICES:
Carnations, per doz.....17½c
Assorted Roses, per doz.....25c
American Beauties, per doz...75c

Panton & White Co.

We want a crowd

here Saturday and here's what will surely bring you to **Bargain counter No. 1**—

$1.25 underwear for 59c—One case of women's ribbed underwear—vests and pants originally sold by us for $1.25 per garment. Reds and blues—in all sizes—**Listen!** Only---------- **59c**

On the same counter — We offer two cases ladies' fleece lined hose with natural balbriggan feet—regular price 35c—Saturday, your choice, per pair---------- **21c**

Roses, Carnations, American Beauties,

On bargain counter No. 2, at 12 o'clock Saturday.

2500 roses and 2500 carnations, freshly cut. Roses as fresh as these sell today for $1.50, carnations at 75, and American Beauties at $2.50 to $5.00 a dozen.

Tomorrow's prices:
Assorted roses, doz------25
Carnations, doz--------17½c
American Beauties, doz--75c

Orders will be taken at any time Saturday, but the flowers will not arrive until the noon express on the "Omaha."

Ladies' Underwear.

Fleece lined vests and pants in natural grey—madium weight—vest have high neck and long sleeves—pants are ankle length. You'll not get them for less than 35c elsewhere—here tomorrow - **25c**

Embroideries.

50 pieces wide embroidery for corset covers, etc. Good edges, good muslin, pretty patterns—always sell for 25c a yard—our special price per yard---------- **19c**

Ladies' Stockings.

Stockings, fleece lined—Fast black, extra elastic top, silk fleeced, full fashioned, instead of 19c—per pair ---------- **15c**

Wool stockings—Good 35c value for 25c—fast black cashmere ribbed and plain, double sole and high spliced heel—a good fall and winter weight—per pair---------- **25c**

Wool and cotton — Fleece lined leg with cashmere foot—double sole—35c stockings for only---------- **25c**

Ribbons

50 pieces 4½-inch Louisine neck ribbons—pink and white—worth 25c—per yard-------- **15c**

300 pieces black satin-back velvet ribbons—used very extensively for beading and piping—usually sold at 10c a yard. Special, bolt of 10 yards ---------- **58c**

Veils

100 hat drape veils. Black with white and white with black. Regular price 69c—Special----- **48c**

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Not forgetting that we now show our full and complete line of coats, suits, skirts, waists and furs **for women,** we issue a special invitation to every girl and every mother of a girl, to examine and compare these



Special bargains in garments for girls and misses of 2 to 18

Misses' half fitted coats — sizes 14, 16 and 18 only Very nobby coats for fall and winter wear. Colors are castor, navy blue and cardinal. They are made with velvet piping and storm collars and are dressy as well as serviceable. Every coat well worth $5. Saturday's special price---------- **$2.98**

Misses' shirt waists—Our entire remaining stock of white lawn waists now slightly soiled — very pretty styles, embroidery trimmed and worth up to $1.00—choice Saturday **2 for 25c,** or each ---------- **15c**

Misses' walking skirts—Handsome plain meltons, kerseys in brown, grey and blue—also fancy Scotch mixtures. Trimmed with straps and buttons just like the grown folks' skirt — correct flare and gores. Skirts worth up to $7.50—choice Saturday $3.98 and---------- **$2.98**

Children's coats—ages 2 to 6, made of good habit cloth, in navy blue, cardinal and tan. Full lined. Sailor collars. Trimmed with five rows of soutache braid. Coats worth every cent of $2.50. Choice Saturday—each---------- **$1.98**

Child's Gretchen coats—ages 6 to 14, made of zibeline, and a good quality, too. Coats are full length and have pretty capes and storm collars. Trimmed with velvet, medallions and soutache braid. Colors are green, cardinal and navy. A good $7.50 value Saturday for---------- **$4.98**

Child's flannelette dresses—ages 2 to 4, made of good quality flannelette, in neat checks and stripes. Colors pink and blue. All embroidery trimmed. Instead of 39c, Saturday's price is---------- **25c**

Children's school dresses—ages 6 to 14, plain colors, plaids and checks. A great big lot of pretty styles, good materials, well and strongly made. Dresses that are full of good service and easily worth $2.25. You will pay even more at high-priced stores. The Glass Block will sell them Saturday at the special low price of---------- **$1.59**

Millinery—priced to your liking.

Everybody's wondering how we can give so much style and quality for these little prices.

50 black velvet hats—trimmed with silk, birds breasts, orna- ments and ribbons—millinery stores ask $8.00 to $10.00 for similar hats. Our price for these excellent hats---------- **$4.95**

Black velvet, hand made felts, shirred velvet and chiffon hats beautifully trimmed and copied from imported styles, values up to $6 at **$3.95 and** **$2.95**

Felt street hats—flares, turbans, toques, flats—trimmed and untrimmed—all the best colors and shapes — $4.95 to as low as---------- **50c**

50 dozen angora wool Tam O'Shanters—whites—reds—navy—browns—light blue. 75c values at---------- **48c**

Ostrich plumes—special offer of 50 dozen black ostrich plumes—17 inches long—Amazon curl—splendid black $4.00 values at---------- **$2.25**



Bargain counter full

50c socks for 25c.

On bargain counter No. 3 we offer tomorrow a big lot of men's cashmere hose in fast black, with natural feet, also all natural, also plain Oxford, also black and heather mixtures with embroidered fronts, also Oxfords with fancy stripes.

Compare them with the goods for which you pay 50c at other stores and you'll say these are as good, if not better. Saturday you may have your choice of the entire lot, any of the styles, per pair ------ **25c**

$1.39 for box of 6 pairs.

A Snap!
To the first 6 people
who come for them we have a "snap" in baby go-carts. Just six left and we want the room they occupy.

$2.95 for choice.

All perfect and in good order.
1 cart was $9.00
2 carts were $8.50
1 buggy was $9.75
2 buggys were $7.50

Wrist bags.

Special for Saturday—choice from 100 wrist bags and purses, worth regularly 50c and 75c each. good leather and perfect. **39c**

Bead Chains.

Special for Saturday—just arrived—but we give you a bargain—long bead chains, to introduce you to them we offer our regular 50c ones Saturday for..... **25c**

Back Combs.

Special for Saturday—get a comb and save your money. Our regular 35c back combs—come and buy them for..... **19c**

Silverware.

Child's sets for Saturday — well worth 50c—set consists of knife, fork and spoon—good silver plate, Saturday only... **25c**

Sugar shell and butter knife sets—our regular 95c sets—shell and knife, each neatly boxed — good silver plate—Saturday only—per set of two pieces... **49c**

Wool Mittens.

Our new line of children's and misses' wool mittens is here.

Thousands of pairs—black and colors—all sizes and styles.

We'll give you better mittens for the prices than you can possibly find elsewhere.

Single Wool Mittens—all sizes, for children and misses—black and colors, per pair..... **5c**

Double Wool Mittens—all sizes for children and misses—black and colors, per pair..... **10c**

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Men, get wise!

We are after the men's furnishings trade of Duluth, and we generally get what we go after. We want each of you to become as familiar with our "different" men's departments as are the ladies of Duluth with our ladies' departments.

We know there are thousands of men at the head of the lake who don't know, or forget, that we sell

Men's furnishings,
Men's hats and caps,
Men's canes and umbrellas,
Men's pipes and cigar holders.



The wise ones know it and profit by it. So ought you.

Just keep on reading our ads and when you see something that strikes you give us a visit and we will convince you there is but one place in Duluth to buy your furnishings **RIGHT.**

Cast your eyes over the following

ITEMS FOR SATURDAY.

Come and see the crowds that take advantage of our bargains.

Workingmen's canvas gloves—just the thing for out door work or for chores around the house—worth 15c per pair—Saturday we put 50 dozen of them on sale at, per pair------ **5c**
(Limit three pairs to a customer.)



Men's 50c neckwear for 25c—We have about 65 dozen tecks and four-in-hands—all our regular 50c qualities—plain and fancy silks—in every color—choice Saturday---------- **25c**

Men's suspenders—25 dozen ath- letic suspenders never sold by us for less than 25c—other stores get 35c—Saturday, per pair---------- **15c**

Men's negligee shirts—all sizes— assorted colorings and patterns—some are slightly soiled but the majority are all right—All regular 50c goods—Saturday your pick for---------- **25c**

Men's half hose—Saturday we will offer 3 cases of men's cashmere socks—in plain silk embroidered fronts—the high priced stores would ask you 50c for them—our price, per pair------ **25c**

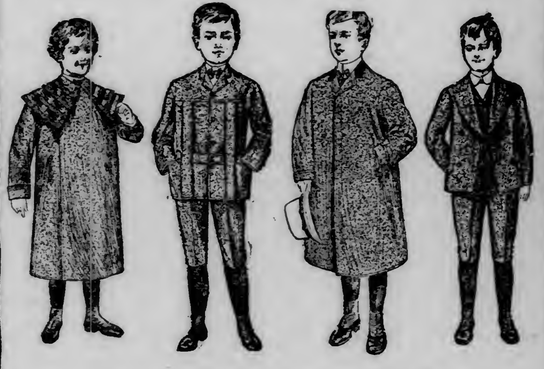
A Saturday bargain—15c per pair for men's black cashmere half hose—cheap at 25c—our price---------- **$1.75 doz**

Men's jersey ribbed underwear— fleece lined—early fall weights in light blue and tan—sold elsewhere at 75c a garment---- **75c for two garments**

Men's night gowns—made of good outing flannel. Have them in all sizes. It's the "Faultless" brand—regular price 50c. Saturday, 2 for 75c, or each---------- **39c**

Men's wool underwear—ribbed — natural and blue. Regular dollar quality. We're out of some sizes and will sell all we have Saturday—shirts or drawers—each **75c**

Men's felt hats—six styles to select from —stiff or soft—black or gray. These hats would be considered cheap by some dealers at $3. Choice Saturday -- **$1.69**



Boys' Saturday specials.

Boys' yacht caps—in mixtures—blue and red—worth 50c and 65c—a fit for every head—Saturday's special price---------- **35c**

Boys' percale shirts—with two collars and cuffs—sizes 12½ to 14. Regular price 50c—also about three doz. boys' waists and blouses, worth up to 75c—Saturday---- **35c**

Boys' pants—in plain blue, plain black and mixtures—for ages 4 to 15 years—worth up to 50c a pair—Saturday only---------- **23c**

Boys' overcoats and reefers—about 50 to select from. Grey, blue and brown. Ages 6 to 16 years—Saturday choice for---------- **$2.48**

Boys' double-breasted suits—2-piece style, navy blue, black and mixtures. Good cloth and well made—ages 8 to 16 years. Saturday, per suit--- **$1.98**

Boy's 2-piece suits—made of fine Scotch cheviots—ages 8 to 16 years. Made by good tailors, right up to top notch of style. Saturday-- **$2.98**

Boys' Norfolk suits—ages 4 to 15 years—box plaits and belt styles. Made of all wool fancy cheviots. Saturday per suit---------- **$2.95**

Boys' sweaters—25 dozen—assorted styles and colors in boys' winter wool sweaters—worth their weight in gold for keeping the blood warm—Saturday, only------- **98c**

REAP FINE PROFITS

Duluth Firms Benefit Handsomely By Decline In Cement Price.

Hugo & Tims Make at Least $75,000—Porter Bros. Also Profit.

The decline in the price of building materials during the past few months has been an immense thing for two Duluth concerns that took large contracts some time ago, and instead of buying their materials at once, anticipated the slump which has taken place and delayed their purchases.

Two firms which have profited immensely are Hugo & Tims and Porter Bros. The material out of which they will reap profits that they had not anticipated when they took their contracts is cement. The drop in the price of that material within the past four or five months has been from 25 to 30 per cent, and the contractor who took a job several months ago at the price cement was commanding then and waited before buying has reaped a harvest.

Hugo & Tims some months ago took a contract from the government for the construction of a concrete breakwater at Sand Beach, Mich., in which about 100,000 barrels of cement will be used. Their first impulse was to buy the cement at once upon the basis they had figured in making their contract. The advice to wait came in time from a man close to them, and they quickly saw its force. They waited. Today they can buy their cement for at least 75 cents a barrel cheaper. That means a profit of $75,000 over and above the profit upon which they had figured in taking the work.

The contract which Porter Bros. have is in the state of Washington and amounts to more than $300,000. They use also an immense amount of cement in it, and, like Hugo & Tims, took the chance of profiting by a drop in the price of cement. They, too, will realize handsomely by waiting.

CHARGES UNFOUNDED.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 9.—George G. Crawford, general manager of the National Tube works, at McKeesport, has issued a tatement denying the charges concerning bosses in the mills receiving money from foreigners desiring employment there. Mr. Crawford said the matter was an echo of a former investigation of three months ago. Three men had been under suspicion of receiving money from foreigners and one man was discharged and the others were cleared of the charges at the time.

THE STAGE

This is Clay Clement's last season as Baron Franz Victor von Hohenstauffen in "The New Dominion." Theatergoers will see him in a new play next season, if the promise he made last night is fulfilled. "The New Dominion" has been an excellent vehicle for the display of his talents, but he has played the part so long that he is really ashamed to appear before the public any more as the simple, unaffected, manly, lovable German naturalist, hunting rare specimens of the Flora and Fauna of America.

"The New Dominion" was presented at the Lyceum to a rather small house last night. Clement's portrayal of the baron was a perfect piece of character drawing. He is simple and unaffected and his accent is delightfully droll. His struggles with the English language kept the house in a ripple of amusement all the time. Without the fine presentation of the baron in "The New Dominion" the play would be mediocre. Just about as the baron is to depart from the Randolph home, in Virginia, he sees rare specimens of the American Flora, and his determination to add the specimen to his collection forms the basis for the story.

The baron falls in love with Miss Flora May Randolph, the daughter of his host, and he wooes and wins her, only to lose her at first. His lovemaking is delightful. His efforts to teach her German are laughable, but handicapped as he is by his limited vocabulary, he manages to tell her of his love. The scene where he tries to teach Miss Randolph the German alphabet is especially amusing. Clay Clement, ably assisted by Mrs. Clement in the part of Miss Randolph, is the whole show.

At the end of the third act Mr. Clement was recalled before the curtain several times. He made a little speech, in which he expressed his appreciation for the generous welcome. He said he really was ashamed to come to Duluth so often with so old a play. He and Charles Eugene Banks were collaborating on a new play, to be called "The Idols," which would be presented next season, if all went well.

Mrs. Clement portrayed Miss Randolph with pleasing effect. She was attractive and lovable as the rare specimen of the American Flora the baron sought so assiduously. John Fay Palmer, as Norman Edgar Randolph, a Virginia gentleman of the old school, reduced in means, was somewhat too stagy, but altogether his presentation of the character was faithfully done. He was more than ever like the Virginia gentlemen when he resented an insulting remark made by Marshall Boner, a horsey young man, in love with Miss Randolph, who was jealous of the baron and wished to drive him from Randolph's home.

Thomas J. Normoyle played the part of the villain, Marshall Boner, so well that he was thoroughly disliked. The scene where he insults the baron, while drunk, was one of the strongest climaxes of the play. Miss Rilla Willard as Martha, the cast-off sweetheart of Boner, pleased the audience by her interpretation of her part. A. R. Harvey played the part of Uncle Poly, a lovable old negro servant, very well. Miss Mignon Oxer as Mrs. Josephine Dulaney was a spirited young widow with very practical views on men and matrimony. Miss Sarah Cameron as Mrs. Randolph was good.

"The New Dominion" will be presented at the Lyceum tonight and tomorrow night and at the matinee tomorrow.

* * *

"Don Caesar de Bazan," one of the finest of the romantic school of plays, was presented at the Metropolitan last evening by the stock company. The play was brought into much prominence in recent years by the late Alexander Salvini, and while many people regarded his d'Artagnan as his best romantic character, probably an equally great number found his Don Caesar quite as good or better. Since Salvini's day there has been a great revival of "Don Caesar," and several versions were put on in the East within the past two or three years by stars of the romantic school.

The Salvini version is the one chosen by the Metropolitan company, and it delighted a large audience last evening. Gus Forbes was Don Caesar, the handsome, witty, always happy, devil-may-care Don Caesar, concealing beneath a ragged exterior a noble heart, and he played it well. The villain of the play, Don Jose, was impersonated by Wilson Reynolds, and it was a most excellent piece of work, one of the very best seen from him. Miss Louise Carter as Maritana was sympathetic and pleasing in all of the phases of the part. The character parts were taken by Mr. Robinson and Miss Harcourt as the Marquis and Marquise de Rotunda, and were effectively done.

The play will be continued this evening and tomorrow afternoon and evening.

* * *

"Yon Yonson" will be presented at the Lyceum Monday evening.

WINS A LARGE SUM.

Western Union Gets Decision Against Bell Company.

Boston, Oct. 9.—By a decision of the United States court of appeals, the Western Union Telegraph company wins a suit which will bring into its treasury $3,000,000, the American Bell Telephone company paying the bill.

The suit was brought originally to compel the telephone company to account for shares of stock of companies licensed by it, which were received for rentals of telephones. The telegraph company claimed the shares aggregated $18,000,000, and that by virtue of a contract between itself and the telephone company the latter was bound to pay it 20 per cent of such rentals, as well as 20 per cent of cash rentals taken in New England.

Nov. 10, 1879, the Western Union company and the Bell company entered into a contract whereby the former gave the latter exclusive use of its telephone patents, agreed that it would obtain and transfer others similarly and would withdraw from the manufacture, rental and use of telephones, thus giving the Bell company a monopoly of the telephone business, so far as the Western Union was concerned. In return, the telephone company promised to give the telegraph company 20 per cent of the rentals for telephones as royalty on the patents transferred.

After the contract was made, the Western Union charged, the telephone company changed its methods of business, receiving instead of all cash for the use of telephones both cash and stocks or all stock. It gave the telegraph company no part of such stocks received, and the Western Union finally sued, alleging that $18,000,000 had been received in stocks.

The United States circuit court found for the defendant, deciding the telegraph company could not recover on stocks received as rentals. The United States court of appeals holds that the stock was rental, the same as cash, and that the telegraph company had a right to recover 20 per cent of the amount received.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Ore Is Now Moving at a Rapid Rate Again.

Iron Mountain—The large steam shovels at the Chapin mine stock piles were started after being out of commission for several weeks by the failure of the railroads to supply the necessary cars. Ore is moving from here now at a lively rate.

Bessemer—Men are sinking a shaft for ore about four miles north of the city in search of what for years has been called the Santee vein. Reports have it that a rich body of Bessemer hematite has been struck and mining men are looking over the matter.

Wakefield—One hundred and fifty men have been laid off at the Mikado mine.

Munising—R. E. Brissette, believes in the future of Munising and recognizes the fact there will be people coming to reside who will be unable to rent a dwelling. Mr. Brissette has purchased thirty-nine lots in the Island View addition, and he will have carpenters begin at once the erection of cottages on them. He expects to get four or five built this fall and next season he will have a neat cottage on every lot. Mr. Brissette says that he could rent every one of the cottages today if they were built.

Garnet—Fire has destroyed the sawmill of Hudson & Donaldson, located at Garnet, on the Soo line, involving a loss of $14,00, on which there was $6000 insurance. The fire originated in the fire room and before it could be extinguished the entire structure burned. By heroic efforts on the part of the employes the planing mill and the lumber yards were saved from destruction. Owing to the fact that the planing mill received its power from the sawmill the former plant is put out of commission and a force of fifty men is thrown out of employment.

Grand Marais—James Wallace, proprietor of a Grand Marais hotel, feared for awhile he would lost the sight of one eye at least as a result of a small particle of glass from an electric light bulb, which broke suddenly, lodging in the optic. He went to Detroit however, for treatment and a specialist there succeeded in removing the glass without injury to the sight.

Menominee—The price of shingles has slumped off so much that manufacturers on the Menominee river have stored their product and will hold it for better prices. They claim that wages are so high they cannot afford to sell the shingles at the present market price. C. H. Worcester & Co. have upwards of 20,000,000 shingles piled at their cedar yards and will await a better market.

ABANDONS THE STAGE

To Become Wife of a Young Minister.

New York, Oct. 9.—Miss Emily Bowker, a protege of Mrs. Russell Sage and Miss Helen Gould, has chosen the life of the wife of a young Methodist minister, yet to receive his first charge, in preference to an engagement for $400 a week and fame on the concert stage.

She was married last night to Samuel Dorland, of Lynbrook, L. I., who was graduated only a month ago from a divinity school. Mrs. Dorland's patronesses had planned musicales for her in New York city, and she was sent to Europe to finish her education with visions of the concert stage and grand opera.

PROBE FOR HERESY.

Methodist Conference to Investigate Garrett Institute.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Garrett Biblical institute, the divinity school of Northwestern university, and one of the largest Methodist Episcopal institutions in the United States, is to be probed as to the orthodoxy of its teachings by a committee from the Rock River conference, if a resolution which has been prepared is adopted at the present session in Aurora.

The resolution calls for the appointment of seven of the ablest and most impartial ministers of the conference to investigate and report if the teachings are in accord with the doctrines of the church. Reference is made to one member of the faculty whose publications have been criticized as being not in accord with the "doctrinal standards of the Methodist Episcopal church." Although the faculty member is not mentioned, the resolution is generally believed to refer to Porfessor Milton S. Terry. An attack was made last year in the conference upon his teachings, but a resolution calling for an investigation of the school failed to pass.

DEWITT IS THE NAME.

The pure unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best Salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. Beware of Counterfeits. Sold by all Druggists.

The children are staying at grandpa's,
Mama has gone down to the sea,
Papa is at home working,
Keeping himself well with Rocky Mountain Tea. S. F. Boyce.

M. L. Parker has now on display everything that is proper for fall and winter wear in Suitings and Overcoatings.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

PROTECTING THE PRESIDENT.

With three of the last seven presidents the victims of assassins it is surprising that congress has been so indifferent to the protection of the head of the nation. The experience of the last few days with cranks at the White House brings this matter forcibly to public attention, and is likely to result in some action by the national legislative body. Everybody realizes that this is an exceedingly difficult question to deal with. Unless the president has an escort sufficiently formidable to keep designing persons at a distance physically, there is little more that can be done than now, when private secretaries ascertain the business of all intending callers, and secret service men are conveniently around to pull out suspicious characters. A secret service man stood near President McKinley at Buffalo. He was not so prominent, however, as such representatives are now allowed to be. In those days efforts were made to keep the presence of such officials unknown. The secret service bureau of the treasury never makes public the extent of its work, of the number of men whom it maintains in the White House corps. The point is always raised that to advertise precautions of this kind is to add fuel to the flames.

The proposal to give the federal courts jurisdiction over any man making an attack upon the life of the president provoked a bitter dispute between the leaders of the judiciary committees of the two houses. Judge Ray, who is no longer in congress, was a great stickler for a distinction between the president as an individual and as an official. Mr. Ray was willing to give federal courts jurisdiction when the attack was made upon the president, because he was the occupant of that office. The senate thought this distinction might operate to defeat the ends of justice instead of advancing them, and so refused to go into it. The house made equally short work of the senate's provision for a guard of enlisted men, and between the two bodies all legislation failed in the winter following President McKinley's assassination; while last winter, although Judge Ray was out, congress did not give the subject much attention.

The chief objects to be gained by giving the federal courts this jurisdiction would be to make the offence a capital one everywhere, and to give dignity and greater certainty to the trial. Some states do not impose the capital penalty. In others the courts are in the habit of condoning the violence of the mob wherever it acts in line with popular frenzy, or in accordance with certain established notions of chivalry. It would doubtless strengthen the cause of justice to give the federal courts control, even though none of three presidential assassins has yet failed to meet the extreme penalty for his crime.

The suppression of anarchistic literature is another matter of much importance and should receive attention. One plan would be the forbidding of the use of the mails, and by confiscation wherever found. It can already be confiscated under the law of some of the states, notably New York, which has the most advanced legislation in this respect. If the other states would take similar action, enforcing the laws rigidly, there would be less education in anarchy. Now not a few children are taught to read in books full of the teachings of violence. The government might, through the postoffice, interfere with the transit of this literature through the mails. Current publications of the anarchists enjoy the privileged rates of the newspapers. It would be well to suppress this literature in some way. It is absolutely necessary that every safeguard should be placed about the chief representative of the people of this great country.

THE FIGHT ON SMOOT.

Although Senator Reed Smoot of Utah was allowed to take his seat last March it is understood that a determined effort will be made to oust him at the coming session of congress, on the ground that he is a Mormon and practices polygamy in spite of his assertions to the contrary. An agent of those who are leading in the fight against Smoot has just returned from Utah, where he went to gather information about the senator's marital relations. He alleges that he found plenty of people at Prevo City, Smoot's home, who will swear that the latter has more than one wife. It seems that the people of Utah have no objection to being represented in the United States senate by a Mormon, but they insist that he must be a monogamist. It is proposed that the Utah representation in the senate be divided equally among the Gentiles and Mormons, with the stipulation that the latter shall content himself with one wife. Smoot describes himself in the Congressional Directory as a graduate of the Brigham Young academy. He says that he was married "Sept. 17, 1884, to Alpha M. Eldredge."

The Christian lobby is to figure prominently in the effort to eject Smoot from the senate. This is practically the same organization that was so active in the campaign against Mormon Roberts when he was unseated several years ago. Attorney Michiner has been retained by the Ministerial association to look after the legal end of the anti-Smoot proceedings. Mr. Michiner believes that the evidence already in hand is strong enough to insure a strong fight being made against Senator Smoot.

It would seem that this case is a very simple one. If it can be proven that Smoot is a polygamist he should be unseated at once. If it cannot be proven, he is entitled to the benefit of the doubt and should remain.

President James of Northwestern university says a young man looking for a business career should be through with his college work by the time he is 20 or 21. This is true, but how many college courses are so arranged that this is possible?

The relatives of an Eastern convict who has been sentenced to prison for life are trying to get possession of his fortune of $100,000. But he may be pardoned some day and need the money.

A STRONG MAN NEEDED.

The committee on postoffices and post roads will be one of the most important in the next congress and the selection of its chairman is a matter of no small importance. From present indications it seems likely that the prospective speaker will go outside of the present committee and select as a successor to Mr. Loud, an entirely new man. John Ketcham of New York is the ranking member of the committee, and is well liked, but is unfortunately almost deaf and is long past the prime of life. His physical condition will make it impossible for him to discharge the duties of chairman, and if he were to be appointed to that post he would be merely a figurehead, as some one else would have to perform the functions of the office. The speaker-elect wants at the head of the postoffice committee a man who will be able to shoulder all the heavy work that will come before this committee during the coming session, and to undertake the close examination of every item of postal expenditure which the recent scandals in the service make imperative.

Representative George W. Smith of Illinois, who comes next to Mr. Ketcham on the committee, does not measure up to the standard set for the place by Mr. Cannon. Next in line of succession comes Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania. The latter has been regarded as the strongest candidate for the place among those left on the committee, but it seems that Mr. Cannon is to pass Bingham over also. The latter is a member of the important committee on appropriations, and was in line to succeed Cannon as chairman of that committee. It appears now that the reasons which operated against his being made chairman of the appropriations committee are to knock him out of the chairmanship of the postoffice committee.

It is said that Jesse Overstreet of Indiana is the man who will be picked out for the chairmanship of this important committee. Overstreet is entitled to a chairmanship by reason of several things. He has shown his ability as a conservative, capable and intelligent legislator, being especially prominent in the enactment of the several financial bills that have passed the house in the past few years. In every congressional campaign since 1898 he has served as secretary of the Republican congressional committee, doing hard and effective work to secure the election of Republican members. It was the original intention to put Overstreet on the ways and means committee in the seat left vacant by the defeat of Rpresentative Steele of Indiana. Mr. Overstreet is to get a bigger promotion, however, and will, unless the program is changed, go to the head of a committee.

The certainty that the postal scandals are to form a topic for considerable discussion during the coming session makes the post of chairman of the postoffice committee an important one. The annual appropriation for the support of the service will be subjected to a microscopic search, and the bill that comes out of the committee will be vastly different from the one reported last year. The tremendous sums heretofore allowed for the divisions over which Machen and Beavers held undisputed sway for so many years will be cut down to the minimum, and restrictions thrown about their disbursements which will do away with the possibility of graft.

Much will depend on the selection of committees for the coming congress and the leaders of the Republican party realize it. It may almost be said that their future depends upon it.

MISDEEDS OF OFFICERS.

The forthcoming report of Inspector General Burton is likely to cause some worry to Secretary Root and the high officials of the army. It is said to contain some highly interesting material. In the first place, Gen. Burton calls attention to the large number of officers who have fallen into trouble of one kind or another, necessitating the appointment of a record-breaking number of courts-martial. An epidemic of misdeeds seems to have struck the army, and embezzlements, forgeries, misappropriation of funds and other criminal offenses have followed each other in rapid succession. Many officers have been found guilty of charges so serious as to bring about their dismissal, and others have not waited to be dismissed, but have voluntarily resigned in order to escape trials. Most of these offenders have been lieutenants, who came into the army by civilian appointments. Gen. Burton mentions these facts, however, to show that the general tone of the army is below what it was five years ago. He also mentions that the discipline among the enlisted force is not what it should be.

It appears, further, that the efficiency of the army is not up to the standard that the inspector general would like to have it. Everything is based on a comparison of the army of the spring of 1898, which is described as the best for its size that was ever organized. Inspector General Burton believes that things will improve in the army later on. The service is gradually adapting itself to peace conditions, and the large new element that was introduced when the army was expanded is gradually coming under the influence of the old timers, with beneficial results. At the same time officers of the army who have proved themselves incompetent should be removed at once for the good of the service, if nothing more.

One of the absurd stories recently given circulation is that the slump in Wall street is the deliberate and arbitrary work of large capitalists for the purpose of bringing the Roosevelt administration into general disfavor. There is as much reason to suppose that the panic of 1893 was deliberately brought on to discredit the Cleveland administration as that the present liquidation is forced to discredit Roosevelt.

A novel industry has been started in New York. It is that of furnishing reputable male escorts for ladies visiting the city for business or pleasure who have no friends in the metropolis. The experiment will be watched with interest. It ought to be a good thing for the escorts.

The politicians who do not like the extra session of congress have themselves to blame. If they had carried out the nation's promise of Cuban reciprocity at the last session there would be no need of an extra session now.

A Chicago youth 17 years old, who married a widow with two children, is seeking a divorce. The court should also appoint a guardian for him.

President Diaz of New Mexico has been presented with a $20,000 saddle. He will need a high-priced horse to wear such a gorgeous saddle.

Lewis Nixon has decided not to run as an independent Democratic candidate for mayor of New York. This helps the Tammany candidate.

What difference does it make if Great Britain has a weak cabinet, when King Edward is on hand to guide the ship of state?

Russia and Japan are watching each other as a cat watches a mouse.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"There are some hot times ahead for Virginia between now and the third of next month," said Capt. M. L. Fay, who holds the nomination for mayor of that city on an independent ticket and who is staying at the St. Louis, and it is going to be a fight between those who believe in having an honest administration and the tough forces that are now in control and are seeking re-election.

"We shall have a hard fight but expect to win out and if we do there will be some changes in the appearances of the town as viewed by a stranger. It is a great pity the way things have gone in our city and it is time for every good citizen to get in line and assist in defeating an undesirable class of men who now hold office.

"We have about 600 voters in the city and more than enough vice for a much larger community. On the main street there are twenty-seven saloons, nearly all of which are running in open connection with gambling houses and other disreputable establishments.

"The point has been reached where a woman can hardly travel down the main street without being subject to insult on the part of the habitues of the disreputable saloons and resorts. This state of affairs should not be tolerated for an instant by business men or others who wish to see their city have a fair reputation. The vote November 3 will be close and we should win."

Capt. Fay is confident that his Northern Michigan mining properties will soon show great results. The property has been cut up with ditches showing that the entire surface of the property is covered with ore and he says that he has never seen any prospects that looked better.

* * *

G. W. Crockett of Bismarck, N. D., who is in Duluth for the purpose of securing men for the mines at the Washburn Lignite Coal company's mines at Wilton, N. D., returned from Tower last night and at 7:30 o'clock tonight will leave for Bismarck over the Northern Pacific road with fifty men.

"I wanted to get about 100 men all together," said Mr. Crockett last night at the St. Louis hotel, "but as I secured fifty within a day I thought that I had better take them to the mines and make another trip to Duluth.

"I secured the men at Soudan, where the Minnesota mine closed down a week ago. The company has taken care of most of the men but there are still good ones there. Mr. Washburn is desirous of getting a force of 500 men. He wants the best obtainable and during the winter the company will try and weed out all of the disreputable part of the force which has been hired.

"If I cannot get the men in Duluth I have orders to go to Nova Scotia, in search of the class that we want. The town of Soudan has practically been put out of business by the closing of the Minnesota mine and there are few miners who care to stay there.

"I shall return to Duluth next week."

* * *

A. C. Swallow, of Milwaukee, who with his father is heavily interested in timber lands in the vicinity of Winton, came down from the camps yesterday and is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

According to his statements wages of lumberjacks are going to be fair this winter and will probably run about $30 a month.

"We are now paying $35 and $30," said Mr. Swallow last night, "but I think the chances are good for a drop to $30 before long. We have been very active so far this fall and already have five camps established. This puts us fully a month ahead of the season and we hope to be the gainers by the move. Everything looks good for a prosperous season and with the middle of the month we shall have all of our camps going."

* * *

As a result of the inability to resist having a "quiet little time" on the part of a man who came down from the range the other day and the fact that the engines at the St. Louis hotel broke down at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the manager and clerks at the hotel were unable to open the safe or any of the desk drawers at the hotel until 10 o'clock.

The men came down from the range the night before and after supper proceeded to see a little of Duluth. He saw it through many different pairs of glasses and when the sky grew bright in the East he was on Superior street headed for the hotel.

About this time the night clerk at the hotel was notified that something was the matter with the engines in the basement and the manager sent the clerk to the engineer's house. The clerk hurried away without thinking that he had the office keys and those of the safe in his pocket.

Just as he found them he ran across the man from the range within a few blocks of the hotel. He gave the hotel keys to the range man and asked him to turn them in at the office. The range man went to the hotel and promptly went to his room and to bed without giving up the keys.

The night clerk returned to the hotel but forgot to ask about the keys and he then left for home. Soon afterwards the manager wanted to get into the safe but could find no keys. The night clerk could not be found until he returned to his home after 9 o'clock. He went to the hotel and after waking up the range man asked for the keys.

The range man remembered nothing and was hardly in a mood to be troubled about such minor matters at that hour. He was finally induced to consent to a search of his pockets and the missing keys were found. A long line of eager guests awaited the arrival of the clerk with the keys at the office.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: A. W. Echart, Lake Nobagamon; A. J. Sykes, I. B. Works, England; M. J. Clark, H. Morley, Grand Rapids; George J. Lonstorf, Milwaukee; E. T. Loucks, Winnipeg; P. B. Warren, Hibbing; F. C. Goodrich, Grand Rapids; R. L. Metcalf, A. G. Lanton, Lakota; J. L. O'Brien, Stillwater; Terry Naughton, St. Paul; W. C. Burleigh, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: W. T. James, Ely; Mrs. N. B. Parmalee, Iron Mountain; J. C. Campbell, Cloquet; W. G. Shane, Chisholm; A. B. Coates, Virginia; A. C. Swallow, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Mackenzie, Sparta; A. O. Howe, Eveleth; Max Shapiro, Eveleth; Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Parmelee, Virginia; G. E. Marshall, Frank W. Tufts, Cass Lake; J. W. Crockett, Bismarck.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: M. D. Stoner, Mrs. J. C. Graff, Bemidji; Robert Murray, Hibbing; Mrs. C. C. Ellis, Miss Whitebird, Pipestone; John Graham, Eveleth; George Hastings; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Olson, Virginia; H. Jarchow, Grand Rapids.

Perverted High Schools.

Chicago Chronicle: Discussion of the high school question at the Northwestern university failed to bring out one fundamental fact. It is that the high school, as now directed, is perverted from its original purpose. The high school was no part of the original common school system. Stealthily it was tacked on to that, but the real purpose of the tackers was to qualify its students better for bread winning in commercial occupations. From that purpose it has been perverted into a feeder for universities. Some day the taxpayers will set the high school back where it belongs and will tell the universities to feed themselves at their own expense.

Great Act of Legislation.

Philadelphia Press: There is no question but that the session of the British parliament, which has just been prorogued, will pass into history as one of the most important ever held. Unless the Nationalist leaders be greatly mistaken, the Irish land purchase act (for it is now a law) will restore Ireland to the Irish and end the agrarian conflict which has persisted in one form or another since the first English conquerors dispossessed the native clansmen and enclosed their common lands. The new land law may properly be enumerated among the great acts of legislation like Magna Charta and the bill of rights.

Much Noise, Little Work.

Philadelphia Press: The people of this country will soon come to the conclusion that we could dig a canal across the continent from Philadelphia to San Francisco with less fuss than we are having with that Panama affair.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at a. m., (central time), Oct. 9.—The storm central yesterday morning over Lake Superior has moved to the vicinity of New York City, causing light to heavy rains in Atlantic states, 6.12 inches falling at New York in the past twenty-four hours. The barometer is high over the Mississippi valley region. Another "low" is developing in the far Northwest. Freezing temperatures and frosty weather occurred this morning in the Northwest. It is somewhat warmer in western districts. The winds in the lake region are fresh westerly.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	52	Memphis	48
Battleford	22	Miles City	34
Bismarck	28	Milwaukee	40
Boston	58	Minnedosa	2
Buffalo	50	Montgomery	54
Calgary	26	Moorhead	28
Charleston	56	New Orleans	62
Chicago	44	New York	54
Cincinnati	50	North Platte	36
Davenport	38	Oklahoma	52
Denver	30	Omaha	40
Detroit	46	Pittsburg	52
Dodge City	48	Port Arthur	30
Duluth	38	Portland	50
El Paso	58	Prince Albert	28
Escanaba	34	Qu Appelle	32
Galveston	64	Rapid City	34
Green Bay	36	San Francisco	58
Havre	36	Santa Fe	40
Helena	34	Shreveport	56
Houghton	42	Spokane	40
Huron	30	St. Louis	48
Jacksonville	56	St. Paul	36
Kamloops	44	Sault Ste Marie	34
Kansas City	44	Swift Current	26
Knoxville	50	Washington	52
La Crosse	38	Williston	30
Los Angeles	60	Winnemucca	44
Marquette	40	Winnipeg	28
Medicine Hat	30		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Saturday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Slightly warmer. Light to fresh northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Forecast till 7 p. m., Saturday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Saturday. Slightly warmer Saturday.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Saturday. Slightly warmer tonight and in south portion Saturday.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and probably Saturday. Rising temperature.

Upper Lakes—Winds becoming light and variable tonight and Saturday. Fair weather.

WHEN HE FANNED OUT

By Annie Shannon Monroe

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She had stopped at the entrance to the club; a stranger might have mistaken him for the statue of a man, against which the winter winds were beating. The clear-cut features were sharply chiseled; the fine shoulders were rigid; the whole body set as if cut from marble. The spirit that had dominated that Apollo-like figure for 25 years did not manifest itself. Yet the man was thoroughly alive. Every separate and distinct nerve in his body was tapping at his brain cells, demanding attention to its particular ache; and each of the thousand tortures outdid its neighbor in its exquisite agony.

An acquaintance came down the steps and accosted him: "Hello, Banes, going up to the club?" he asked, lightly.

The man roused from his stupor and answered in a voice cold and hard.

"No, Mead; not tonight."

Mead laughed and his laugh never before sounded so loud; Banes had never until this moment noticed what a beefy fellow Mead was. For the first time in ten years' companionship at the club the man irritated him.

"It's true, old chap, that the worst rake makes the best husband. There's no getting you out for so much as an innocent game of whist, now you are married. Married—scarce half a dozen months! Jove, what a reformation!"

"For the love of Heaen, Mead, shut up," exclaimed Banes.

Mead laughed and slapped his friend on the shoulder. "Banes, the virtuous—shocked at his own past—the dog afraid of his shadow. No offense, old fellow, in my soul, you are testy tals evening. But really, the most charming little wife in the city ought not to monopolize you, now the honeymoon is over."

A shudder passed over the man of marble. "I am bound for Hyde Park—good evening," he said, and left the clubhouse steps.

Once more alone his thought went back to where they had broken off. "Yes," he said, taking up the thread. "It will be the talk of the club by midnight; they will make jokes on my virtuous wife—the beasts. I can hear them now over their glasses. Damn it! Who'd believe the truth—if I told it—if I told it." He laughed harshly. "My God, what a hell to plunge a man into!"

Slowly he walked on through unfrequented streets, face to face with an awful problem. At home in the beautiful bird's nest he had fitted up for his girl wife when he had suddenly become sickened of the soulless life he was living, and married—not a society butterfly, but a demure young home girl with innocent, trusting eyes—at home where life had come to have a new meaning for him, where he had learned to go with bounding step and quickened pulse—at home, the first bit of heaven—of purity he had known in all the reckless years since childhood— at home—Oh, God, the shame of it.

Slowly he walked on. The bitterness gave way to self-pity. He had loved the little woman! How he had believed in her, trusted her. She had been his very religion, his soul life. All the slow embers of good within him she had breathed upon and fanned into flame, and now—

His lips closed tightly. He quickened his steps and presently was at his own door. He went to the house. Each familiar thing spoke to him—of her.

He closed his lips yet more tigatly as he mounted the stairs, carrying his hat and not removing his great coat. The nurse met him as he entered the bedroom.

"She sleeps," she whispered.

"Leave the room, I will call you when you are wanted." She obeyed him, and he crossed to his wife's bed side.

How white and pure and innocent she looked! How young she was! He set his teeth hard as he watched her. Presently she opened her eyes, wide, childish, blue eyes. She was dazed for a moment, then a look of fright came into her face and she shrank back among the pillows.

"Do not be alarmed, I shall not hurt you," he said coldly. "I have no thought of murder."

"Murder me if you like—it little matters. I shall not live anway. I do not want to live." The words came haltingly.

"That is a good beginning, I suppose, next you will implore my forgiveness—for the slight indiscretion." His scorn was terrible, scathing.

She half rose in bed, fell back again among the clothes.

He did not offer to touch or to help her.

"Courtney," she began—

"Mr. Banes, if you please. I could not allow a woman—of your class—to call me Courtney."

She clutched the pillow with her thin, white fingers, as though trying to hold fast to life; and she went on speaking.

"Before I die—I must tell you—all—all there is to tell. I only ask you to hear me—you need not forgive me. You know what my life used to be—a dreary round of work, helping mother to keep boarders. Last summer I had my first vacation from home—from work—at my uncle's in the country. There I met Jerome Maxen, a Spanish-American from Central America, who was visiting relatives in the neighborhood. He was the first man—of your kind—I had ever known, and his influence over me was strong. In my innocence I thought him a god. He asked me to marry him, but said for family reasons it must be kept secret. We pledged our vows to each other—he called me his wife—and I was a weakling in his hands. I listened to him. He was called to Boston, but said that he would return soon, when we would be married. In two weeks I received papers telling of his marriage to a woman of wealth. I came back to the city, wretched, miserable. You had come to board with my mother. When you noticed me it roused my spirit. Mamma told me what kind of a man you were and that I was to have nothing to do with you. She said you were a club man, and fast. When you asked me to marry you, I thought: He is no better than I am. I could not deceive a good man, but he is not good. He need never know. I will marry him—I will be a good wife—I will make him happy—and I will forget his past, even as I would have my own forgotten.' I had no thought of bringing dishonor on your name. Only one thing more I will say. I have grown to love you in these months. Life has been very beautiful—loathe me as you will, I still love you, and but for the blot I have put on your name, I do not regret marrying you. I will die—Jerome Vixen will live out his life untouched by what has robbed me of my husband—of life. The baby will die—the doctor says so—you will go back to your club, the incident of your marriage will be forgotten—and you will not be so much worse off after a time."

The last words were whispered; her strength was fast leaving her; she lay back among the pillows, panting for breath, staring with wide open eyes at the ceiling.

Banes sat rigid, unmoved, watching her. A tightness in his throat made speech impossible.

Suddenly she raised up, a flame of color shot into her face; with eyes full of terror she looked past him toward the corner of the room and screamed. Banes turned his head, but saw nothing. The nurse rushed into the room.

"Oh, Lord, Mr. Banes; she's in a fever! You should not have talked to her. It was expressly against the doctor's orders. Go, ring for him, quick."

Banes hurried to the telephone. The doctor was soon there, angry and cursing the stupidity of nurses and husbands.

For days and nights the sick woman hovered between life and death. No one wondered at Banes' set face, his great speechless grief.

* * *

One night Courtney Banes slipped into his wife's room. It was during one of her brief intervals of semi-consciousness.

"Nannie, my little wife," he said brokenly, bending above her, "won't you forgive me! I was a brute, Nannie, a brute!"

She looked at him coldly, frightened, not understanding.

"Nannie," he pleaded, "listen, dear; I see it all now. I had been a wicked man, yet when I turned in disgust from it all I considered myself fit to ask a pure young girl to marry me. I was a fool. This experience was good for me. I needed it. I am glad of it. Nannie, can't you understand me? Gald of it—Oh, Nannie, forgive me, and live—lie that I may show you what a different man I will be. Live Nannie, for I love you." He drew her into his arms, but her eyes were filled with terror and she shrank from him.

"Nannie," he cried, Nannie—the only part of my cursed life that is holy—that is good—Nannie," hoarsely, "hear me, child; I love you, little wife, don't die and leave me—I can't stand it." She still shrank from him. Tighter he held her in his iron grasp.

"Not one word, Nannie? Oh, God." He dropped his head on her breast and wept like a child, sobbed out all the grief of a long-barren, sin-marred life watching its one ray of pure light go out.

Some moments later the doctor came in. He tip-toed to the bed and gently putting his arm about Banes drew him away.

The tears were in his own eyes and his voice choked.

The woman was dead.

JESTS AND JINGLES.

Philadelphia Record: Nell—She has an automobile tongue.

Belle—What do you mean?

Nell—Oh, she's always running other people down.

Washington Star: "It 'pears dat de opportunities of dis life," said Uncle Eben, "is a heap like fish. It's allus de biggest ones dat gits away."

Chicago Post: They saw him emerge from a shop with the three-ball sign over the door.

"What were you doing in there?" they asked.

"Merely passing time away," he replied, as his hand instinctively sought his empty watch pocket.

Philadelphia Record: "So you're a veteran of the rebellion," said the young man, admiringly. "The war clouds were thick about you when you were a youth, weren't they?"

"Yes," replied the veteran, as he endorsed the pension voucher he wished to have cashed, "but they all had their silver lining."

Chicago Tribune: "When he proposed to me I was delighted, of course, confessed Miss Amy Desk. 'But I said not to let my face show him what my answer would be.'"

"And did you succeed?" asked Miss Peppery.

"No, he found his answer there."

"Ah! read between the lines, I suppose."

Philadelphia Ledger: "Lead pencils!" cried the peddler, sticking his head in at the door; "want to buy some lead pencils?"

"No," replied the busy man. "I've stopped buying pencils; everybody steals 'em from me."

"Well, these ain't good enough to steal."

Washington Star: "Yes," said young Mrs. Torkins, "Charley sometimes plays cards, but not for money."

"Indeed?" said the caller, suspiciously.

"Yes. They buy red, white and blue ivory souvenirs and use them for prizes. It isn't so very different from progressive euchre."

Philadelphia Press: "Say," whispered the stranger in church, "what's this collection for?"

"This offering," replied the man with the collection plate, "is for foreign missions."

"That's all right, then," said the stranger, producing a dollar. "I was goin' to say if it's fur the choir it ain't worth it."

A Nonsense Calender.

You wouldn't believe
On All Hallow Eve
What lots of fun we can make,
With apples to bob,
And nuts on the hob,
And a ring-and-thimble cake.

A paper boat
We will set afloat,
And on it write a name;
Then salt we'll burn,
And our fortunes learn
From a flickering candle flame.

Tom said, "When it's dark
We can strike a spark
From the fur of the big black cat."
But I said, "No!
'Twould tease kitty so—
And I love her too much for that."
—CAROLYN WELLS, in St. Nicholas.

THOUGHTS BY PEASE.

Anoka Union (Rep.): What a conceited old cuss i sour governor.

Tariff revision is the demand now and the Republican party will do well to heed it.

Who is going to be the administration candidate? is a question that is sticking many.

The people are going to have their innings in the near future, and prices will then come down.

Watch the state pay two prices for land that should have been secured before the new capitol building was started, and also watch with that alacrity the state legislature will appropriate the money for the same, after the members are wined and dined by the St. Paul push.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: There is terrible bad luck in thirteen children.

A fool and his automobile are soon arrested.

A woman wants to be told you love her as regularly as the milkman comes or she won't believe it.

Nothing makes a girl so indignant when she kisses a man as to forget to do it against her will.

To hear a woman describe the menus of a dinner party a man could suppose they ate nothing but clothes.

Meanest in the Class.

New York Tribune: Where could be found a more contemptible rascal than the thief who, under the cloak of piety, stole the funds of a New England organization for the aid of aged and impoverished clergymen? The total of the principal of this fund was less than $100,000, and only a few dollars could therefore be doled out every year to each of the unfortunate ministers who sorely needed help.

LIGHTBODY'S NEWS.

Friday October 9, 1903.

There's no water-fall in the Middle West that compares in beauty and grandeur with Black River Falls in Douglas county. It's less than 15 miles from Superior.

Another lot of suits and cloaks came yesterday. Everything about them is right.

The new waists are uncommonly pretty this year, The use of the mercerized cottons, brilliantines and velvets gives much greater variety than ever before. When the choice of waistcloths was limited, any old-fogy manufacturer could get out a decent line of waists. Now the manufacturer must not only know how to make a garment that's in style and that will fit, but he must be an artist in the selection of his materials—his cloths and his trimmings. The people who made the Lightbody waists are artists, and that's why everybody who knows, comes to the Lightbody store for waists. New styles $1.50 to $12.

We're in the fur business. We sell women's fur coats, and all kinds of small furs for women, misses, girls and babies. In addition to our regular line of small furs, we're showing more than a thousand dollars' worth of samples at from a fourth to a third less than regular prices. They are better for being samples.

Everything in cold weather hosiery and underwear now ready for sale. The items mentioned below are no better values than scores of others not mentioned.

Men's heavy wool socks in black, blue and natural gray, 15 cents.

Woodsmen's socks with heavy ribbed tops, 25 cents.

Men's cashmere socks, in oxford, black and natural gray, 25 cents.

Children's black fleece-lined stockings in all sizes, something worth buying, 10 cents. Heavier weight at 15 cents.

Women's black fleece-lined hose, 12½ to 50 cents.

Children's fleece-lined underwear in vests, pants and drawers, 20 to 35 cents a garment, according to size. Unlike much lower priced children's underwear this is shaped right and very neatly finished.

Women's fleece-lined vests and pants in both gray and ecru at 25 cents a garment are better than you'll find on "fake" bargain counters reduced from 35 to 40 cents to 29.

Buy outing flannel night gowns for the whole family at our store tomorrow.

S. W. Lightbody & Co.,
11th Street and Tower Ave.
Superior, Wis.

AMUSEMENTS.

New 'Phone 50. **LYCEUM** Old 'Phone 56.
Tonight and Saturday Evening
Prices 50c, 75c and $1.00
Saturday Matinee—Prices 25c, 50c, 75c.
Clay Clement—"The New Dominion"
Monday, Oct. 12th one night only
Nelse Erickson as Yon Yonson.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c.

"MEET ME AT THE 'MET'."
METROPOLITAN STOCK COMPANY,
Including Mr. Gus A. Forbes,
Thursday, Friday & Saturday & Sat. Mat.
"DON CAESAR DE BAZAN"
Ton of coal given each evening.
Prices: Evening, 10c, 25c, 50c; Mat., 10c, 25c.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.



Choice of 2500 Hand-tailored Fall Suits, Cravenette Rain Coats and Fall Overcoats

$18.00, $20.00, $22.50 values for... $15.00

Suits in Homespuns, rough and smooth weave Worsteds, mixtures of Cheviots, diagonals in Clays and Hockanum Thibets. Cravenette Rain Coats, strictly waterproof, full length and loose cut. Fall Overcoats in medium, long and short styles.

Special Values for Saturday in the Boys' Department



Norfolk Suits—ages 3 to 15—Prices from—$2.95 to $7.50.

Double-breasted two-piece suits—ages 7 to 16—$1.95 to $8.50.

Sailor blouse Suits—ages 3 to 12—$2.45 to $7.50.

Long pant Suits—ages 14 to 20—Prices from—$4.95 to $10.00.

3-piece Suits—ages 10 to 17—Prices from—$3.95 to $10.00.

Boys' Overcoats—Prices from—$4.95 to $20.00.



Men's Fall Hats!

Fall Derby's—
$2.00 $2.50
$3.00 $3.50
$4.00 $5.00

New Soft Hats—
$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, to $5.

New Caps—
50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50

Men's Fall Shoes—
They have style and character.

Exclusive agents for—

The Bostonian Shoe—
Price, $3.50



Other shoes at $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.00.

Boys' shoes at 89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50.

OUT HOUSE HUNTING

Congressmen Now Looking For Quarters For the Winter.

Some Are Able to Live Only In Apartments.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The return of the president to the White House has infused new life into things officially and socially in the capital city. It has been a long dreary summer at Washington. Congress got away March 4, and a few days later the president started on a two months' tour of the West. He was back here a few days in June, and since that time has been at his summer home at Oyster Bay. The cabinet officers have been out of the city, and altogether things have been dead.

What has come to be known as the "Washington season" will open at least a month earlier than usual. The season opens with the return of the president and members of his cabinet, and the general movement from all sections of the country to the national capital preparatory to the opening of a session of the congress.

The unofficial announcemennt that congress will be convened in extraordinary session not later than Nov. 9, is hurrying the season this year. Ordinarily there is not much doing before Nov. 1, but the city is already overrun with house and rom hunters, and the permanent residents who spend the hot summer months at the summer resorts are coming home in droves.

They used to say out at Sedalia, Mo., that you could always tell when yearly meeting was coming by the "board by the week, day or meal" signs that went up a few weeks in advance of the gathering and by the appearance of the house painter in the town. Here it is easy to foretell that a session of congress is not far off by these same infallible omens. The signs are to be seen everywhere, and the odor of new paint fills the air.

The problems of how to make both ends meet on the salary paid by the government confronts the members of the house of representatives, who are coming in to make living arrangements. Many of the senators do not allow it to bother them because they know the impossibility of its solution. If they are not men of wealth they hustle around and try to earn enough money outside of congress to make up the deficit. Just before the opening of congress many of the representatives come here determined to lease houses and enjoy some of the comforts of home life.

The hunt generally ends in their taking quarters in some apartment house or boarding house.

There is a shopworn story that is brought out every two years and made to fit the case of some house-hunting member. It was applied this week to Joseph G. Cannon, who with daughter, spent several days trying to find a furnished house that would enable him to live comfortably during his term and at the same time entertain in a way appropriate to his station. After he had looked through many houses he found one that he liked, and went to the agent to talk about the rental price.

"Seven thousand five hundred dollars a year, and cheap at that," said the agent.

The prospective speaker bit hard on the end of a stub cigar and gazed intently out of the window.

"Well," said the agent after a long wait.

"I was just trying to think what I would do with the other $500 of my salary," said the Illinois statesman.

At last accounts the man who is to preside over the house had not found a home that suited in all things, and it seems probable that he will be back in his old quarters at the Cochran apartment house, where he had lived quietly for many years.

Representative Hemenway, who, as chairman of the committee on appropriations, is to be Cannon's right-hand man, has and got the house fever, and his friend, Robert J. Tracewell, comptroller of the treasury, has been searching the town for something good and not too dear. Hemenway will be here himself in a few days to continue the search.

Congressmen who are taking leases on apartment houses are stipulating that they shall have possession Nov. 1, showing they feel that there is no doubt about the tentative date fixed for the special session.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

LARD HAS A DROP

Sudden Decline Is a Feature of the Michigan Street Market.

Meat Prices Unchanged—Bid Trade In Young Pigs.

The sudden and almost unprecedented drop in the price of lard was the feature of last week's trade among the meat produce dealers of the city.

Lard sold at 10 and 11 cents throughout last winter. In the spring it gradually dropped to 8 cents, at which figure it remained during the spring and summer months.

About September 1, the price began to slowly rise at the rate of 1-4 or 1-8 of a cent a week, until it reached 9 1-4 cents. From this figure the price suddenly broke to 7 3-4 cents within two or three days.

The cause of the erratic course pursued by the price of lard, is said to have been gigantic manipulation of the market by the Swift Packing company.

This company is said to have attempted to corner the market on September lard and boost the price to 10 cents. For a time it was partially successful. The price rose to over 9 cents and held firm at this figure for a week or two, but lard was thrown at the company from all parts of the country until it was swamped, and had to declare the deal off. The price immediately dropped 1 1-2 cents.

Meat prices remain unchanged from last week. The dealers report one of the busiest weeks of the year, nearly all of the houses being rushed with about all the business they can attend to.

One of the features of the Michigan street trade this season, is the selling of young porkers for roasting purposes.

Last season a few of the pigs were sold on the local market, but the trade amounted to but very little. This year it promises to be much more active, and the young pig will doubtless take the place of the turkey on the Thanksgiving and Christmas dinner tables. Turkeys are very scarce and the little pigs are plentiful.

While a number of the porkers are being received, there is not much demand for them as yet, and they are being killed and frozen for the Thanksgiving and Christmas trade. One Michigan street firm is placing from 100 to 200 of them in cold storage.

Last year the pigs sold at about $3.50 dressed, but this year the price will be much lower, and they will probably retail at about $2 apiece.

In other lines the produce market this week remains unchanged in prices and condition. Trade has somewhat increased activity after the dullness of last week and most of the houses report a good week.

KENTUCKY FUTURITY

Won By Smather's New Purchase, Sadie Mac.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 9.—Sadie Mac, E. E. Smather's recent purchase, won the historic Kentucky Futurity for 3-year-olds, purse $14,000, with ease and without apparent effort in three straight heats, going the last mile in 2:12¾, which is two seconds short of the record made by Fereno three years ago. She won by several lengths in each heat, and only at one time was contention for the crown in danger, and that was in the first seven-eighths of the first mile, when Ethel's Pride kept nose to nose with her. Ethel's Pride, however, broke and finished bad in all three heats. The two mares made the first quarter in 32 seconds.

The pure-gaited little trotter, with frictionless mechanism, utilized every movement of her body in shortening the distance between her and the goal.

The track was lumpy and damp and fully three seconds slow when the starters in the Tennessee stake were called at 2 o'clock. Sunshine and harrows had gotten the track in a little better shape by the time the Futurity was called.

Among the 5000 people who saw Sadie Mac take the first money was Mr. Johnson, of Calais, Me., who sold her as a yearling for $4000. Her driver, A. McDonald, sold her to Mr. Smathers Tuesday for $20,000.



The One

Surpassing quality of

Hunter Whiskey

is that it never varies. One bottle or a thousand has always the same delicate aroma, the same rich, mellow taste, the same perfect, smooth, satisfying elements which make it America's best whiskey. This is the secret of the popularity of Hunter Baltimore Rye, and it is founded on a rock.

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

COMMERCE OF CUBA

Monograph On Trade and Industries Of the Island.

Effect of the Recent Cuban Tariffs On Commerce.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Oct. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—"Commercial Cuba in 1903" is the title of a monograph just issued by the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics. It appears as a part of the monthly summary of commerce and finance, and will also be printed as a special report, separate from that document. It contains a large amount of information concerning the trade and industries of Cuba, which will be found especially timely and valuable at present and in the immediate future.

The monograph begins with a general review of Cuba's physical features, soil, climate, natural productions, etc., its population, and the various occupations of the inhabitants, and a description of the principal agricultural activities, such as the raising of sugar cane, tobacco, fruits, vegetables, coffee, and live stock, the mining of iron and other metals, and the production of timbers, vegetable fibers, etc. It is shown that although nearly all of the land in the island is of excellent quality and susceptible of a high degree of cultivation, not more than half of the area has been even partially developed, and only about one twenty-fifth of it reduced to scientific and advanced cultivation. While the total area of the island is about 28,000,000 acres, the acreage of Cuba's magnificent cane fields is less than 500,000 acres, and her extensive crops of unrivaled tobacco are grown on the insignificant total of not to exceed 100,000 acres. The comparison between what Cuba has been and is doing in agricultural lines and what she is capable of doing, as presented in this work, is striking and full of suggestion. The same is true as to the statements regarding the manufacturing industries and possibilities of Cuba, and her abundant mineral and forestal wealth, as yet hardly begun to be exploited.

A chapter is devoted to the reorganization of the administration of the island under the United States protectorate and the new Cuban republican government, and it is pointed out how greatly the business interests of Cuba have been advanced and benefited by the reforms in the laws, in the currency in the tariff and tax regulations, in the municipal systems, in the public sanitation, etc., so that Cuba has now been transformed into a healthy and well-ordered community, solvent, self-governing, reliable, and prosperous, with its business affairs settled upon a solid and stable financial and governmental basis.

One of the most important features of the monograph relates to the recent tariffs of Cuba with relation to their effects upon Cuban trade and commerce. A comparison is made of the tariff rates on several leading articles of commerce in the last four tariffs, namely, the old Spanish tariff in force previous to 1890, the reciprocity tariff of 1891, the Spanish tariff of 1897 and the present tariff framed under the United States auspices in 1900. A tabular list of the exports of these articles from this country to Cuba under each of these tariffs is also given; and thus it becomes easy to at least approximate the practical effects of the various tariff rates upon our trade with Cuba.

The different reciprocity agreements and propositions of the past, with their practical results, are narrated, and a history is given of the reciprocity negotiations and debates of 1902, with the full text of the bill of that year and also of the pending Cuban reciprocity convention.

Full tables and other details of Cuban foreign commerce are presented, including particulars regarding immigration, revenues and expenditures, customs receipts, tonnage, steamship lines of communication, etc. It appears that the volume of Cuban foreign commerce, which naturally suffered a serious diminution during the recent war, has lately experienced an encouraging increase, and promises soon to outstrip the record of its palmiest days before the war. During the insurrection no official returns were made of the commerce of the island as a whole, but it is known that its volume was greatly curtailed. For example, Cuba's most important export, sugar, which amounted to over 950,000 tons in 1894, will amount to over 1,000,000 tons in the present year, was only about 200,000 tons in 1898; and likewise the Cuban export of tobacco to the United States, which will equal $13,000,000 in value in 1903, amounted to only about $4,000,000 in 1897 and 1898. So also Cuban imports from the United States, which have amounted to $20,000,000 or $25,000,000 annually since the war, were only about $7,000,000 in 1896 and 1897. A table showing the total commerce of Cuba in 1894 and 1895, and since the war, with the share of the United States therein, is as follows:

Calendar Year.	Imports into Cuba.	Exports From Cuba.
1894	$60,700,515	$118,168,718
1895	71,454,378	101,630,024
1899	75,303,612	49,608,772
1900	70,079,214	51,342,336
1901	67,743,033	66,502,163
1902	62,135,464	64,948,804
Fiscal Year.	U. S. Domestic Exports to Cuba.	U. S. Imports from Cuba.
1894	$19,855,237	$75,678,261
1895	12,533,260	52,871,250
1899	17,247,952	25,408,828
1900	25,236,800	31,371,704
1901	24,100,453	43,423. 88
1902	25,012,100	34,604,684
1903	20,140,132	62,042,790

It will thus be seen that the United States trade with Cuba has nearly regained its antebellum proportions, but that there has been a somewhat disquieting decrease in our exports to Cuba during the past year.

Other interesting and valuable features of the monograph relate to the extent and nature of the United States capital now invested in Cuban enterprises; the position of Cuban sugar with relation to the world's market; details of Cuban tobacco culture and manufacture; the laws of Cuban railways, patents and copyrights; the live-stock industry; the mining concessions and analyses of ores, highway improvements, labor conditions in the island, Cuban finances, the competition of American and European manufactures in the Cuban market, etc.

The work includes Consul General Steinhart's recent official report from Havana and two supplemental reports from the same source.

A very valuable feature is the publication entire of the present Cuban tariff, with all its modifications and rulings down to Sept. 1, 1903, which will be a great convenience to the American business community, as the modifications and decisions have been very numerous, and they have not until now been accessible in a connected and complete form.

Mrs. John Dixon
Was All Run Down

540 Neville Street, Crafton, Pa., August 11, 1903.

Mrs. Dixon says: *"I was completely run down and could not sleep. I became nervous, had trembling spells and wanted to avoid society. I tried various remedies, but without apparently benefiting me. Recently I have been taking Paine's Celery Compound and I feel that my former good health has been restored by means of this wonderful remedy. I have taken but two bottles and my friends tell me I am myself again. It is a marvelous remedy."*

Paine's Celery Compound
Cured Her.

THE DENTIST FELL IN LOVE

With Patient Who Had Aching Tooth and Wedding Followed.

Denver, Col., Oct. 9.—Could any reasonable woman expect her dentist to fall in love with her while she sat rigidly braced in a dentist's chair with her mouth wide open and full of brown rubber and antiseptic absorbent cotton?

Of course she couldn't. And yet so incomprehensible are the ways of love that a dentist did actually fall in love with his patient right here in Denver and marry her, too, just one week ago.

The dentist—extraordinary man to see beyond the mere appearance of things and to behold the soul that lives beyond a twisted countenance and an aching tooth—is Dr. H. H. McCullough, of Stanberry, Mo., who came to Denver several months ago for the benefit of his health.

The girl—extraordinary young woman to feel the pangs of love rising superior to the anguish of toothache—was Miss Bessie Theodosia Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Miller, of the Perrenoud, who came to Denver from Salt Lake City five months ago for the benefit of Mrs. Miller's health.

Dr. McCullough wished to keep up his practice while in Denver, so he went into the office of one of the large firms here in order that he might do so.

Miss Miller found him there when she went to engage the ministrations of a dentist for an aching tooth.

Miss Miller was asked to "take the chair." Miss Miller "took the chair." Dr. McCullough placed the napkin deftly about her neck, took up the little metal mirror, polished it carefully on a clean towel and began mechanically, "open the mouth a little wider, please," when she stopped short.

Miss Miller's eyes had met his. The hand of the young surgeon trembled. The little mirror clicked uncertainly, wildly against the pearl-like row of teeth that gleamed into Dr. McCullough's eyes.

Dr. McCullough laid down the mirror on the swinging tray at his right hand and looked gravely at Miss Miller.

"This tooth will need a great deal of treatment," he said solemnly.

Miss Miller took the announcement with a most unaccountable flash of happiness irradiating her pretty face.

The treatment of the tooth was concluded two weeks ago. The next day Dr. McCullough called at the Perrenoud and asked Mrs. Miller for her daughter's hand. Her daughter was present at the interview and made it plain to Mrs. Miller that if she did not consent to the bestowal of that hand, that that hand would do its owner serious damage. She said she was ready to die for Dr. McCullough.

Mrs. Miller consented. The marriage, a simple ceremony, was performed at the bride's home, the Rev. H. B. Collins officiating.

NO INCREASE IN WAGES.

Great Northern Cannot Pay Car Men More.

St. Paul, Oct. 9.—Negotiations between the car men of the Great Northern system and the general superintendent are still in progress. The request of the car men is for a new set of rules governing the conditions of their employment, and for a general increase in the rates of compensation. The position taken by the company at the conference today was that the rates now paid its car men are as high as those paid generally by neighboring lines and that, in view of the fact that business conditions are now such that it is possible to secure all of the men required for the various car shops along that line, and as, since the last increases were made, there have been no marked increases in the cost of living, the request for a general increase could not be considered. The company has, however, within a few weeks gone over the rates of pay for its car men and made certain increases, which places the rates on a fair basis with the rates paid by neighboring lines. Inasmuch as there is no exception taken to the working rules at present in effect, there was no apparent necessity for drafting another set of regulations, and for that reason no new schedule of rules has been made. It is a fact that the company has recently made reductions in its shop force at various points, owing to the fact that its equipment is in such condition that the large force carried until recently is not demanded.

HAS A VIRTUOUS STREAK.

Milwaukee, Oct. 9.—A crusade against gambling houses in Milwaukee was started last night when the police raided two of the largest places in the city. Nearly forty frequenters of these places were arrested and taken to the police station. The paraphernalia found in each house was confiscated. The raid is the result of considerable agitation of late on the part of several citizens and the boast by the gamblers that they were paying for protection.

Rubber Money

The money you spend for rubber footwear probably doesn't amount to a lot, even in the course of a year. But it's just as good as any other money you have; you may as well make it go as far as possible.

The way to stretch rubber money is to spend it for Selz Royal Blue Rubbers—all kinds of rubber footwear, for all kinds of uses and people.

They're better-than-usual rubbers; which means they wear better and look better than usual. They cost the same as usual, plus the trouble of asking for them. If your shoe man doesn't sell them let us know.

SELZ CHICAGO.

Largest makers of good shoes in the world.

Outing Flannels.

5½c a yard for 9c fancy Outing Flannels—in stripes and checks.

4c a yard for heavy cream Domet Flannels—28 inches wide, worth 6c.

35c a yard for 50c quality Eiderdown—in cream and pink, blue and red.

35c a yard for heavy all-wool Shirting flannels, plain and checks; worth 50c.

Lace and Ruffled Curtains

59c per pair for Ruffled Swiss Curtains—full length, worth 89c.

98c per pair for Scotch Net Curtains—3 yards long—worth $1.39.

$1.48 per pair for elegant line of Nottingham Net Curtains, worth $2.

$1.98 per pair for choice of $2.50 and $3 Scotch and Cable Net Curtains

Blankets and Comforts.

79c per pair for 11-4 heavy white cotton blankets—worth $1.25.

$1.98 for gray all-wool blankets—full 10-4 size, worth $2.98.

$2.98 for all-wool fancy plaid blankets—worth regularly $4.00.

$1.25 for silkoline lined comforts—size 72 x 78—splendid value at $1.50.

Table Linens.

48c per yard for heavy bleached and ½ bleached damask, 68-in., worth 65c.

55c per yard for handsome quality satin finish mercerized Damask.

10c each for full-size knotted fringe towels, worth 15c each.

17c each for 25c hemstitched huck towels—in plain and white.

Bargains in Muslin Underwear.



Prices reduced to the minimum. You'll be amazed at the offerings.

Corset Covers, worth 15c and 19c--10c
Corset Covers, worth 35c and 39c--25c
Corset Covers, worth 50c and 59c--35c
Corset Covers, worth 65c and 75c--50c

Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns—Gowns that are as dainty as you please—$1.50 and $1.75 Night Gowns—tomorrow at only-------- $1.00

Other big values in gowns from 50c to $1.00.

Ladies' Chemise—a big assortment at big reductions, elegant values tomorrow at **39c to $1.00**

Ladies' Muslin Underskirts—some real bargains at 50c—good skirts at 65c, 89c to $1.50.

Suits, Coats,

None as good anywhere for the price. Material, workmanship, fashion, all combined, without that unreasonable profit extracted by others.



Specials in Skirts.

$12.50 Skirts at------$6.95
$10.00 Skirts at------$5.00
$7.50 Skirts at------$4.98
$5.00 Skirts at------$2.98
$2.50 Skirts at------$1.25
$3.50 Skirts at------$1.98

Skirts, Jackets.

Jackets in all the new cloths.

Loose-back Coats (much in demand) at $5.00 to------- **$15.00**

Velvet Jackets—special values for tomorrow at-----**$10.00**

Louis XIV. Jackets—fine Kersey, special tomorrow----- **$12.50**

$5.00 to $25.00 guaranteed to be saved by buying your Suits here.

$1.25 Ladies' Gowns at 75c.

Flannellette Night Gowns—an immense shipment from a foremost manufacturer—every garment brand new—not a week in the store—12 dozen ladies' plain and fancy fine Outing Flannel Gowns worth $1,25 each, at------ **75c**



Children's Flannelette Gowns in a big variety of styles and prices—30 to 50 per cent saved on every one purchased here tomorrow—prices

29c, 39c, 49c, 69 and 79c.

20 dozen Men's Flannelette Night Gowns, made in large sizes and good lengths—a lot of entirely new patterns to select from—prices—

Only 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Misses' and Ladies' Flannelette Skirts, worth 85c, at---------- **49c**

Pillow Cases 9c each.
Soft finish, size 36x42, made of heavy muslin.

German Yarn 17c skein
The regular 25c quality of Knitting Yarn—all colors.

Bed Spreads $1.00 each
Extra heavy crocheted Bed Spreads—a $1.50 value.

Saxony Yarn 7c skein
The best imported Saxony Yarn in all the shades.

Carpet Ends 25c each.
1⅛-yard lengths, all wool Ingrain, worth 85c.

Sheetings 5c per yard
The good heavy quality—yard wide—worth 7c.

STACK & CO.
SATURDAY SPECIALS.

Curtain Swiss 10c yard
40-inch fine sheer dotted Swiss, worth 17c.

Turkish Towels 10c
For heavy double-thread unbleached Turkish Towels.

Turkish Towels 19c
For the 35c quality heavy bleach Towels—slightly imperfect.

Cotton Batting 4½c roll
Full size, fine selected cotton—worth regular 6½c.

Cretonnes 7½c a yard.
Big selection of 10c Cretonnes, 28-inches wide.

Prints 4½c per yard.
Fast color red and black prints—worth regular 6½c.

Dress Goods.

Extra Specials—38-inch all-wool camel's hair Zebelines—38-in. all wool Cheviots—44-in. wool Melrose, 54-in. all-wool Suitings and Meltonettes, not a piece in the lot worth less than 65c and up to 85c—all in one grand lot at a yard------- **50c**

52-inch Astrachan—cream, cardinal and gray, for Children's cloakings, reg. $2.50 quality, special a yard **$1.98**

32-inch Suitings—all wool—all colors—regular price 50c—on sale at per yard---------- **39c**

Fancy Waistings.

Basket-Weave Waistings—Extra heavy fleece-lined, worth 25c, special per yard **17c**

Mercerized Foulards—dark grounds—neat little patterns, absolutely fast colors, sold at 39c, special per yard---------- **25c**

Novelty Waistings—extra heavy—light and dark colors, worth up to 75c per yard—special per yard---------- **35c**

Percalines, Nearsilk and Fancy Linings—all remnants—worth 20c per yard—special clearing price, per yard-------- **7½c**

Low Prices on Furs.

Scarfs—Sheared coney cluster scarfs at--**98c**
Iceland Boas—pure white, large and fluffy-**50c**

Shawl Scarf Collar—French Coney—3 tails at each end, worth $4.00 at any time—at each---------- **$2.98**

Natural Brook Mink Scarf—3 tails each end—the regular price $5.00—special for tomorrow---------- **$3.48**

Isabelle Fox Boa—single skin—2 tabs and one large brush tail each end, actual value $18.50, at---------- **$12.50**

Low Prices on Furs.

Astrakhan Collarettes—worth $4.50—special for this sale---- **$2.48**

Shawl Collar Boa—French Coney—rich and dressy—7 feet long—worth $6.50—special---------- **$3.98**

Persian Lamb Collarette—edged with Russian bear—regular $13.50 value—special---------- **$8.50**

New Chwang Bear Boa—extra selected skin, cord fastening, with two tails—worth $20, at---------- **$14.98**

HUNT FOR WIFE

By Gottlieb Winzer, Who Is Again Put In Jail.

Experience In Seeking a Wife Has Soured His Disposition.

Mexico, Mo., Oct. 9.—Unless Gottlieb Winzer decides to give a $250 peace bond he will, for 30 days at least, retire from the glare of the public calcium in which he has stood for the past year. With his two children, a girl of 6 and a boy of 5, he is locked up in the county jail for a breach of the peace, which consisted in taking a shot at a neighbor against whom he has had a grudge for some time.

Mr. Winzer, who is a stolid German, with almost no knowledge of the English language, first stepped into the center of the line and stopped in the place where the calcium shines "by butchering hogs on a Sunday."

Of course, under a pressure of circumstances—the pork barrel being empty and there being no other meat available—the good citizens of this vicinity would not have seriously objected to Winzer killing a hog on Sunday any more than they would have objected to his killing a chicken. But that was not the situation.

Mr. Winzer's farm house stands directly across the pike from a little country church. The church members are quite numerous and there is always a good congregation. It became Winzer's habit to do his hog-killing on Sundays just when services were being held in the church, and the squealing of the porkers and sight of the blood was not in strict accord with the atmosphere of the day and occasion. Mr. Winzer also had a habit of saving other work for the Sabbath day and frequently would be drawing in hay or grain during church service. The result was that the members of the congregation brought the matter before the grand-jury, which promptly indicted him, and Mr. Winzer was given a jail sentence therefor, but paroled during good behavior.

The conviction attracted the attention of "free thinking" periodicals in the East. They took the matter up and illustrated it in such a way that it was not long until Winzer found himself a character whose reputation was not limited to the bounds of any state.

About this time Winzer's wife sickened and died and left him with two motherless children, a boy and a girl, aged 5 and 6.

After a few months had elapsed Winzer concluded that it was necessary for him to get himself another helpmate—one that could share his fortunes and misfortunes, and be a mother to his motherless children.

He came to town and put this "ad" for a wife in the local press:

"Wanted—A middle-aged German woman for wife. Apply at this office. G. Winzer."

As Winzer was now a widely known character, the local correspondents of the metropolitan press were not slow in sending it out, and in a few hours it was flashed over the wires that "Winzer, the German farmer convicted of working his farm on Sunday, had advertised for a wife."

The metropolitan press soon carried the "ad" to something less than 70,000,000 of people, as nearly as all the papers in the United States seemed to have printed the item.

Letters from maids and widows began to pour into the Mexico postoffice from nearly all the states and territories. It was necessary for Winzer to employ an assistant to help him read and answer his letters. Some of the epistles were never read at all by the wife hunter.

Mr Winzer agreed to pay the expenses of any candidates for matrimony who would come to Mexico and visit his farm with the intention of becoming his wife, provided they were congenial, and could agree on satisfactory terms.

The first to come was a widow from Kansas City, named Givens. She was a middle-aged woman, with some experience of life. She was driven to the Winzer farm, but on investigation decided to return to her home in Kansas City. Winzer was very well satisfied with her; in fact was anxious for her to stay, but the story of his doings proved too much for her.

The second to visit the farm was a widow from St. Louis. She, like Mrs. Givens, was not willing to share Wizner's fortunes and returned to the World's fair city.

In the meantime Winzer was advised that if he would put on more style, buy some new clothes and change the appearance of things at his farm he would stand a better show of getting a wife. He made some improvements in his personal appearance, and last week another woman presented herself. She was a widow named Schack, from Milwaukee.

It was thought that they would come to terms, as he had so greatly improved his appearance, and drove a new wagon behind a mule team, and with the widow by his side drove out to his farm, both smiling as happily as if the ceremony had already been performed. There was some surprise, however, when it was learned that she, too, had refused to become Mrs. Winzer and had returned to her home.

His inability to secure a wife seems to have had a maddening effect upon Winzer, for the Milwaukee widow had hardly reached her home when Winzer was before the public in a new role.

Valentine Erdel came to town and told Prosecuting Attorney Biegley that Winzer had shot at him with the intention of killing him. He said he was in the field, which adjoins that of Winzer, gathering corn, when suddenly he heard the crack of a pistol and saw smoke coming from Winzer's grape vines. He said that Winzer had shot at him from ambush, and that if something was not done there would be a dead German brought into this city.

Erdel and Winzer had had trouble before, and the prosecuting attorney felt the necessity of taking immediate action and decided to put Winzer under bond to keep the peace. It was this bond that Winzer refused to give, choosing rather to go to jail. As Winzer owns a good farm and considerable stock, he could easily give bond if he so desired. The little children refused to be separated from their father and he insisted on taking them to jail with him.

Winzer is about 50 years old. He is heavy of stature, moves clumsily, is usually uncouth in appearance, has big, brown eyes and a good-natured expression. He knows a great deal more about making money and providing for a family than he does about the laws of this country.

He has not given up his search for a wife, and should any German woman of middle age feel disposed to share his lot she will find him open for negotiations at the county jail, or later at his farm.

Many Mothers of a Like Opinion

Mrs. Pilmer, of Cordova, Iowa, says: "One of my children was subject to croup of a severe type, and the giving of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promply always brought relief. Many mothers in this neighborhood think the same as I do about this remedy and want no other kind for their children." For sale by all druggists.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Robbers Enter Courthouse at Olivet But Are Frightened Away.

Scotland, S. D., Oct. 9.—Robbers entered the court house last night at Olivet, but were surprised at their work before they succeeded in opening the safe. One was captured and says he is from Sioux City and that three men were concerned in the robbery. The rest of the gang escaped in a rig stolen from a livery. One of them was wounded.

De Smet—D. Holland, a farmer living near Bancroft, was found dead from heart failure near that place. He leaves a wife and six children in comfortable circumstances.

Deadwood—Albert Seeman, chief clerk at the Hotel Franklin, died from the effects of an operation for appendicitis. He was 21, and his home was in Omaha.

Circuit court has reconvened. John B. Wilson, Theodore Yancy and John W. Butler pleaded guilty to violating the quarantine regulations. John Matthias, indicted for criminal assault, will be tried Oct. 20. Fred Jay pleaded guilty to selling liquor without a license and was fined $25 and costs. Jack O'Keefe, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, was released. John Nevins and Carl McFarland, of Lead, indicted for highway robbery, were acquitted.

Williston—Judge Palda of this judicial district imposed a fine of $75 upon Joseph Allen, a well-known pioneer resident and practicing lawyer of Bufurd, for contempt of court. Allen refused to appear in the Gable larceny case, now on trial, after being summoned a second time, and a bench warrant was issued to bring him into court. The judge's sentence is generally indorsed.

Lead—The Burlington electric road is in operation throughout the length of Main street and the service to Deadwood is fully established, trains running at intervals of forty minutes. A metropolitan service is given by the Burlington company, trains stopping at all street corners in Lead.

Madison—W. C. Lansberry, of Ramona, who accompanied Arthur Dresden to the clerk of court's office and certified that Miss Lulu Butts was 18 years of age or over, has been arrested for perjury, and has been bound over to the next term of court. The young man is in the employ of William Carmody, near Ramona, and is expecting bail.

Hot Springs—While searching for the lost man, P. L. Mapes, Will Furgeson entered the old S. B. Clark house up the canyon about six miles and in the attic found a human skull, which is pronounced to be that of a young woman. This house has been declared by some to be haunted and has not been occupied for two years. Oliver Clark, a son, has lived in that vicinity, but not in the house. When the skull was found the authorities of Custer county were notified and upon their request Oliver Clark was placed under arrest, but soon released. All sorts of stories are told of the probabilities of a murder, and some can recall that a girl made her home with the Clarks and that she suddenly disappeared about five years ago.

Webster—Edward, the 14-year-old son of John Johnson, was killed by lightning. Day county's old court house, which has been used over twenty years, was sold by the commissioners, the highest bid being $650. The new $75,000 structure is nearing completion.

Forman—The preliminary examination of Hayes Lewis for shooting Charles Christman resulted in the defendant being discharged, all the evidence showing that he was justified.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minot—Harry Wilson, the second of the freight car robers, who was arrested at Havre several days ago, was brought here by Special Detective Delaney of the Great Northern this morning and given a preliminary hearing before Judge Murray, who bound him over to the district court in $2000 bail. Allen, the head of the gang, had his examination late last evening and is also held in $2000 bail.

Fargo—One of the quickest divorce cases on record in Fargo was that secured by Dr. J. E. Frenette, a well known dentist of this city. The doctor decided he wanted a divorce and three hours afterwards the judge had signed the decree. The couple were married in Hudson, Wis., in 1891. They lived in Minneapolis and Grafton before coming to Fargo several years ago. Mrs. Frenette will return to Minneapolis.

William Scott, the negro arrested for shooting at John Fisher, a Lisbon coal dealer, has been held to the district court. Fisher is positive in his identification.

George and Judd Briggs have been arrested at Pine River, Minn., and will be returned to Fargo for trial for maiming Foreman Howard of the Still farm, south of Fargo.

The United States grand jury has ground out several indictments and the deputy marshals are serving warrants. It is expected that the greater part of the criminal cases will be disposed of on pleas of guilty.

The Fargo land office has been affirmed by the commissioner in the contest of Oliphant vs. Rolland for a claim in Eddy county. Rolland made an entry in March, 1901, and bought some old buildings to move upon his homestead. They were attached on some liens and held for months by the court and he did not get them upon the claim till April, 1902. The day after he and his family had located notice of the Oliphant contest was served. The officials decided in favor of Rolland and held he had acted in good faith.

Bismarck—President James J. Hill of the Great Northern road will be the star attraction at the irrigation meeting to be held at Bismarck, Oct. 20 and 21. The committee has received word from Mr. Hill that he will attend. He has some advanced ideas on the subject of irrigation and there will be great interest in his address, which will probably be made on the first day.

GRIEF AMONG STOCKHOLDERS

Of the Beaumont Oil Companies Organized by W. E. Brice.

Mason City Iowa, Oct. 9.—There is much grief among the stockholders of the various oil companies which W. E. Brice of this city organized during the oil boom at Beaumont, Texas. Rumors of the Star Petroleum Oil company having practically collapsed have been rife, but the officers here inssisted that such was not the case until a circular letter from Mr. Brice reached here today. Writing under date of Beaumont, Mr. Brice gives the following information to the stockholders:

"Through the dispatches you are doubtless aware of the sale of the greater part of the assets of the Star Petroleum company to H. A. Phillips of Pittsburg. As you know, this company took over the properties of the different corporations, all of which were organized during the 'gusher' days on Spindle Top, and whose properties were planned in a large measure on the expectation of the continuance of the gushers. When they failed it was necessary to rearrange the business, and the expenditure of an immense sum of money was made necessary. New gushers were found at Sour Lake, and we expected and had reason to believe that the company would benefit largely by reason of its large holdings of proven oil lands and that the original expectations would be realized.

"Unfortunately for the company, the wells at Sour Lake suddenly ceased gushing and the management was suddenly embarrassed for funds with which to complete the work in progress, and the step just taken was the only avenue left open that would enable the creditors to be paid in full and leave on hand funds with which to produce and sell out.

"You have put in me the highest measure of confidence and no efforts have been spared to make the company a success. That I have not succeeded is a bitter disappointment to me because of the loss so many of my friends and acquaintances will sustain. With the funds remaining a measure of success may yet be worked out, and my efforts in that direction will be untiring. Keen disappointment may occasion unkind remarks, but I have made an honest effort and I ask you to reserve adverse criticism until you are acquainted with the facts."

The Star Petroleum was the merger of ten companies, of which Mr. Brice was president and general manager, and was capitalized at $10,000,000. In the gusher days it looked as if there would be several millionaires in this city and other places in Iowa, Minnesota and Illinois. The stockholders include bankers and business men everywhere, and among the smaller investors are school teachers, clerks and men on salary who could ill afford to lose.

VITRIOL AND REVOLVER

Found In the Pockets of Dead Highwayman.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—In the pockets of the robber who was killed last night near Aurora after having taken part in the hold-up of an interurban car on the Riverview park line were found a bottle containing white vitriol and a revolver, said to be of the magazine pattern similar to that supposed to have been used in the recent car barn murder. Investigation by the Chicago police has revealed the fact that the vitriol was purchased in a Chicago drug store.

Roses
Carnations
Am. Beauties.

We will receive by the "Omaha" express, at noon tomorrow, 2500 Assorted Roses and American Beauties, and 2500 Carnations, for one of our big flower sales. For such freshly cut flowers as these florists get $1.50 a dozen for the Roses, 75c for the Carnations, and $2.50 to $5.00 for the the Beauties.

ORDERS—Will be taken any time Saturday morning, but the flowers will not arrive until the Omaha express, about noon.

Sale on Bargain Counter No. 2, between the front doors.

SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICES:
Assorted Roses, per doz.....25c
Carnations, per doz.....17½c
American Beauties, per doz...75c

Panton & White Co.

SMATHERS IS KING

Of Plungers Betting Without Limit on His Own Horses.

Has Only the Best, Including McChesney and Maj. Delmar.

New York, Oct. 9.—"Why have I invested so much money in race horses? Because I love a good horse. There is something about a great horse that appeals to me. There is a charm in his every movement, and I love to be near him. To me, there is no enjoyment to great as a well contested race between two fine horses."

When Elmer E. Smathers, owner of McChesney and Major Delmar, uttered these words at the Morris Park race track a light came into his eyes and an expression on his face that told as plainly as words how near a great horse is to his heart.

During the past two years this man has forged to the front as one of America's representative sportsmen. There is scarcely a sport that he is not more or less interested in. But horses and horse racing stand first with him. He likes dogs and automobiles, but he loves horses.

It is through his horses and heavy wagers on the turf that Smathers has come prominently to the front. But he is not only a horseman and a plunger. He is a thorough business man as well. As a matter of fact, horseracing is merely a side issue with him, and serves for his recreation. That he makes the turf pay is part of his business principle.

He has been in the oil business all his life and is today one of the largest individual oil producers in the world. He is interested in the production of oil from Kane, Pa., to Parkersburg, W. Va. This area of ground covers parts of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

On any horse that he owns and which he believes can defeat his opponent, he will bet a fortune. He is without question the greatest plunger of the era—a turf speculator without comparison. Such noted betters as "Pittsburg Phil," John J. Ryan, John A. Drake, M. F. Dwyer and "Plunger" Walton are of a minor class compared to him.

When M. F. Dwyer bet $10,000 to win $5000 on Joe Cotton at Sheepshead Bay the wager was heralded broadcast throughout the continent, and Mr. Dwyer's marvelous control of his countenance when the horse won by a short head was duly commented upon.

But this wager was a "piker" bet when compared to the $80,000 that Smathers bet on his Lord Derby last summer against Boralma. He bet this enormous sum to win, Elkton as Lord Derby was a hot favorite at the average odds of 3 to 10. One year before he lost $25,000 at Lexington, Ky. by taking the field against Boramit.

It is a common sight to see him walk calmly into the betting ring of a racetrack and bet from $500 to $10,000 on a rage. On his own horses he frequently places wagers of $25,000 and $30,000. His largest winnings this year were made on his thoroughbred McChesney when the great son of MacDuff won the Harlem handicap early in the spring. McChesney's victory netted him $80,000. "Kid" Wolter, the Chicago bookmaker, handed over to him after the race a check which called for $22,500, the largest check ever paid to an individual in settlement of a bet made on one race. The remainder of the $80,000 was split up among several other bookmakers.

After the judges had declared McChesney the winner of this event he celebrated the result by prodigal generosity to the trainer, jockey and caretaker of the horse. To Sam Hildreth he gave $7,000 and to Charlie Gray, the jockey, $3,000. To the stable foreman he gave $500, to David, the man who "rubs" McChesney, $200 and to the exercise lad who rode the horse in the gallops, $100.

Mr. Smathers owns nearly fifty horses of all descriptions, including thoroughbreds, trotters, pacers, hackneys, cobs, driving and carriage horses. He was associated with the light harness horses long before his advent among the thoroughbreds. From the very first one idea prevailed in his mind about horses—to secure the best and fastest that money could buy. He paid $40,000 for Major Delmar, the champion trotter who recently turned a mile in two minutes. During the early months of last winter he startled the thoroughbred world by purchasing McChesney for $50,000.

In Major Delmar he owns the fastest trotting gelding in the world, and in Billy Buck has the champion campaigner of the season. The latter is a little 4-year-old gelding that was a 2 a year ago. He was recently bought by Smathers from Ed Geers for $15,000. In a short space of two months Billy Buck has captured $30,000 in stakes.

Smathers purchased Major Delmar in order to compete with C. K. Billings, the owner of Lou Dillon, the two-minute mare on the New York speedway. He and Billings are old rivals for speedway honors.

SNAILS RIVAL BIRD NESTS

As Dainties and Found on English Epicures' Tables.

London, Oct. 9.—It is a truism that anything purchasable can be bought in London. The shop window of a piccadilly confectioner exemplifies this fact. His trade in Chinese edible birds' nests has lately developed to such an extent as to warrant the inclusion of that somewhat rare delicacy among the more commonplace goods displayed in his window.

The nests are used in making soup, which was until recently consumed only by Celestials, but is now gaining favor among English gourmets of experimental tendencies and unlimited wealth. For it is the dearest soup known. The nests—little gelatinous things in the construction of which the saliva of the tiny Chinese birds is the principal constituent—cost 15 shillings an ounce.

The manager of a famous restaurant and an accomplished chef explained that a consomme of chicken is first made, and then for each plate of soup a whole nest is added, as in the manner of calipash and calipee in turtle soup. A small plate of the nest soup, little more than a mouthful, costs from 5 shillings to 7 shillings 6 pence.

The manager in question, pointed out that until recently he seldom or ever sold a bird's nest, and then only to some wealthy Chinese visiting London. Now he has a regular and increasing demand for the article, and sells about 150 ounces in the brief season, when the nests are at their best.

Another curious delicacy now being employed in the making of an expensive soup is called "visega"—the dried backbone of sturgeon. In appearance it resembles long strands of macaroni. Nothing known to the modern chef is more nutritive than "visega." It is sold at 12 shillings 6 pence a pound.

Escargots, or French snails, at the very mention of which English diners were wont to shudder, are now becoming a common article of diet in West End houses. One dealer in Piccadilly disposes of about 100,000 in the season.

A West End chef described what he regarded as the best manner of preparing them. First they must be boiled in water; then the snails are extracted from the shells and allowed to simmer for three hours in a bottle of white wine, sensoned with peppercorns. Afterward the snails are dressed with garlic, butter and bread crumbs.

The popularity of frogs is also increasing greatly. They are sold on skewers at from 1 shilling to 2 shillings a dozen, or in tins—legs only—at 4 shillings.



Chafing Dishes 20% Discount.

This week only at

F. D. DAY & CO.,

Fashionable Jewelers.



WINNING THE GOAL

THE goal of this business is to dress the men of Duluth and vicinity with the best clothes your money, or our money, will buy. Its a worthy ambition for any business house: and we believe we have won the goal, in the judgment of all good dressers.

The best stroke in that direction was made when we put in the famous

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX AND ELY MEYERS

lines of suits and overcoats. In the matters of style, of quality, tailoring, fit, you will find no clothes so good as these.

We should like an opportunity to show you some of these H. S. & M. garments; if you try on one of the suits or overcoats you'll pay for it rather than give it up.

You ought to see the best of these goods: Suits at $15 to $28; overcoats at $15 to $35; sumptuous, luxurious clothes; you can't find better anywhere, nor as good elsewhere in town.

We are winning the goal; you are a part of the goal; we shall win you if you see the goods.



Boys' Suits and Overcoats

In endless variety—highest quality materials, superior tailoring — the prices moderate. A visit to our popular Boys' Dept. will convince you of the above facts. For the small boy in knee trousers you will find here a liberal assortment of all the different styles in Sailor, Blouse, Sailor Norfolk, Plain Norfolk, double-breasted two and three-piece suits—popular prices—

$2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.

Long Trouser Suits for boys from 14 to 20—suits that are tailored to fit and wear, nobby fancy mixtures in tweed, cheviots and worsteds—popular prices—

$6, $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12 and $15.

OVERCOATS FOR ALL SIZES OF BOYS AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

Complete Printing Outfit Given Free With Purcoase of $5.00.



KENNEY & ANKER

409-411 WEST SUPERIOR STREET - DULUTH, MINN.

Wanted

At once. Men to unload logs. Apply

St. Louis Lumber Co. Mill Office.

THE FEAT WAS DIFFICULT

By Which Constable Got Possession Of An Office.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 9.—Deputy Constable, J. D. Schenk of the court of Justice Reilly performed a thrilling feat in obtaining possession of an office in a downtown office building.

Suspended from the end of a clothesline he was raised to the fifth story of the Stone block, where he climbed through a window, and became the custodian of the office furniture, while guards who were placed outside to prevent his entry, were unconscious of what he was doing.

A day or two an attachment was levied upon the office furniture of Mrs. M. F. Tolman, in the Stone building. Patrick McCarthy was placed in charge of the stock and steadfastly refused to leave the office, fearing that he might lose possession, in which case the attachment would be worthless. According to Constable Thomas Turney, Mrs. Tolman succeeded in sending the keeper out of the office on a mission. She immediately locked the door and McCarthy lost possession.

Constable Turney and Deputy Constable Schenck proceeded to devise some means of regaining possession of the furniture. It was decided that Turney should stand upon the platform of a fire escape immediately over the window leading to Mrs. Tolman's office, and with a rope haul Schenck upward. The rope was secured, tested and was fastened about Schenck's body.

The rope used was a common clothesline and Constable Turney hesitated about following out the plan, fearing the rope would break and precipitate Schenck to his death. The latter was determined, to outwit the guards placed on the outside of the office by Mrs. Tolman, however, and insisted upon going on with the arrangements.

Slowly the big constable raised the deputy by means of the rope. The latter's body swung to and fro as it was raised foot by foot. Heads protruded from adjoining office windows, and those who witnessed the performance shivered as the deputy constable was drawn higher up. They expected to see him fall to the ground. Finally, when the window of the fifth floor was reached, Constable Turney ceased pulling up the rope, and the young deputy dragged himself inside. As he did so those who witnessed the feat applauded him.

When he landed inside the office he was in possession of the furniture, and it was but a few minutes more when another keeper was inside.

FEATS OF A MILWAUKEE BOY

Walked Telegraph Wires And Is Caught By a Policeman.

Milwaukee, Oct. 9.—Harold Wedemann will be 15 years old next January, but he is precocious beyond his years. Judge Neelen gave it as his opinion yesterday that he should be awarded a gold medal.

Harold's precocity consists of an ambition to become a tight rope walker in a circus. He has begun to practice already. That was why he was arraigned in the juvenile court yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct by Patrolman Haase.

"So this boy is disorderly, is he?" Judge Neelen said as the lad marched forward in response to his name and peeped over the prisoner's bar. The judge appeared quite surprised.

"No, sir, I'm not," Wedemann interrupted. "I haven't done anything at all."

"He's been walking telegraph wires, your honor," Patrolman Haase explained. "He tried it last Saturday at Twenty-fifth and Galena streets. I came along and caught him at it. That's he's here."

"Were you walking telegraph wires?" Judge Neelen asked. He appeared as though he did not fully understand the charge. The boy hastened to relieve any doubts.

"Sure I was!" he responded, heartily. "Done it a long time. Never had any trouble at doing it before, either."

"How could you do it?" the judge asked.

"Climb the pole, get on the wire and walk along it. It's no trick."

"Don't you know you might hit a live wire?"

"Yes, sir, but I never have yet," the lad replied serenely.

"Do you know what a live wire is?" Attorney William Rubin asked.

"Yes; one that's charged with electricity. I never hit any yet, though. I don't think there's any around there."

"How high were you up?" Judge Neelan inquired.

"Forty feet. Fifty, maybe. Between forty and fifty. It's all right, though," he explained cheerfully. "I can walk it all right. Done it lots of times."

"How many times have you attempted this performance?" Judge Neelen asked. He seemed incredulous.

"Five times in all. I was a little scared when I did it the first time. It went all right, though, and I got over it. Never bothered me since."

"Well, you'd better stop it or I'll bother you," the court remarked. "We can't afford to have you risking your life that way. Do you understand?"

"Yes, sir," the boy assured him. "I'll use auntie's clothes line after this. That's only about ten feet from the ground."

"That's better," Judge Neelen said. "You can go."

Harold hastened away and ducked through the door of the court room. A few minutes later he was telling a swarm of admiring companions "how easy rope walking is."

CONFESSION OF A PRIEST.

Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark. writes: "For 12 years I suffered from Yellow Jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years." If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by all druggists. Only 50c.

HAS ONLY ONE HORSE,

But She Wins $25,000 in a Season

New York, Oct. 9.—There is one woman who finds racing horses profitable.

This fair devotee of the turf is Mrs. L. Curtis. For five or six years she has raced horses under her name and colors, and each season she has found a profit.

She is the only woman on the American turf today who has succeeded in this respect—that her horses have afforded her a good income each year and enabled her to place a hansome sum in the bank.

Last season Mrs. Curtis cleared nearly $25,000. This year her winnings will not be as large, but will be close to $10,000. Much of her profit in racing lies in the fact that her stable is not, and never has been, an extensive one.

Her "string" consists of one—Eugenie Burch. This filly last season won nearly $25,000, and this year she has secured nearly half that amount.

ELEVATOR BURNED.

Missouri Valley, Iowa, Oct. 9.—Fire yesterday destroyed the railroad elevator, with 300,000 bushels of grain. Loss, $200,000, fully insured.

A LOVE LETTER.

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for Sores, Burns or Piles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo., writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. It's the best Salve on earth, 25c, at all druggists.

HARNESS

And ALL HORSE GOODS

Lowest Prices Always at

PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

A CHANGED MAN

Is Ben H. Morse Who Served Three Years In Prison.

Declares He Has Reformed and Is Now Lecturing.

Mattoon, Ill., Oct. 9.—After serving three years in the Missouri penitentiary at Jefferson City and feeling that he has atoned for a crime before he embraced Christianity and became a worker in the church, Ben H. Morse, who first became converted to Christianity in the Christian church in this city, has arrived in Mattoon to start out life anew, choosing the place where his criminal life came to an end.

Prior to the year 1900 Ben H. Morse was a handsome, clever young man, determined on making his way in the world, if not in an honest way, then in a dishonest one; it mattered little to him. Morse was the promoter, organizer and head officer of a "get-rich-quick" scheme, known as the Alaska-Klondike Mining company. Shortly after its organization Morse was arrested in his office, 603 Nelson building, Kansas City, Mo., on information sworn to by the wife of former Congressman Richard P. Bland of Leasanon, Mo., and who charged him with having defrauded her by his scheme.

Morse was tried and convicted at the April term of the United States court at Kansas City in 1900, and was given a double term of eighteen months, or three years, in the prison at Jefferson City for "devising a scheme to defraud." He carried his case to the United States court of appeals at St. Louis, and was released on bond. Morse knew he was guilty of the crime charged, but could not endure the thought of spending three years behind prison walls. He made haste to leave that part of the country, intending to go to South America, where he would be safe from arrest. He got as far as Mattoon on his journey.

He remained in this city about a week, when, on Sunday evening, March 3, 1901, he was taken with a desire to attend a place of worship. He attended the First Christian church and listened to a strong and powerful discourse by Rev. A. A. Wilson, who was pastor of the church at that time. The theme the reverend gentleman had chosen for the evening was, "The Prodigal Son," and so effective was the sermon that Morse was converted on the spot.

Then and there repenting, the young man decided to give up his life of crime, even pledging himself to abstain from all intoxicating liquors and giving up cards and cigars.

Morse was so fully repentant that he at once returned to Kansas City, determined to serve the sentence that had been given him in the United States court. Accordingly on April 3, just one month after his conversion in the Christian Church of this city, he bade good-by to all that was dear to him on earth and journeyed to Jefferson City, Mo., unaccompanied and alone, where he surrendered himself to the penitentiary, and announced to the warden of the institution that he had come to serve his sentence of three years.

It was not until April 29, owing to a delay in the arrival of the commitment papers, which Morse had preceded to prison, that he bade adieu to the outside world and entered the institution. Owing to his good behavior nine months were taken from the three years' sentence making the actual time served two years and three months, and on July 28 of this year he was set free.

Morse has come out of prison a changed man. His conduct while in the penitentiary was so excellent that he was given the highest praise by the officials. But the long confinement has told greatly on his former good health, and the stout, hearty young man who weighed 184 pounds when he entered, came out almost a skeleton, having lost nearly fifty pounds during the three years he was in the institution. When he began his sentence his hair was very dark, but now it is almost white.

Immediately after his liberation, Morse went to Canton, Ill., where, until a few days ago he has been recuperating on a farm owned by his father-in-law, and where he made plans for the future. He decided that the lecture platform offered him the best opportunity, and he planned a lecture, which he hopes will be of benefit to young men or women who may be inclined to follow his earlier footsteps.

Mr. Morse then concluded that as Mattoon was the scene of his reformation and the giving to him of a new and brighter life, it would be here that his first lecture would be given, and he lectured on Monday and Tuesday of this week, his subjects being, "Life in Crime," "Life in Prison," and "Life in Jesus Christ."

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

A Full Set of **The Best Artificial Teeth for $10**

We guarantee our work.



And no extra charge for extracting.

Gold Crowns (22K) $7.00
Porcelain Crowns....$5.00
Gold Fillings up from $1.50
Silver Fillings up from 75c
Painless Extracting.....50c

JOHNSON & KAAKE

DENTISTS,

SABA BLOCK, 409-411 W. Sup. St., DULUTH, MINN.

NENITH 'PHONE 188. OPEN SUNDAYS FROM 10 TO 12 M.

MRS. HUNTINGTON

Said to Have Saved Friend From Failure

New York, Oct. 9.—Financial men have been talking a good deal in the last few weeks of a current story that Edwin Hawley, the old-time friend and agent of Cilis P. Huntington, had been on the edge of a business collapse and would have had to put up thes hutters if the widow of Huntington had not come to his rescue to the extent of between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000.

It is only a short time ago that Hawley was said to be worth over $10,000,000, and the rumor that he had a close shave during the stock slump came as a complete surprise to everybody who had not followed the course of such stocks as Colorado Southern, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Iowa Central and Colorado Fuel and Iron. These stocks not only have slumped badly in price, but they are dead on the market. There is no trading in them and the offering of a few thousand shares would break the market in any of them al to smash.

Hawley and some associates got into Colorado Southern at around $18 and $20. The stock is is now dead at $12. They got into Minneapolis & St. Louis close to $50, and it went to something like $120. Then it was reported that Hawley's rise to the position of a multi-millionaire was one of the financial wonders of a wondrous time. But Minneapolis & St. Louis is down to $55.50 or $56 again, and anybody who tried to realize on a block of stock would smash the bottom out of it.

Hawley was in Iowa Central at something like $25. It went close to $50, but is now soggy at $18.

But it is Colorado Fuel and Iron, which is supposed to have given Hawley the hardest knock, and E. H. Harriman is also supposed to have felt the blow. Hawley and Harriman got into this stock at close upon its top figure. Then after a time came the famous fight with George Gould over the manipulation of the stock. It will be remembered that Harriman openly called Gould a liar in this struggle, and Hawley and Harriman sent out and asked for proxies to help them fight Gould to a finish. The stock, which sold between $55 and $90 toward the close of last year, is now down to $41 and $42.

So those who have watched these stocks and have known of "Ned" Hawley's interest in them, have not been slow to pass along thes tory of his pinch; and, again, those who know that Hawley was always very highly regarded by Mrs. Colis P. Huntington, have been free to credit the tale that she had come to his rescue, even at the enormous sum of $5,000,000 or $6,000,000.

DAIGH IS INSANE.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Charles A. Daigh, at one time consulting engineer for the United States government in the Clyde shipyards, was declared insane in the court at the detention hospital yesterday. He was committed to the Jefferson asylum. Daigh had a national reputation as an engineer and inventor. He was a consulting engineer on the battleship Indiana, Kearsarge and Kentucky. He was also at one time assistant chief engineer at the Brooklyn navy yard. He is 43 years old.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, September 25th, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of Emma C. Gilbert, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of C. B. Gilbert, administrator of the estate of Emma C. Gilbert, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 16th day of October, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 25th day of September, 1903.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Sept. 25, Oct. 2-9, 1903.

Not How Cheap, But How Good!



Are you looking for the very best clothing there is made? If you are, be sure and let us show you our superb line of

WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS

The celebrated Charles Kaufman & Bros.' Hand Tailored Union Made garments for men are the most perfect fitting garments in the world.

Don't place your fall order until you have inspected our superb stock of these garments. Prices

$10, $12, $15, $18, $22.50, $25, $28

EAGLE CLOTHING CO

321 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

CONFERENCE ON THE CANAL

President and Secretary Hay to Meet Members of Congress.

Washington, Oct. 9.—It is announced that an important conference between President Roosevelt, leading members of the house and senate and Secretary of State Hay will be called by the president during the latter part of October to determine the next step to be taken by the United States in regard to the Isthmian canal project.

It was learned on the best of authority that it was not the present intention of the president to take any steps looking to opening of negotiations between the United States and Nicaragua and Costa Rica for acquisition of the so-called Nicaraguan route. Although the Spooner act empowered the president to open negotiations with those countries, "after a reasonable time." In the event of a failure to acquire the Panama route, it is known that the president is undecided whether congress would wish him to abandon the Panama route at this time.

For this reason President Roosevelt may take no further steps until after a conference with leaders in congress, and possibly not until after congress meets. It is known to be the intention of the president to discuss the canal situation in his forthcoming message. It is understood that both the president and Secretary of State Hay are of the opinion that it was the intention of congress that the canal should be built over the Panama route and that no steps should be taken to acquire the Nicaraguan route until congress has had once more an opportunity to deal with the matter. It is felt that the feeling of a majority of congressmen can at this time best be obtained by such conference as it is proposed to hold this month.

FIGHT OVER A TREE.

Cutting of One Causes a District Court Case.

A dispute between surveyors as to the boundary line between the properties of F. O. Kohlts and Joseph Wargin, in section 18, 50-15, forms the basis of a lawsuit in district court, before Judge Cant. The action of Wargin in felling a pine tree which Mr. Kohlts claims is on his land, precipitated the legal trouble and the latter is suing the former for $45 damages.

In his answer Mr. Wargin admits cutting down the tree, but claims it stood on his own property. Both men produced surveyors in contention of their respective claims to the land.

The court finally made an order that the case be kept open until the plaintiff can get a competent civil engineer to survey the premises or until some agreement can be reached between the parties as to a settlement.

In Judge Dibell's room yesterday afternoon, the village of Mountain Iron took a judgment of $500 against the Finnish Mercantile company of that place, there being no appearance of the defendant. The debt was contracted by Alexander Renlund, manager of the mercantile company, who admitted using the village funds in the amount of $1800 when he was treasurer of the town. The money was used in the mercantile company's business and it agreed to refund the money. All of the money was paid back to the village, except $500 and for this the village secured the judgment.

The garnishment action of Max Shapiro against Mike Herrington, was submitted to Judge Dibell.

The case of the state of Minnesota ex rel, against the Northern Pacific Railway company, was continued by consent in Judge Ensign's room.

Going to Superior.

The plans of the local Elks, who are to attend the Elks' social session in Superior this evening, have been changed in that the Duluth delegation, instead of going across the bay on street cars, from the corner of Third avenue west and Superior street, will leave on the 5:30 Great Northern train, from the Union depot. This will be the first occasion in a long time that the Duluth Elks have planned to attend in a body a social session across the bay and the committee in charge promises a gala event. The deelgation will take along its own music and will march from the Union depot in Superior to the Elks' hall, headed by a band.

HUNTING FOR JOHNSTON.

Manila, Oct. 9.—At the request of Governor Taft, Admiral Stirling has dispatched two gunboats, the Isla De Cuba and the Pampanga to Albay and Samar, to search the neighboring waters for the little steamer Victoria with Johnston and Herman, the defaulting constabulary officials on board. A coast guard vessel has also been sent out to overhaul the fugitives if possible. No word of their whereabouts has yet been received from any source.

Y. W. C. A.

Gymnasium, Cooking, Sewing and Educational Classes.

Open this week—register NOW. Classes morning, afternoon and evening for all

FOR BASKET BALL.

Zenith Team Reorganizes For the Coming Season.

At an enthusiastic meeting held last evening, the Zenith basketball team reorganized for the coming season.

The Zeniths are the first team to get together for the coming season, and there is every indication that the team will be a strong one.

Twelve or fifteen members of last year's club turned out last evening together with a number of new players, who are anxious to join the team. Among the new men are three old Wisconsin university players, who have expressed their desire to turn out with the Zeniths this year.

The boys expect to hold their first practice some time during the coming week, when officers of the club will be elected, and other details of organization completed.

EAT ALL YOU WANT.

Persons troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia can eat all they want if they take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and gives health and strength. Sold by all druggists.

Reply to Dr. Brooks.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In his conference sermon published in your issue of 1st inst., Dr. Josez Brooks so far forgets himself as to go out of his way, for a moment, to indulge in epithet and insinuation against a Christian denomination other than his own. He calls Christian Science "semi-infidel," classes it with spiritualism and theosophy, and then alludes to it as a "scheme," a "din of contentious babblings." Epithets and innuendoes are not argument and would be unworthy of an answer, did they not emanate from one who occupies a position of prominence and whose Christian spirit and practice are usually above reproach. In view, therefore, of these fortuitous and peculiar circumstances, will you kindly publish this correction?

If Christian Science were either a "semi-infidel philosophy," or "spiritualism," or "theosophy," none of its present adherents would today be Christian Scientists. Nothing could be further removed from all of these three systems of belief than is Christian Science.

The first tenet of the Christian Science church is given on page 497 of our text book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker G. Eddy, and is as follows: "As adherents of Truth we take the inspired Word of the Bible as our sufficient guide to eternal Life." Our text book teaches us to interpret the Holy Bible on the principles of sound reason and good common sense, taking it to mean what it says. Others may test the Scriptures by their man-made creed—we take Jesus' rule alone: "If any man will do His will, he shall know of the doctrine," and our test is the only test which Jesus gave (Mark 16), "These signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; they shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover." Again (John 14), "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also."

In no other denomination do Christians study the Bible more earnestly and reverence it more sincerely, or love Jesus Christ more deeply and follow him more closely. In interpreting the Bible, we use all the light thrown upon it by the higher criticism of the most advanced Bible students, and we accept the Bible in its entirety, in its simple and natural meaning, neither isolating texts nor distorting them to conform to human doctrines. We seek the "undivided garment," the whole of Christianity as taught by Jesus Christ, and it is on this basis that Christian Science stands today as the primitive Christianity of Jesus restored to its original simplicity and purity. The apostle Paul says: "Other foundation can no man lay than is laid, which is Jesus Christ."

ABBOT EDES SMITH,
Minneapolis, Oct. 7, 1903.

No such thing as "summer complaint" where Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is kept handy. Nature's remedy for looseness of the bowel.

SALESMEN CUT OFF

Packing Houses Will Hereafter Use None In the City.

Butchers Must Go to Them—May Cut Off Wagons Next.

The packing houses doing business at the head of the lakes some weeks ago cut the Superior retail meat dealers off the free delivery list, compelling them to go to the branch business or the cars after their own supplies.

On this side of the bay the packing companies have decided to do away with their city salesmen and it is said that after Saturday of this week the retail meat dealers of Duluth will have to telephone or go in person to the local branch houses of the packing companies to buy their meats, lard, etc.

There are six big packing companies doing business in Duluth through branch houses and one local concern, H. R. Elliott company with a plant on the bay front in Oneota. While it is not stated whether the local company is connected with the movement to cut off city salesmen, it is understood that all six of the outside concerns have all agreed upon it on the plan that in union there is strength and the fact that the control of the wholesale meat supply at the head of the lakes is in their hands and the retailers cannot well force a boycott should they attempt to do so in retaliation.

Each of the packing companies have been employing at least one city salesman and some of them have had two. The city salesmen have rigs in order to drive about the city to visit the trade, and in cutting off the salesmen the packing companies do away also with the expense of keeping up the rigs.

The move is along the line adopted by the wholesale meat concerns in other cities of cutting down expenses, but the Duluth retail dealers have thus far escaped the inconvenience which has been occasioned to those in other cities by the cutting off of the free delivery system of meats and packing house products. Whether the wholesale companies contemplate the present move as preparatory to the taking off of their delivery wagons is a matter to which they are not yet giving any publicity and already the butchers are on the anxious seat guessing whether that will be the next stop.

The taking off of the salesmen, while it means a saving of expense in no inconsiderable amount to the packing companies, means, on the other hand an added expense and inconvenience to the retailers who will have to take the time from their business to visit the wholesalers and select and buy their supplies.

The new order of things will, of course hit the butchers hardest that are the farthest from the base of supplies and the next week is likely to bring forth some vigorous protests from the meat dealers.

The argument has been advanced that the packing companies, viewing the extortionate prices that the local retail meat dealers have been getting from the public by means of a thorough organization that has kept all independent butchers from the field, and claiming they themselves are running close to the margin profit because of the large expense items as compared with the low prices of meats at wholesale, have decided to go out after a share of the swag that the butchers have been extorting.

The public is now chiefly concerned in knowing whether the local retail meat dealers, as a counter move, will have the cheek to shove the present high prices of meat up another notch.

THE STATE OF TRADE

Shown By Reports to the International Mercantile Agency.

New York, Oct. 9.—Telegraphic advices from correspondents of the International Mercantile agency throughout the United States are summarized as follows:

Merchants generally are not anticipating requirements with the freedom heretofore noted, partly on account of weather and crop conditions and in part because of an industrial slowing down. Car congestion is caused by relatively heavier Western movement.

Dry goods at wholesale are moving from New York more slowly. The big silk auction shows a better demand. Retail merchants in New England report a falling off, and jobbers with Southern connections alike situation in Atlantic coast states. Country merchants in spring wheat regions are still behind earlier anticipations. Chicago and Louisville report banner seasons in leading staple lines. Business holds its own at New Orleans, has declined some in Texas and elsewhere Southwest because of the delay of the cotton crop.

The cotton plant has deteriorized and is later than anticipated. Cold weather checks raisin-curing in California. Little interest is shown at Southern sugar and rice markets.

Financial advices at larger centers indicate that neither imports or bank loans are being curtailed, and that indebtedness abroad is increasing. James H. Eckles, former comptroller of the currency, sends word that increased Western bank loans compared with last year are not due to the banks carrying speculative accounts.

Arrangements for a general reduction of pig iron production cause better feeling among Western consumers, but all finished iron and steel is quite dull, except wire products. United States steels confession to having over a million tons fewer orders than a year ago, while on Jan. 1 they had a million tons more than a year before, is taken as evidence that the general industrial tide has actually turned and that a contest between producers and consumers in other lines may be expected. Pittsburg, however, reports some increase in volume of general trade. New England cotton mills are running on short time; some are storing products. There is no apparent check to labor disturbances. Louisville manufacturing tobacco industry is growing, and its distilleries report heavy orders. Philadelphia textile industries are affected by high prices of raw material.

The **Brockton $3.50**



YES—that's what it is, in every respect: in style, fit, workmanship and wear. There's a shape for every foot and every foot can be fitted. Giving you a comfortable, easy fit, *"that's our business."*

Brockton Shoe Co.

311 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

D. CASMIR, Manager.



Our Overcoat D'pt Is Matchless!

Now showing the latest productions from the foremost fashion artists. Hundreds of beautiful Meltons and Kerseys, fetching mixtures, nobby plaids and Scotch tweeds in long Belt Coats, medium lengths and Boxcoats. . . . . .

Prices, $10.00 to $35.00

Men's Fall Suits $8.50 to $30

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.

225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH

MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

SUDDENLY INSANE.

Wesley Hedges Causes Trouble at Crawfordsville.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Oct. 9.—Wesley Hedges, traveling on a Big Four train, accompanied by his wife and three children, en route from Jacksonville, Va., to La Harpe, Ill., suddenly became deranged while on the train, and after arriving here held the police at bay for a long time.

While the train was running fifty miles an hour, Hedges suddenly gave a wild scream and, seizing one of his children, plunged through the car window into the darkness. His wife grabbed the boy just as the man disappeared. The trainmen stopped the train and with the assistance of the passengers a torchlight search along the track was made. The searchers soon came upon Hedges lying near a telegraph pole. He was picked up for dead and placed in the baggage car and brought to this city. Shortly after arriving here he began to show signs of life. Left in the station unguarded, Hedges again became violent and sprang out of the station and ran down the street, pursued by the entire police force. With large stones which he picked up he kept his pursuers at bay. He was finally overpowered and taken to jail.

BASEBALL.

At Pittsburg—Boston, 6; Pittsburg, 3.
At St. Louis—Americans, 11; Nationals, 3.
At Chicago—Americans, 9; Nationals, 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Cincinnati, 3.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A New York stock exchange seat was transferred Thursday for $52,500, which is $7500 below the last recorded sale and about $20,000 below the high record price at which seats sold a year or more ago.

Fire which started at 1 a. m. today on the stage of the Stone Opera house, at Binghamton, N. Y., completely gutted the structure, entailing a loss of $150,000. Paul Gilmore's company played "The Mummy and the Humming Bird" at the Stone on Thursday night. Part of the Gilmore company's scenery is said to have been destroyed.

The attorneys in the case of Caleb Powers, after two weeks' work, filed, at a special term of the circuit court called for the purpose, the bill of exceptions to the verdict. The sixty days allowed by the appeal are not up until Dec. 7, and as the court of speals adjourns for the holidays on Dec. 18, the case may not come up for a final decision until the spring term.

For the third time within ten days, the Standard Oil company advanced the price of oil Thursday, making Pennsylvania $1.65, the highest quotation in three years. The advance is due to the fact that very little productive territory is being found.

The revenue cutter Dallas, twice reported lost while enroute from New York to Ogdensburg, arrived after a very stormy passage. The cutter will make Ogdensburg its headquarters, the district extending to Oswego.

OFFICERS KILL HIGHWAYMAN

A Lively Shooting Affair Occurred at Aurora, Ill.

Aurora, Ill., Oct. 9.—In a battle between three highwaymen and two policemen in Aurora last night, one of the robbers was killed and another wounded. The wounded highwayman and his uninjured companion escaped.

Previous to the encounter with the policemen, the three highwaymen held up an electric car of the River View Park branch of the Aurora Electric line and, after robbing the motorman and conductor of their valuables, took possession of the car and ran in to within a short distance of the city limits. They were found later on a car bound for Chicago.

The dead highwayman was apparently 45 years of age. He wore good clothes and his hat was purchased from a firm at Des Moines.

The officers engaged in the fight were Policemen Gibbons and Grasse, of this city. As soon as the alarm had been given the officers went to the Aurora avenue station of the electric road, believing the men would soon pass through on their way to Chicago. They appeared in a short time and when ordered to halt, opened fire with their revolvers. One of them soon fell and the others ran, escaping in the darkness. Several large spots of blood were found on the path which they took and it was evident that one of them had been badly wounded.

LABOR LEADERS

Meet For Purpose of Federating International Bodies.

Indianapolis, Oct. 9.—Leading representatives of the national and international organizations of building and repairing trades met yesterday afternoon in conference for the purpose of bringing their international organizations into a federation having for its object arbitration, and adjustment of building trade affairs.

Among those attending are R. H. Clardy, secretary and treasurer of the Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers' association; J. M. Hannan, grand trustee of the International Union of Steamfitters; C. M. Robbins, president of the International Union of Bricklayers and Masons; J. R. Cavanaugh and W. A. O'Keefe, president and secretary-treasurer of the Operative Plasterers' International association; Frank Buchanan, president of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' International union; Herman Lillien, president of the International Hodcarriers and Building Laborers' union; James M. Duffy, secretary, and Thomas Locke, treasurer of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and John Toney and J. B. French of the Electrical Workers.

They represent 700,000 workmen.

After sifting the various plans for federation down to a basis acceptable to all, the drafting of a constitution and by-laws will be taken up. This constitution will probably be referred to the different unions for ratification, but it is likely that permanent officers will be elected at this conference. Frank Buchanan and J. Gubbins are mentioned as probable permanent president. It is likely T. Carrick will be elected permanent secretary.

There is a very general disposition among all the delegates to provide the new international federation with functions to work in perfect harmony with the American Federation of Labor and other national federations in which different organizations of the trades are represented. All propose to remain in their present federated alliances and to pay their federation per capita.

EVIDENCE OF DOGS.

Question Of Competency Of Bloodhounds In Court.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 9.—The question of the competency of bloodhounds as witnesses in criminal prosecutions has been brought to the supreme court of Nebraska. The case is that of George W. Pratt, of Nemaha county, convicted of burglary and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. In his appeal Pratt alleges he was convicted mainly as a result of the bloodhounds' trailing him from the place where the burglary was committed, to his own home, where a stolen purse was found.

In his brief in behalf of the state, Attorney General Prout admits part of Pratt's contentions that the dogs are incompetent to take the oath, and are not subject to cross-examinations, but otherwise, he maintains, they are fit silent witnesses, and as such their testimony is as conclusive as that of man in circumstantial evidence.

BEDE SPOKEN OF

As Head of House Committee on Printing.

Washington, Oct. 9.—In Washington yesterday afternoon Representative Adam Bede, of Duluth, was being spoken of as chairman of the house committee on printing. Mr. Bede was in consultation yesterday with Public Printer Palmer, of the government printing office affairs. Mr. Bede is a practical printer and it is said would be a worthy successor to former Representative Joel P. Heatwole, of Minnesota, who was the head of the printing office of the house for three terms of congress.

EMBEZZLER ARRESTED.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—J. E. Arondez has been arrested by United States Secret Service Agent George W. Hazen. Arondez was taken from the Japanese steamer Nippon Maru. The arrest was made at the request of George J. Marsily, consul of The Netherlands at this port. It is understood that Arondez is charged with the embezzlement of $150,000 from The Netherlands government, the officials of which have been pursuing him around the world. Arondez boarded the Nippon Maru at Yokohama and the authorities here were at once notified.

CRACKSMEN CAPTURED.

Shelton, Nev., Oct. 9.—Three alleged cracksmen giving the names of Frank Gordon, John Carroll and Walter Dillon were captured by the sheriffs of Buffalo and Hall counties and detectives from here. They were in bed and offered no Lincoln yesterday at a farm house near resistance, though heavily armed. The officers say they are the men who cracked the safe of the Bank of Byron a few days ago and secured $2000. Bank bills aggregating $800 was found hidden in the house. The men were taken to Great Island.

WINTER IS COMING

And you must be prepared with clothes.

We can clothe you for less than one-half the price any other tailor charges—all we ask is for you to call and see for yourself.

Our work in the past has shown that we do as we advertise.

Take your choice of over 1000 patterns. Anything in the house, suit or overcoat, made to order for—

NO MORE $15 NO LESS

ALL STYLES AT ABOVE PRICE.

SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS CO.

ED. HELPERIN, Mgr.... THE BIG TAILORS DULUTH STORE— **109 West Superior St.**



CLOSING OUT OUR COUNTRY AGENCIES!



We have for years supplied many country agencies throughout Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas with a stock of Piano and Organs. In most cases these Pianos have been furnished these agents to be sold on commission. For many reasons this system has proven unsatisfactory, we have therefore concluded to occupy the old territory with an increased force of our own traveling men, consequently the pianos that have been in the store rooms of these agents **are returned to stock.**

THERE ARE FULLY 100 PIANOS IN THIS BIG ASSORTMENT!

These, added to our present stock, crowd our warerooms to the limit, hence we have placed on sale this entire lot at from

20 TO 50 PER CENT DISCOUNT

from original retail price. If you have any thoughts of buying a piano this fall, take the first car to our store tomorrow morning. Every instrument offered in this great sale will be marked in plain figures, showing the original price and the discount price at which we are now offering them.



We'll take your old instrument in part payment on the exchange.

$200 Pianos $125.00
$225 Pianos $132.00
$250 Pianos $147.50
$260 Pianos $168.00
$275 Pianos $186.00
$300 Pianos $205.00
$350 Pianos $238.00
$400 Pianos $270.00
$450 Pianos $300.00
$500 Pianos $338.00

Sold on payments of $10.00 down and $5.00 monthly if desired.



BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS:

Good Square Grand Pianos ---- $25, $38, $42, $50 to $75
Steinway Upright, worth new $650, selling now ---- $325
Mehlin Grand, an elegant piano only used a few years, must be sold—going now ---- $450
Steinway Grand, formerly $1200—going now at ---- $500
Emerson Upright, formerly $450—selling now at ---- $160

150 ORGANS FROM $10.00 TO $60.00

BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS:

Kranich & Bach, worth new $600, beautiful Mah case, large size selling now ---- $350
Williard Upright, worth new $350—up to date, but slightly used ---- $235
Williard, worth new $350—has been used only a few months, now ---- $225
Leland Cabinet Grand Upright, beautiful Mah case, shop worn—worth $250— this is a big snap, now $198
Hollenburg Upright ---- $100

150 ORGANS FROM $10.00 TO $60.00.

Open Evenings During This Sale.

Cor. Lake Ave. & Sup. St.

Duluth Music Co.

Open Evenings During This Sale.

F. H. GUTHRIE, Manager.

IDENTITY IS A MYSTERY

Remains Found Near Knife River Give No Clue.

No clew has been secured to the identity of the man whose skeleton was found in the woods near Knife river yesterday. Coroner Boyer returned yesterday with the body of the man, and it now is at Durkan & Crawford's morgue. There was nothing to give a clew to the man's identity. How the man met death is a mystery, but it is supposed that he wandered off into the woods and perished from lack of food. He was probably 40 years old, five feet six inches tall, with a long face and a large head, brown hair and was well dressed in a dark coat and vest, striped trousers, and wore a pair of light kid gloves, such as woodsmen often wear to protect their hands from mosquitoes. Coroner Boyer believes that the man wandered off into the woods while delirious and perished. The skelton and clothing will be held at the morgue for several days to await possible identification.

TURKS CROSS FRONTIER.

Attacked a Blockhouse and Village of Guvezvo.

Kostendill, Bulgaria, Oct. 9.—A battalion of Turkish troops occupying a post at Karamanitza, yesterday crossed the Bulgarian frontier and attacked a Bulgarian blockhouse. In consequence of the Turkish superiority, the Bulgarian detachment retired, firing on the invaders. The Turks subsequently attacked the village of Guvezvo and looted a number of houses but on the approach of Bulgarian reinforcements retired. Three Turks were killed.

RAISING A FUND.

Commercial Club Will Assist the Cyclone Sufferers.

The St. Charles' relief fund is now in the hands of the Commercial club, and all those who are desirous of assisting the sufferers of the recent cyclone are invited to send their contributions to Secretary H. V. Eva.

Although the officials of the Commercial club do not think that the common council acted rightly in turning the appeal over to the Commercial club, they are willing to assist the devastated city to the best of their ability and to secure funds from the citizens at large for that purpose.

If the money which is to be sent is to do the best service, it is necessary that contributions should be sent in at once. It has been suggested that the members of the council would be doing a graceful act if they would assist the club in securing contributions, especially as they are members of the body which should have acted upon the appeal without referring it to the Commercial club.

Christian Science Lecture

By Judge Septimus Hanna, C. F. D., Tuesday evening, Oct. 13, at the Lyceum theater, 8 o'clock. **ADMISSION FREE.**

WILL SOON START OUT.

Melbourne MacDowell Company Will Take the Road.

Lawrence D. Kitchell, Northern passenger agent of the Great Northern road, is in receipt of a communication from Francis W. Courtenay, Melbourne MacDowell's manager, in which Mr. Courtenay says that the company, which cancelled several engagements on account of the illness of Miss Florence Stone, would start on the road some time this month.

Miss Stone is rapidly recovering, and had it not been for the fact that dates had already been cancelled, the company would probably have started out this week. Mr. MacDowell and his company are now playing stock at the Thirty-first Street theater, Chicago. Frank P. Haight, who left Duluth to act as advance man for the company, is now on the staff of the Chicago American, but will probably go out ahead of the company when it starts.

Mr. MacDowell will be seen here some time during the winter.

MEMBERS OF CABINET

Discussed the Postoffice Investigation at Length.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Today's cabinet meeting lasted scarcely more than an hour. All the members, except Secretary Hitchcock, were present. The principal topic of discussion was the postoffice investigation, especially with reference to the trial of the cases now pending before the courts. Postmaster General Payne expressed his gratification that, practically, the scene of activity respecting the investigation now had been transferred from his department to the department of justice.

Mr. Payne said it was not expected there would be a general dismissal of clerks and division chiefs as a result of the investigation.

FARMERS GOING TO ALASKA.

Fine Crops Raised In the Copper River Valley.

Alaska's agricultural possibilities are so attractive that farmers are actually going there to settle. A number of them are now at work in the Copper River valley and all have raised fine crops, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

Many Scandinavians are settling in Alaska and effort is being made to locate a colony of Finns from Finland at Kenai. Several of them have already settled there and others are now on their way from the old country. A Seattle company is stocking a ranch at Kadiak with 25,000 sheep and 300 cattle this season. Other stock ranches on a smaller scale are becoming numerous. The action of congress last winter is extending the homestead law to Alaska and providing for a homestead of 320 acres, has done a great deal toward the agricultural development of the country.

Alaska has more than 100,000 square miles of good agricultural land in its total area of 600,000 square miles, according to Governor John G. Brady, who recently came from Sitka to Washington to confer with the Assistant Secretary of the Interior Ryan about Alaska's forthcoming exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. Governor Brady is an enthusiast on the subject of the agricultural possibilities of the country of which he is the chief executive officer, and will talk of that subject by the hour, relating instance after instance of successful agricultural experiments and operations in Alaska in support of his confidence in the country. For the past fifteen years he has raised his own garden vegetables at his official home in Sitka and he takes a great deal of pride in the result of his gardening operations. Much of the work in the garden he does with his own hands, and the garden is famous in the district for its products from year to year.

Alaska, today, offers opportunities for the hardy and industrious homeseekers of the frontier class, the equal of which cannot be found in any other country on the globe," said the governor.

"We hope to be able to make a display at St. Louis, which will do justice to the possibilities of the district, and if we are but able to do that we will pen the eyes of the farmers of the Mississippi valley with wonder. If we are but able to make the showing at St. Louis which the products of Alaska justify I confidently predict that there will be a change in the movement of emigrating farmers, and that instead of leaving the United States by the thousand to go to Canada, they will go north to settle in Alaska.

"I understand that thousands of dollars are being spent every year to advertise the resources of Alberta and the Northwest Territories among the farmers of the Middle West. The United States could well afford to spend as much or more in calling the attention of those who wish to emigrate to the resources of Alaska. The appropriation made by congress for the Alaska exhibit at St. Louis is $50,000. The amount is inadequate for the purpose, and the restrictions with which the appropriation is bound make it still more so. The law contains a provision that a portion of the appropriation shall be expended in the erection of an Alaska building, and that none of it shall be paid out in salaries. After a building is constructed there will be but little left to pay for collecting an exhibit of the resources of a district so large as Alaska, and the problem of colecting such an exhibit without any money to pay out for salaries is a rather difficult one. However, I trust that all these problems will be solved in some manner and that we of Alaska may feel a measure of pride.

"There is no longer any question that all the hardier grains, grasses and vegetables can be grown in many parts of Alaska and there ih reason to believe that many varieties of fruits can be raised there with both success and profit. The experiments whoch have been conducted in the district by the agricultural department, and the observations which have been made by the department's representatives, leave no doubt of the adaptability of the district to argiculture The department has been carrying on experiments in Alaska at different points for five or six years, and the results achieved have been truly astounding, even to many of us who have lived there all during that period. At all of the half a dozen places where experiments have been made, the different varieties of grains have been successfully grown and ripened each year, and this class of experiments has been so successful at some of the stations that they have been discontinued and more doubtful or difficult problems taken up.

"A great many instances have come under my observation from year to year which prove that both farming and gardening can be carried on in Alaska with success and profit. Last year a Mr. Swinehart, who lives at Fort Selkirk on the lower Yukon river, almost under the Arctic circle, raised on a small patch of ground eleven tons of potatoes. This spring he took nine tons of them to Dawson where he sold them for 15 cents a pound or $300 a ton. The price revelled an Italian, but found no takers.

Ireland forced Italy into a corner and gave him some severe punishment, backing him up against the wall, where he scraped off quantities of whitewash on his bare shoulders, and knocking his head half way out the open window. Italy recovered, and the yells could have been heard half way down town. Italy slipped on the floor and narrowly avoided an uppercut which would have been the end of the fight. The bootblacks held their breath, while the newsboys shouted for the immediate extermination of the Kid.

He saved himself, avoided another swinging blow, and got to his corner at the call of time. Ireland went at Italy at the beginning of the sixth round and celved was not considered unusual for that season of the year, for potatoes were then being brought into Dawson from Seattle, the last 400 miles of the journey being performed by sled. Mr. Swinehart has raised hay at his place for several years, and he never sells it for less than $90 a ton. In my own garden last year, I raised potatoes of the finest quality and excellent size, and they kept well until after the new crop came on this summer.

"Professor C. C. Gorgeson, the special agent of the agricultural department, relates in his reports many instances of successful gardening and farming experiments. A few of these will illustrate the possibilities of the district. At Hope City, F. Roll raised 425 pounds of potatoes on a piece of ground 24 by 30 feet. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, commissioner of education, reports that in 1898 he saw potatoes grown at Koserefski, which were seven or eight inches in length and three inches in diameter. Col. Ray, of the United States army, who was in Alaska for a time, reports that he saw 1400 bushels of potatoes grown on four acres on the Yukon river. The missionaries at the Holy Cross Mission have raised 200 bushels per acre. L. Wilson at Dyea has raised 300 bushels per acre. W. W. Warne, at Haines, has raised 500 bushels per acre, and J. W. McIntyre at Skagway raised 653 bushels on one acre. A. V. R. Snyder, the deputy collector of customs at Wrangle, raised potatoes weighing three and a half pounds each.

"Potatoes are not by any means the only vegetable which may be grown in Alaska with ease and success. Turnips grow very successfully and attain surprising size in a comparatively short time. George Sexton at Skagway raised one turnip, which measured twenty-seven inches in diameter. Maj. Matson at Yoyonek, raised one which weighed sixteen pounds. At the Holy Cross Mission turnips weighing from six to eight pounds are not at all infrequently produced. A. Larson at Sunrise raised one which weighed eight pounds; J. V. Hare at Koserefski raised one which weighed sixteen pounds.

"There are many other vegetables which grow to dimensions and produce yields a little short of incredible. At the Sitka experiment station garden peas have grown to the height of four feet and yielded with great abundance. Roll Brothers, at Hope City, raised 972 pounds of cabbage from 482 plants set out, many of which did not live. Nicoll and Clark, of Skagway, the bonanza grenadiers of the district, raised several acres of cabbages last year, which produced fifteen tons per acre, and were sold for from $40 to $80 a ton. H. N. Holmes, last year, raised 2000 heads of cauliflower, many of which weighed from five to six pounds each, and 15,000 bunches of celery many of which were three feet in height and five inches in diameter. John Neggers, of Skagway, one season sold $125 worth of vegetables from a garden of 50 by 90 feet in area. D. A. McKenzie, the United States commissioner at Koyuvkuk, 100 miles north of the Arctic Circle, reports that he raises a successful garden each season.

"As many instances could be related of successful grain culture, though the demand for vegetables and hay in the mining and other centers has been so great that those crops have usually been given attention in preference to grain. Scores of instances have been reported from time to time, from widely separated points, of the successful production and ripening of wheat, barley, rye, oats and flax.



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The quality of our goods is so well known and the merit of our new fall goods so apparent. we feel we are protecting our customers and ourselves in showing the new pieces we are adding to our large assortments. The line of furniture this fall is the strongest and the best we have ever procured, and every customer will find it profitable to see our line before giving your order elsewhere.

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Special prices on Iron Beds and Center Tables all **next week.**

Payments are made to suit you. *Remember our Clothing Department for Men, Women, and Children at $1.00 Per Week Payments.*

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For November

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What is being made abroad is told in our letters from London and Paris, and what is to be worn here this Winter is fully pictured and described in detail. Many pages are devoted to illustrations of fashionable hats, creations of the best houses, and the newest dress fabrics, trimmings and accessories. The Dress-making and Needlework departments are invaluable to the woman who would be well gowned.

FOR BRIGHTEST FICTION

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The cleverest story writers assist in making The Delineator's pages entertaining. In November, Lillie Hamilton French tells of "An Interrupted Honeymoon"; Minna C. Smith of "The Little Mail Carrier"; William MacLeod Raine of "An Unpremeditated Engagement"; and then the serial story, "The Evolution of a Club Woman," about which everybody is talking, is continued.

FOR HOUSEHOLD HELPS

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"Household Helps" is a trite expression. Far from trite are the helps continually offered in The Delineator by able writers who suggest new thoughts in cooking, happy arrangements in furnishing and short cuts in all branches of housekeeping.

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Woman's clubs, her entertainments, her obligations to society, and her various occupations, are delightfully treated from various view points.

For Children's Stories and Pastimes

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The Delineator's juvenile stories can really be enjoyed by children who read or are read to. The many suggestions offered keep little hands amusingly occupied, and teach while they amuse.

FOR ATTRACTIVE ILLUSTRATIONS

"Just get The Delineator"

The world's best illustrators make the Delineator's pages attractive. The second of J. C. Hemment's remarkable photographic articles, an uncommon story of Mr. Hemment's uncommon doings, is in the November number, and the work of Guerin, Rosenmeyer, Keller, Ashe, Lowell, Aylward, Leyendecker and Eaton appears monthly.

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FREE A beautiful black and white miniature reproduction of a 50-cent (25 cents to subscribers) four-sheet calendar, printed in colors, artistically mounted, representing BABYHOOD, CHILDHOOD, GIRLHOOD and MOTHERHOOD, will be sent free to any one writing a postal for it and mentioning this paper. Write to-day.

MILLIONS ARE HIS

To Carry Out Colonization Of Africa By Negroes.

Leigh Hunt Has Immense Income From Korean Mines.

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 9.—Twice a multi-millionaire, once a bankrupt, with from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 of debts, every dollar of which has since been paid; personal friend of leading politicians, confidante of kings and intimate of the president of the United States, is a small part of the career, in outline, of J. S. Leigh Hunt, who according to report has associated himself with Booker T. Washington in the colored scheme to colonize American negroes in Africa.

Still a comparatively young man, with an immense income from his gold mines in Korea, valued at unknown millions, Mr. Hunt has associated with the strongest financiers of this country. As the discoverer of the future greatness of Seattle he did more than any other man to establish there the future metropolis of the Pacific Northwest. With the instincts of the empire builder, he went to Seattle to the Orient and secured immensely valuable concessions in the gold regions of that country. Now his restless ambition for great affairs draws him toward Africa. Friends in Iowa, who have seen his meteoric career from a farm boy to one of the world's rich men, believe that if he is really to interest himself in the great African enterprise credited to him, he may accomplish new wonders there.

Mr. Hunt was born about 50 years ago near Columbia, Ind., a son of poor parents and one of a large family. With a common school education he soon fitted himself to teach country schools. Later, securing some education, he went to Mount Pleasant, Io., and here developed his faculty of getting in touch with people able to help him. He earned the confidence of James Harlan, former United States senator and member of Abraham Lincoln's cabinet. Through Harlan's assistance he became superintendent of Mount Pleasant's schools. This position he left to take a like one in Des Moines.

Here he developed a faculty for politics and its associations. He was elected president of the Iowa State college at Ames, and held the position with signal success for several years.

Then he began to yearn for the larger activities that have since engaged him. He believed there would be a great city on the north Pacific coast, and resigning at Ames went to Seattle. With little money, but the best credit, he bought the Post-Intelligencer there. Soon he was in the first rank of the boomers. He was president of a bank; director in others; president of a railroad or two; interested in shipping, and a dealer in real estate activities. Soon he was rated several times a millionaire.

Then came the crash in 1863 and the bursting of the Seattle bubble. Hunt's properties were ground through the pitiless processes of liquidation in times of stringency, and he found himself not merely without means, but more than a million in debt.

His friends stood by him. He went to Japan and China and studied Oriental politics and business. He learned, in Korea, that the king was in financial straits. He seured audience of his majesty, and explained that he was a financial broker. He could go the needed $5,000,000. The commission was given him.

Hunt went to St. Petersburg, and, knowing that Russia had reasons for wanting a string on Korea, found the czor's minister of finance and explained what he could do. He finally was given audience of the council of empire and of the czar himself.

Mr. Hunt was able to negotiate the loan, on terms which both the Korean monarch and the Russian government liked. As reward, he was given the great gold mining concessions that have since made him wealthy.

Securely in possession of his grants, he returned to America and raised money and hired expert engineers to work them. The flow of gold soon began. He took bright young Americans to help work his properties.

In a few years Hunt was one of the pawerful men of the East. He returned to Seattle and announced himself ready to pay all his old debts. He remained several weeks doing it. Every dollar was paid, in many cases with interest, and many of them being of exceedingly doubtful validity, either legally or morally.

Then, about two years ago, having put his far Eastern affairs in shape to take care of themselves, he went abroad. Up the Nile, far in the interior of Africa, he began the study of the problem which has since engaged him. Why not send the American negroes over there and colonize the country with them, turning it into a great cotton producing region? He concluded it was feasible, and that besides, having millions in it for the people who would carry out the plan, offered a solution for the vexed negro problem in America.

Returning home he found this country in the throes of an agitation of the race question. It was the psychological moment. He sought out the builder of Tuskegee institute, and proposed the plan. Washington liked it. They laid it before President Roosevelt, it is said, and he approved.

Now remains the problem of interesting the blacks and carrying out the details of the movement. Men who have known Hunt and seen his rise declare he is a man of Cecil Rhodes' own type, a maker of empires. He can do great things. He has unlimited confidence in himself and inspires others with it. He has money and determination. His project, viewed in the light of his past career, looks to his life-long friends in Iowa and elsewhere, far less a fantastic dream than it might if they knew less of the man and his capabilities.

HEATERS at $1.00 payments a year, would be absurd.

Don't accept them as a gift, no, not when Peninsular Sunbursts can be bought here in the city. WHY?

In All the World No Stove Like This



Gives you 100 per cent more heat and illumination with 50 per cent less fuel than any ordinary base burner. Governed by United States and foreign patents. It is impossible for me to see every one personally who intends to buy Heaters this fall, so I wish in this way to call your careful attention to what I have to say about Heaters, and recollect I am in earnest and mean every word I say. I presume you wish to buy a Heater that is beautiful in appearance and at the same time one that will give you the most heat, and consume the least fuel. The Sunburst will do this, and I can give you the facts for this assertion. In the Sunburst, you find the magazine under and back of the intense heat and this leaves the coal practically fresh when it reaches the fire pot. In other Heaters the magazine hangs over the fire pot and thereby takes the life all out of the coal before reaching the fire pot. In the Sunburst you find a large dome inside at the top of the heater, this gives the heat a chance to radiate and the gases to be consumed, and only the mica construction at the top and side between this intense heat and the room. In other Heaters you find no such combustion chamber; the gases and most of the heat is simply wasted by going up the chimney, and there you have the magazine and coal and the cast iron and nickel to pervent what heat there is from getting out at the top. The hot air circulating flue in the bottom and back of the Sunburst has the capacity of an 8-inch air pipe—this flue picks up the cold air from the floor and heats it as it passes up and out at the top. A 4-inch fresh-air pipe(from out of doors) can be connected to the bottom of the Sunburst if you desire—the same as hot air furnace. When you desire to heat the rooms above with OTHER HEATERS, connection is made with double-heating collar on the top of your Heater with the room above—when this is done you get no circulation in the rooms below. ONLY DIRECT HEAT, and it does not spread the heat any more than an ordinary cook stove. On the Sunburst the upstairs heating connection is made on the top of the reflector—not with circulating flue—and this gives you the most powerful double heater ever made, without interfering with the circulation in the rooms below. For sale exclusively by

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HE CASHED CHECK

Denver Man Thought He Needed Money Worse Than Employers.

Losers Did Not Want to Make the Matter Public.

Denver, Col., Oct. 9.—Another easy swindle has come to light, and the victims are no less prominent firms than the Denver Iron and Wire company, the Davis & Shaw Furniture company and the First National bank.

The method was very simple: An employe was given a check to mail, and instead of mailing it he erased the name of the firm to which the check was made out, inserted the word "cash" and presented the check after banking hours to the furniture company. The cashier of the banking company paid out $2000 for which the check called, and the altered check passed safely through the bank. Not until it was returned to the iron and wire company was the fraud discovered.

The dishonest employe might have been captured if those concerned had not been so anxious to suppress the cases. They asked Chief Armstrong to learn whether he was in San Francisco, but did not tell the chief that anything was wrong, rather giving the impression that he was away on a vacation and they desired to locate him. Other requests of the same natrue were made of the chief, but he was never told that it was an important capture which he was asked to make in secret.

The fleeing employe is J. H. Larkin, stenographer for the Iron and Wire company. He was given a check for $2000, payable to the order of the Union Foundry company, of Chicago, with instructions to mail it. Instead of mailing it, he erased the words "Union Foundry Co." and inserted the word "cash." He then went with the check to the Davis & Shaw Furniture company. He told the cashier of that firm that he was cashier of the Denver Iron and Wire company, and wanted the check cashed so that he could meet the pay roll that evening.

The Davis & Shaw company sent the check to the bank along with their other paper, and it was duly cashed there. When the bank forwarded the check to the Iron and Wire company there was consternation. Then began a still hunt for Larkin, who has not been seen since he cashed the check last Monday. It is supposed that he has gone to the Pacific coast.

Larkin's fall has been a surprise to the firm, as well as to all his fellow-employes. He was a careful and industrious worker, and so far as known has no expensive or vicious habits. No-body seems able to explain why he should choose to ruin his whole future for such a comparatively trivial sum. His ultimate capture and punishment is almost certain, for the First National bank, having to lose the amount of the check, will put the Pinkertons on the trail in the name of the Bankers' Protective association, and that body knows neither defeat nor mercy in punishing frauds.

Larkin took his young wife with him in his flight, though it is not believed that she knows anything about the check transaction. All of their acquaintances speak of her as a refined little woman, but Larkin is said to have been drinking hard.

Larkin and his wife lived at 2731 Gilpin street. Larkin had taken a lease of a year on the house, but had only paid the rent for one month. He had rented rooms to Mrs. C. A. Turpin and her two children, who recently came from Indianapolis because of Mrs. Turpin's health. Mrs. Turpin paid her rent to Larkin until Oct. 1.

Last week Larkin told Mrs. Turpin that he was going on the road for his firm. He would go first to Sparta, Wis., and leave his wife with their relatives, and from there he was to go to Buffalo and other Eastern points. They were to go first for a day's visit to William Frye, who keeps a news depot at Colorado Springs. On their return they were to start at once for the East.

But just before their departure Larkin told Mrs. Turpin that he had a surprise in store for his wife. Instead of returning to Denver and going East, he said that he was going to take his wife for a trip to San Francisco and other coast points. He told Mrs. Turpin to be sure and not tell his wife, as he wanted to surprise her.

Larkin took with him almost everything portable in the house, with the exception of $300 worth of furniture bought on the installment plan from the Denver Furniture company. This he scrupulously left behind.

Larkin came to Denver last March, and for a time he and his wife roomed at 632 Twentieth street. The landlady there, Mrs. Anderson, speaks very highly of Larkin and his wife. It is thought that they have no relatives in Denver.

On June 13 Larkin was injured in an accident at the corner of Seventeenth and Wazee streets. He was riding a wheel at the time, and it is supposed that he collided with a street car, although when he appeared at Mrs. Anderson's about 1 o'clock on that day he was absolutely unable to explain his disheveled condition and bruised face. He remained at the Anderson house all afternoon in a dazed condition, and was taken to his home on Gilpin street by Mrs. Frey that evening. The doctor who was called to attend him said that he had no broken bones, but it was probable that he had sustained a very slight fracture of the skull. Larkin was back at work again in a few days, but ever since then he has frequently complained of a pain in that part of his head which was injured in the accident.

Mrs. Anderson says that since the accident Larkin has never been the same, and that he has frequently appeared flighty and almost irrational.

"I know it is a sin
For me to sit and grin
At him here;
But the old three-cornered hat
And the breeches and all that
Are so queer."
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

NO thing provokes ridicule so surely as an out-of-date piece of hat gear.

No thing so dresses a man as a hat that has style.

GORDON hats have style.

GORDON hats cost $3 and their quality is $5 full value.

GORDON excellence in every hat sold under the name of GORDON.

Cause of Lockjaw.

Lockjaw, or tetanus, is caused by a bacillus or germ which exists plentifully in street dirt. It is inactive so long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the skin, as in wounds caused by percussion caps or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded, the germ is roused to activity and produces the most virulent poison known. These germs may be destroyed and all danger of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. It is for sale by all druggists.

ARMY OFFICER

Has Undertaken to Settle the Servant Problem.

Austin, Texas, Oct. 9.—Through one of his army officers, Uncle Sam is taking a hand in the servant question and if the example set by the commanding officer at Fort Sam Houston works well it is more than likely that other garrisons will wheel into line.

Officers' families have had much trouble with servants, and as a remedy the following orders have been issued:

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Sept. 19, 1903. —General Order No. 62.

1. Owing to the difficulties experienced in getting and keeping servants in the post the following regulations will be strictly enforced:

2. Any servant discharged by an officer in this post will not thereafter be allowed on the reservation.

3. Any servant who leaves an officer will not be employed by any other officer within six months without the written consent of the officer for whom she last worked.

4. Any officer discharging a servant will report her name to the adjutant so that it may be placed upon a list in the adjutant's office; and servants whose names are on this list will not be permitted in the post.

By order of Col. Williams.

John F. Preston, captain, adjutant Twenty-sixth infantry.

Karo

CORN SYRUP

The new table delicacy that coaxes a new appetite and *makes you eat.*

10c, 25c, 50c, at all grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

infected by the example of ruminants. He contributes one instance where the grandfather, father and son are all ruminants, and another case where a wife was infected by the example of her husband.

Human ruminants, says Pfeiffer, are usually of weak mind, and constitute no inconsiderable part of the inmates of lunatic asylums. The period between the first and second chewing varies from five minutes to half an hour, but in one or two cases known to him the period has been more than an hour. In most cases the period between the first and second mastication is only a minute or two, and this is probably the reason why so many cases escape medical attention.

Professor Pfeiffer says that human ruminants thoroughly enjoy the taste of the food at the second mastication, declaring it as better than the first. The means taken by Pfeiffer to cure this singular malady was chiefly suggestion. In two instances he wrought a complete cure, but in other cases which he attempted he was baffled.

NEVADA'S BIG EXECUTIVE

John Sparks, a Former Texas Ranger and Cowboy, Is Governor.

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 9.—An imposing person, standing over six feet in his stockin' feet, with gray hair and mustache, with ruddy complexion and one of the most mildmannered men that are met in many days, is visiting here. He is the governor of a Northwestern state, and is also a Texan. In fact, he says that he has never lost interest in the Lone Star state, and next to his home state, the destinies of which he presides over, he thinks there is no place on the map like Texas.

This man is John Sparks, the present Democratic governor of Nevada, who spent many years of his life near Lampasas and in Georgetown. He moved with his father to this state from Mississippi, in 1857 and remained here until 1868, when the Northwestern fever struck him and he landed in Wyoming. For several years he drove herds of cattle from Texas to the Northwest for the profit there was in it. The opportunity was afforded him to become familiar with the conditions in the Northwest and he lost no time, as a result of which his wealth has increased from year to year, until today it is said that he is the owner of properties valued at the least calculation at something like $1,500,000, and includes cattle, land, mining and bank stocks.

When Governor Sparks' father moved to the state and located on the land where Labpasas is now located, the red man had full sway and made things very interesting for a while. It was during their raids that the settlers organized the Texas Rangers. While scarcely a boy the new governor became a member of the company, and he speaks most entertainingly of the hair-breadth escapes had at times. He said tonight:

"There were not a few times that we were almost at the mercy of the treacherous redskins and our lives were saved only by hiding in thick underbrush until the Indians tired of the chase for us. I shall never forget those early experiences in Texas; they are fresh in my memory yet, and I often wonder how many of us ever came out alive. Indian raids were worse than Sherman's idea of war."

CHEWERS OF THE CUD

Men and Women in Germany Actual Ruminants

Berlin, Oct. 9.—German physicians have been giving considerable attention to the discovery made by Professor Pfeiffer of Stuttgart, that human chewers of the cud are by no means rare. Dr. Pfeiffer in a recent dissertation declared that he had known nearly 100 ruminants, and his investigations are now confirmed by other physicians.

Pfeiffer says that persons who chew the cud either inherit this practice or are

Not tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla? Then you haven't tried Sarsaparilla! J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

SEARCHING FOR A WIFE

Was Jersey Farmer Who Visited the Immigration Bureau.

New York, Oct. 9.—With a red nose in the apel of his coat, the New Jersey farmer who came to New York last week to get an immigrant girl willing to marry him entered the free labor immigration bureau, at the rear of the barge office, this morning and asked Mrs. Theresa Boyle, the matron, to pick out a wife for him.

"As I promised," he said, "I have come back with references as to character. You must admit that I am not a bad-looking man, and in addition to this I am young. I hope you will see the necessity for helping me when I inform you that my chickens over on the farm are neglected."

"I would like to get married right away, and am willing to select the girl now and take her direct to a minister.

"It don't make much difference whether the girl is a Swede, a German or Irish. She must be neat and tidy and weigh about 130 pounds. They say blue eyes are asigns of faithfulness, so if you have a blue-eyed girl handy, one about 20 or 30 years old, she would suit."

Matron Boyle explained that she was there for the purpose of taking care of immigrant girls and not to get husbands for them.

"Why not ask the girls about it?" said the farmer. "Some of them there in the back room are aware that I came here to pick out a wife, and I know at least three would be willing to get married, for I can tell by looking at them."

"But you are a stranger," said Mrs. Boyle, "and I don't even know your name."

"I will write you out my name and address," replied the farmer, "and then if you come across a girl willing to have me, you can drop me a postal stating when I can be introduced."

The man gave the information to Mrs. Boyle, who told him he might as well understand she could not furnished a wife for him.

"Please think the matter over and I'll call again," said the farmer. "You see, I know that by getting a girl here I will get one who is not afraid of work."

At this point seven girls stood up and gazed longingly through the doorway. One of them explained in Swedish that the good-looking fellow was after a wife, and three of them answered in chorus: "I would marry him."

Then the news was translated into German and then into Italian and there was great excitement.

"These cases are very common," said the matron. "Scores of men come here and ask to be introduced to girls so they can marry them, but I turn them away. I have been here thirty years, and in that time at least 3000 men have called for wives."

When the time for closing came the farmer was still looking tenderly towart the batch of newly arrived immigrants, while the girls, with an occasional glance over their shoulders toward the open sea, beyond which their old homes lay, showed by their bright eyes that the general supervision of a New Jersey chicken farm would not be amiss.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

TWO BROTHERS ARE UNITED

After Having Been Separated For Forty-Five Years.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 9.—"Land of mercy, you're not John Dory! Why, I thought you have been dead these many years."

Such was the greeting that John Dory received from his brother, Joseph Dory, after a separation of nearly a half century. The brothers had not seen each other since Aug. 7, 1858, when they were boys together on a farm in Madison county, Illinois, twenty-five miles east of St. Louis.

Joseph Dory left the farm and went to Missouri. When the war broke out several years later he joined the Union forces and combatted the rebel guerilla fighters for a long time. Then he enlisted in the naval service and was assigned to the Black Hawk, one of the vessels in the Mississippi flotilla. John Dory came to Indiana and enlisted in the Sixty-ninth Indiana. He went through the whole war with Company A.

When hostilities ceased and the brothers were mustered out they had lost track of each other. Then began a search which lasted forty-five years, and only ended last week, when Joseph Dory called at his brother John's home, at 418 Backford street. The long-lost brother was met at the door by John, who did not recognize him, but from a Grand Army button that he wore in his coat lapel, John thought him an old comrade in arms.

Joseph asked many questions about John's boyhood days, and then it began to dawn upon John that there was something strangely familiar about his questioner's appearance. Under the grizzled mustache John recognized the family mouth and in the eyes he saw traces of a mild expression that he once knew so well. Falling on each other's shoulders, they embraced each other tenderly.

In telling of his efforts to locate John, Joseph Dory stated that he traveled all over the Middle West. He had talked with many old soldiers who had known John; but none of them could give any information as to his whereabouts. The strangest circumstances is the fact that Joseph Dory attended the national encampment of the Grand Army veterans, which was held in Indianapolis a number of years ago, and failed to find his brother. John Dory says that he was on the streets every day and attended all of the reunions. The two brothers were so near and yet so far apart. Joseph claims that he could not find his brother's name in the city directory at the time.

He gave him up for lost and despaired of ever seeing John again. On Saturday Joseph Dory was in Decatur on business, and he concluded that he would make one more effort to locate his brother in Indianapolis. On looking into the local directory for 1903 Joseph says that his heart jumped into his mouth when he saw the name of John Dory. Going to the address given, he was told that John Dory did not live there. Once more his high spirits dropped, but they were immediately revived on being told that he had only moved two doors further down the street.

Joseph Dory is now 68 years old and his brother John is three years younger. The brothers intend to spend a long time visiting with each other in order to pick up the threads of their life stories that have been dropped in the intervening forty-five years.



BUSINESS STRAIN

necessitates a "bracer" for the man who undergoes it. But be sure to get a good, pure article. You will be sure if your orders for whiskies, brandies, wines, liquors and cordials are placed with us—we allow no adulterated or diluted drinkables to leave this establishment. Whatever your favorite beverage and stimulant, it will advantage you to sample our stock.

MANHATTAN WINE HOUSE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 15 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, Zenith 'Phone 661. Long Distance 1000.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL

New Fall and Winter Styles.

The FAMOUS

SHOE STORE,

115 W. SUPERIOR STREET.

Special Saturday Bargains



$3.00

Men's heavy sole Goodyear welt, box calf, Blucher cut, just the Shoe for street wear—Saturday only $3.

$1.98

Men's $2.50 heavy sole Lapeer calf shoes, wear guaranteed—Saturday only $1.98.

$1.98

Ladies' $2.50 kid Shoes, light or extension soles—kid or patent tip—Saturday only $1.98.

98c

Misses' $1.25 kid Shoes, four different styles—Saturday only 98c.

We guarantee the wear of every pair of our Boys' $1.50 Shoes. Made in vici satin or box calf.

We are agents for the celebrated

Dor'thy Dodd Shoes

Satisfaction and style in every pair.

MANCHURIAN SITUATION

Discussed By Secretary Hay and Chinese Minister.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Sir Chen Tung Liang Chen, the Chinese minister, had a long conference with Secretary Hay today regarding the situation in Manchuria. The minister received information some time ago that there was no apparent movement of Russia indicating that that country would begin the evacuation of Manchuria on Oct. 8, as agreed, and as stipulated in a treaty made with China. The Chinese minister naturally feels keenly the conditions which exist, as it is everywhere known that China is in no position to enforce the treaty and compel Russia to evacuate. At present the concern of the United States is to see that the agreemens made with China for the open ports in Manchuria are carried out, regardless of what Russia may do either in evacuation or permanent control of the provinces.

Kansas City, Mo., and Return, $19.85.

On Oct. 17 to 21, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to Kansas City, Mo., and return at $19.85. Final limit for return, Nov. 10. Account American live stock show. City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

RENOWNED SCOT DIES

George Campbell Morrison Won High Honors as a Piper.

George Campbell Morrison, who died at his residence, 933 Garfield avenue, last Wednesday morning at the ripe old age of 79 years, was quite a noted man and enjoyed a wide acquaintance in both the old and new worlds. His chief renown was a Highland piper For years in Scotland, his native land, he was chief piper to Queen Victoria and received many compliments and decorations from his sovereign. After coming to this country his fame as a piper followed him, and he was in demand at all Scots gatherings. At the World's fair in Chicago, he took the first prize for piping and was declared the champion piper of the world. His son at the age of nine years, at the Philadelphia centennial of 1873, took first prize for piping in the junior class. Mr. Morrison came from a long line of pipers, each of whom won a high standing in their profession.

Mr. Morrison had a varied career. He left his birthplace at Sconway, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, at an early age spending the early part of his life as a salt water sailor and after going to Canada, he became a lake sailor and reached the grade of master. During his career in the United States he managed to accumulate a fortune but in the late panic lost all through the breaking of a bank in Detroit, where he was then living. Mr. Morrison was widely known in Duluth, having come to this city twelve years ago. His wife, who was Miss Jane McKay of St. Marys, Canada, survives him and so do two daughters and two sons.

The funeral will take place from the Second Presbyterian church, on Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

VIRGINIA TEAM TO PLAY HERE

High School Football Game, the Second of the Year.

The second football game of the season in Duluth will be pulled off tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the driving park. The contesting teams are the Duluth high school eleven and the team representing the Virginia high school.

The local men are much elated over their victory on Wednesday against the Blaine high school of Superior and are confident of repeating the victory tomorrow. The Virginia team is a comparatively new team in the field, last year being the first year that the school was represented on the gridiron.

The eleven is reported to be a fast one, however, and the men have been practicing hard for the game, it being the ambition of the men from the range town to defeat the Duluth eleven.

The line-up of the Duluth team will be practically the same as that which defeated Superior last Wednesday.

This will be the last opportunity of seeing the boys play for some time to come, as the next game scheduled is at Ashland with the Ashland high school on October 17.

DRY GOODS ARE DAMAGED

F. A. Patrick & Co.'s Basement Flooded By Bursting Main.

Several thousand dollars' worth of goods in the basement of F. A. Patrick & Co., on South Fifth avenue west, was damaged last night by the bursting of a water main and the consequent flooding of the basement. The heavier, more common class of goods are stored in the basement and did not suffer much damage comparatively. When asked if the extent of the damage had been estimated, Mr. Patrick said that that had not yet been determined. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

The sprinkler system in the establishment is connected with the city main, and the flood resulted from a break in the connecting main. The break was discovered at 9:50 o'clock last night by an employe, who telephoned to fire headquarters for help. The water was turned off by the water and light department, but not until the basement had been flooded to a depth of several inches.

DEATH ENDS SUFFERING.

Mrs. James P. Cantillon of Winona Dies In Duluth.

Mrs. James P. Cantillon, of Winona, Minn., died this morning at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Ryan, 21 South Seventeenth avenue east.

She had been an invalid for the last three months, and as her case had been pronounced hopeless, she returned to her parents' home to spend her last days. Her father is a popular conductor of the Omaha road and her husband is assistant superintendent of the Ashland division of the Chicago & Northwestern. Mrs. Cantillon was 31 years old and is survived by three children.

The body will leave here at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon for Janesville, Wis., where the funeral will be held.

Little Fellows' Suits.

Bring your little son to Ericson's. They have a varied assortment of the cutest little suits, just opened, at prices within anyone's reach.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

"New Fall Woolens Now Ready"

J. Frank Burrows

24 Third Ave. W. Up-to-date Tailor.

25c Trimming braid 2c.

Hundreds of yards of trimming braids formerly priced from 10c to 35c—to close them out Saturday—2c a yard.

Gray-Tallant Co

19c Taffeta Ribbons 12½c.

Some wide colored taffeta ribbons size No. 60 that we sold at 19c—special price for Saturday 12 1-2c a yard.

Shortened Prices for Saturday Buyers

Shortened by the store that makes the smallest prices every day in the week. Gray-Tallant Co. shorten the price—they don't shorten the quality.



Suit Specials We continue for Saturday the sale of dress and instep length suits at reduced prices. Many suits have been added during the week from the higher priced lines. You select a suit here with the sure conviction that you have made no mistake in style or suitability—special prices $25.00, $18.50 and---- **$15.00**

Children's Coats A wonderful variety of designs in broadcloth, zibelines, Scotch mixtures and meltons. Some are priced at $3.98 and $4.98—full in size and length. Tomorrow we put to the front some specially handsome zibeline coats for ages 4 to 14. They are exquisitely trimmed with braid, worth $8 **$6.50**

The Latest Coats If there is any style of coat, worn this fall that we have missed we want to hear of it. Fitted, semi-fitted, loose back, the military coat—we have them all at positively the lowest prices made. Rather a strong statement, but we can substantiate it. Kerseys, zibelines and montagnacs in all lengths. We can fit you.

The Millinery That is Becoming.

That is what you desire—you want style but you want the individual style that is becoming to *your* head. Our saleswomen have a trained knowledge of the fitness of hats—they can help you. If you attended the opening you saw the most attractive display in the city. Here are two of the popular styles—at $4.98, elegant hats that millinery stores would mark $6.00 to $7.50. You're saving here a dollar and better. Less expensive, equally stylish—our $2.98 hats others say are worth $4.00.



Underwear and Hosiery.

Three special bargains in the "fitted" kind of underwear—the only comfortable kind. Three great values in winter hose—every price a shortened price.

Women's Combination Suits in grey wool, swiss ribbed, buttoned down the front, a $2.50 quality—Saturday------ **$1.98**

Women's Cotton Union Suits, heavy Jersey ribbed, ecru color, our regular $1.25 quality—Saturday ---------- **98c**

Women's Fleeced Hose, medium weight, full fashioned, spliced heel and toe—low priced at 25c—Saturday ---------- **19c**

Children's Wool Hose, fine ribbed, grey toe and heel, double sole, fast color—sells everywhere at 15c—Saturday ---------- **10c**

Boys' Fleeced Cotton Hose—heavy weight—regular 25c values Saturday---------- **19c**

Children's Oneida Union Suits—natural wool—$1.00 qualities—for Saturday---------- **69c**

The Best Shoes

Quality has brought this store into shoe leadership.

Women's Fall Slippers—Perfect foot resters—strap over instep---------- **49c**

Boy's Fall Shoes—heavy extension soles—solid wearing—good fitting values $1.00 up to ----- **$1.50**

Misses' Kid & Box Calf Shoes for fall and winter—all sizes and widths. These shoes are feet fitters and hold their shape until worn out. Values up to $2.00. Sizes 11 to 2—per pair ---------- **$1.50**

Women's Fall Shoes—Welted soles—Latest Eastern styles Kid stock—a $3.00 quality---------- **$2.50**

Women's Sizes in school heel shoes—Soft vici tops, flexible leather soles—worth up to $2.00- **$1.50**

We have 15 styles of women's fine trimmed Juliets and house slippers, felt, kid and velvet slippers—price from $1.50 down to--------- **49c**

Face Beautifiers.

Price shortening on the best known preparations for Milady's toilet. You get only the best here.

25c Tetlow's gossamer face powder ---------- **20c**
25c Satin Skin face powder--- **21c**
50c Pozzoni's complexion powder ---------- **40c**
35c Java Rice powder -------- **29c**
Hudnut's "Violette Superba" face powder ---------- **75c**
15c Carbolated Vaseline------ **10c**
25c Perfumed Vaseline------- **10c**
50c Hind's Honey and Almond cream---------- **43c**
Hudnut's "Marvelous" cold cream ---------- **50c**

Toilet Soaps.

Fine Toilet Soaps — 3 cakes in a box, scented with carnation pink, milady, LaFrance rose, yule tide bouquet, regular price 25c a box—Saturday **19c.**

Mederine Soap, a medicated soap selling at 25c a cake—Saturday **19c.**

Wool Soap, large size—regular 8c size--Saturday **5c.**

Underskirts

Black Mercerized Skirts, with two fine ruffles, extra wide, a $1.25 value Saturday **98c**

Mercerized Skirts, trimmed with three narrow ruffles, extra dust ruffle—big value at ---------- **$1.25**

Heavy Quality Skirt, made with flaring flounce and three narrow ruffles finished with braid---------- **$1.50**

Fine Mercerized Skirt, with three accordian pleated ruffles and an extra ruffle---------- **$1.98**

Black Morean Skirt with double flounce, accordian pleated ruffle and fitted yoke nicely bound---------- **$2.50**

Extra Heavy Skirt, black mercerized, with flaring flounce and deep accordian pleated ruffle extra wide—a splendid value at---------- **$3.00**

Fall Gloves

Our fall stock of unlined and lined taffeta, cashmere, golf, mocha and kid gloves is complete—It cannot be rivalled—Right at the gateway of cold weather we shorten these prices.

Real Mocha Gloves, unlined, two clasps, plain or fancy stitched in tan, grey, brown blue, and black—Our regular price $1.25---- **89c**

Wool Golf Gloves in fancy woven tans, browns and reds—worth 40c. To close a broken line Saturday---------- **29c**

Fancy Golf Gloves, backs of checked patterns, long warm wrists—sell at 25c—Saturday ---------- **15c**

Men's Wear

The best values in men's wool underwear in the city at $1.00, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.25. Another lot of shortened prices.

Medium Weight Undershirts, striped merino—have sold at 50c a garment Saturday—at only---------- **29c**

Men's Fleeced Underwear, ribbed and flat, worth $1.25 and 69c—Saturday $1.00 and ---------- **50c**

Linen Collars, Corliss, Coon & Co., brand—sells Everywhere at 15c—a broken lot for Saturday at---------- **7½c**

Four-in-hand Ties—good colsrs and patterns in the kind we always sell at 25c- **19c**

Tomorrow is the last day of the "limited" dress goods sale.

The greatest dress goods opportunity of the season. Shaggy zibelines, Scotch suitings, cheviots, heavy etamines, winter weight mohairs, canvas weaves, mohair waistings, suitings and many fancy and plain weaves. We have cut them into dress, skirt and waist lengths and shortened the price **One Quarter and One Third**. Remnant lengths at a greater reduction—buy them tomorrow—use them next week.

SATURDAY LIST A BIG ONE

Dollars Saved on Tomorrow's Purchases By Reading the Announcements In Today's Herald.

The first six people who come for go-carts at Panton & White's tomorrow will get choice of a line from $7.50 to $9.00 for $2.00. Many other important specials, including millinery, women's and misses' suits, cut flowers, etc.

Tomorrow will be a great day in young women's and children's clothing at the Silberstein & Bondy company's. Specially good values in underwear and hosiery.

Tomorrow is the last day of the limited dress goods sale at the Gray-Tallant company's. Read ad for other important specials.

Walking suits, gloves, shoes and underwear and hosiery are placed on special sale at Freimuth's tomorrow.

The Duluth Music company tomorrow begin a record-breaking sale of high-grade instruments.

Stack & Co.'s Saturday specials include bedding, curtains, furs and ladies' suits and coats.

A special lot of ladies' cloaks will be sold at half price tomorrow at Johnson & Moe's. See the new Parisian novelties.

Loose-back coats is the subject of the Spicer-Fanning ad.

Flonn, Leveroos & Co. offer some extra good things in swell suits and overcoats.

There are extra values in Hart, Schaffner and Marx suits and overcoats, and in boys' clothing, at Kenney & Anker's tomorrow.

The M. S. Burrows ad comes out with unusual values in men's and boys' clothing and furnishings. A specially fine assortment of men's suits and overcoats at $15.

See the big price reductions in all lines of fine furniture as quited in the S. F. Kelly Furniture company ad.

Fall and winter shoes, specially priced, is the subject of the Wieland Shoe company ad.

Choice of 1000 patterns of suitings and overcoatings to order for $15 at the Scotland Woolen Mills company's.

The Big Duluth offers choice of 2500 hand-tailored suits tomorrow for $15.

Winter suits and overcoats are quoted at bargain prices in the Eagle Clothing company's announcement.

Learn of the many good points possessed by the Sunburst heater by reading the C. O. Nelson announcement.

Cold weather hosiery and underwear receive special attention in the Lightbody announcement.

Phillips & Co.'s ad quotes special Saturday bargains on all lines of footwear for tomorrow.

The People's Clothing company ad makes a very novel offer. Read it.

Reproductions of famous artists on special sale at Decker Manufacturing company's tomorrow.

See the big display of Ohio steel ranges at Duluth Hardware company's. Extra values.

The Famous Shoe store offers special Saturday bargains in all lines of fine footwear.

The M. Henricksen Jewelry company holds a special sale of cuff buttons tomorrow.

Sunday supplies specially priced at Rathbun's.

D. O'Leary quotes cut prices in fancy eatables.

Schell & Wade, West Duluth, have a fine line of heaters and ranges on display.

"A gentleman's shoe," says the Brockton Shoe company, speaking of their $3.50 line.

There's a special sale of iron beds and center pieces all next week at Gately's.

The Malcomson Tea company ad gives a little talk on high-grade teas.

You can get taffy at half price at Smith & Markus' tomorrow.

The F. D. Day & Co. ad announces a special sale of chafing dishes.

Have you bad liver, feel mean, cross, ugly, down in the mouth, feel like going out of business? Take Rocky Mountain Tea; drives away the blues. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

Each day of the year, Uncle Sam, so far as can be estimated, is cheated out of enough cash to pay one of his Justices of the supreme court a whole year's salary—$10,000, says Collier's Weekly. In a year, this would pay for the services of 23,000 soldiers—$3,650,000.

Sudden paroxysms of honesty by persons who have once cheated Uncle Sam are revealed in that very interesting treasury account, called the "Conscience Fund." The conscience-stricken individuals who contribute to this fund have made the government richer by about $3360 each year, for the last ninety years or more. The account was opened during Madison's administration in 1811. Restitutions in the form of anything from a one-cent stamp to a bank check drawn by a friend of the penitent, come in regularly two or three times a week. Most of the repentant ones seem to have "got religion," for three out of every four remittances come from ministers, "by the requests of a member of my flock." The United States consul in London, acting for an American resident there, not long ago sent a draft for $14,500, one of the largest single contributions to the fund. No printed record is made of moneys dropping thus out of the sky. Simply all the letters are pasted in a scrap book—and here are some items taken at random:

"I don't expect to live long, and don't want to leave debts. So here is two and a half dollars which I have owed the government for thirty years—never mind how."

"When a boy, I once used a penny postage stamp twice. I now inclose a cent."

"A long time ago I purchased a package of newspaper wrappers, which overran one wrapper. Inclosed find a stamp."

"Please accept inclosed $50 for the forty acres of government property, which I once deliberately homesteaded."

"While an officer in the army of the Potamoc, I drew a servant's pay and did my work myself. I send $52 herewith."

"I want to give back the $200 which I took from the commissary during the rebellion."

A NEW VACCINE.

Dr. Charles W. Belim, of the health department of Chicago, has discovered a new vaccine, superior in many respects to that now used by physicians, says the Philadelphia Record. One of the chief objections to the vaccine now used is the long time necessary for it application. It often takes thirty and forty minutes to inoculate a person with the virus because of the glycerin with which it is mixed. This disadvantage is obviated by the results obtained by Dr. Behm. Instead of mixing lymph with glycerin in order to secure a virus he has discovered that chloroform will accomplish the same result.

Dr. Behm has ascertained that the chloroform kills all germs in the lymph except those desired for inoculation in the same manner as glycerin. With the chloroform vaccine it is possible to apply it in much less time and the patient is not compelled to wait with his sleeve rolled up for half an hour. Dr. Behm thinks that the chloroform evaporate too rapidly and is attempting to secure a solution which will disappear in about the same time it would take water to be absorbed. He has been carrying on his experiments for a number of years, and will continue them.

BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE TO THE PUBLIC

The Peoples' Clothing Co. have just opened an office at 627 Manhattan Building and to introduce their line of tailor-made goods

Will Give the First Twenty People Calling at Their Office Saturday Morning, October 10th, at 8 a. m.,

a Coupon Book which will entitle them to

One of our Suits Absolutely Free.

After complying with the provision in the coupon book. Everybody is invited to give us a call and learn our method of doing business. It costs you nothing and we have some astounding offers to make you.

Remember we give you a perfect fit and absolute satisfaction.

Peoples' Clothing Co.,

627 Manhattan Building, MAIL ORDER HOUSE, Duluth, Minn.

Prompt Attention Given to Out of Town Customers. Write for Information.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

GIRL WHIPS MASHER.

Plants Her Fist on Eye That Winked.

Somewhere in Chicago or the suburbs is a crestfallen youth who is nursing a bruised and blackened eye and reflecting on the uncertainties of life.

The eye that is causing him pain was used unwisely for winking purposes Wednesday evening, and the girl he sought to charm promptly planted her clenched fist on it. When, before he could recover from his astonishment, the would-be masher was thrown unceremoniously from the street car on which he and the girl were riding.

Miss Alma Severson of Wilmette is the young woman who took it on herself to chastise the offending youth. Transferring from the Milwaukee electric car, Miss Severson boarded an Evanston car at Church street. Across the aisle, in the open car, sat the masher, who glanced knowingly at the pretty Wilmette girl. Then he winked at her, and Miss Severson turned away.

Undaunted, the masher crossed the aisle and sat down beside Miss Severson.

"You'd better go right back where you belong," suggested Miss Severson.

The young man only smiled.

"Well, then, take this," exclaimed the Wilmette girl, striking the youth squarely in the face and following him as he jumped from the seat and backed away.

"Put this man off the car at once," she said, and the conductor, Jerry Murphy, lost no time in complying.

By this time the car had reached Main street, Evanston, and the young man walked rapidly eastward, while the crowd on the car hooted at him and cheered the plucky girl.

"I hated to cause such a scene," said Miss Severson, in explanation of the affair, "but, after being warned as he was, I think the fellow deserved all he got."

TO MEET IN DULUTH.

State Congregational Association Will Come Here.

At the regular annual meeting of the Minnesota Congregational association at St. Paul it was voted to hold the annual meeting in October of next year at Duluth if an invitation were extended by the Duluth representatives to hold the meeting here. This action was taken at the closing session.

No difficulty is anticipated in securing the entertainment of the delegates and a canvass will be begun at once. The state Congregational association is composed of over 300 churches and holds an annual meeting to direct the affairs of the state church. The annual meeting has hitherto been held at St. Paul and Minneapolis, and, if it meets here next year as is desired, it will be for the first time.

Samaritans Meet.

Alpha Council Modern Samaritans took in five new members and initiated among others, Bert Holcomb, the secretary of the Retail Grocers' association, and Fred Sittig. J. W. Richardson, was elected centurian; Wallace P. Welbanks, levite, and Joseph Rufange, watchman. An entertainment and smoker will be enjoyed by the members on October 22 and the committee in charge promises there will be "something doing" that night. The invitation of Beta Council to enjoy a social night with it at Colmbia hall was accepted. This includes the beneficent degrees and there will be cards and dancing.

Gymnasium Classes

Y. M. C. A.

Classes in operation NOW. Business men—Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 5 to 6 p. m.; also Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11:45 to 12:20 noon. Young men—Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 8 to 9:30 p. m. Enroll today.

WOMAN LEFT FORTUNE

To "Spirit Baby" But Relatives Contest Will.

New York, Oct. 9.—An extraordinary story of spiritualism run riot was told before Surrogate Church in Brooklyn. It came out in the contest over the will of Mrs. Charlotte Johnston, who left about $300,000 to Miss Agnes De Monde, a school teacher. Miss Emma P. Sawrell, a niece of Mrs. Johnston, objects to the will.

Miss De Monde was known as Mrs. Johnston's "spirit baby," and it is alleged that the "spiritual child" made use of Mrs. Johnston's beliefs in the occult as a lever to obtain money.

No Better Investment

Than to purchase one of the tailor-made, shape-retaining front, suits at $13.50, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00. Every suit a perfect fitter.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

BAPTIST PASTOR

Says Preachers Pander to Prejudices of Rich.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—The Rev. Madison C. Peters, D. D., formerly of New York, at the Philadelphia Baptist conference said:

"In many prominent pulpits in America today, the preachers simply dare not be uncompromising in their denunciation of sin and wicked business. Preaching would drive out men whose ill-gotten wealth makes them essential to the church because they can make large contributions. Many a preacher is compelled to credit his hearers with virtues he knows they do not possess, and for the sake of his bread and butter is compelled to pander to prejudices in public which in private he despises. With a narrow conception of her mission, the church sits on her high platform of empty dignity with folded hands, while the Y. M. C. A., the W. C. T. U. and hundreds of similar organizations are doing the work."

FORTUNE ON HIS FARM.

For Years Iowa Farmer Worked Over Mines.

Eldora, Iowa, Oct. 9.—Frederick Berninghausen, an Eldora township farmer, who lives about two miles north of this city, a few years ago went in debt and bought thirty acres of that which was supposed to be worthless, rocky, untillable land, lying near the banks of the Iowa river, near some old deserted coal mines. By hard work the German managed to eke out a meager living by raising vegetables and running a truck wagon in this city. He began to quarry rock, which was found in small paying quantities on the place, and today is shipping the stone all over the state of Iowa. The geology department of the Iowa Agricultural college has sent experts here to examine the resources of the Berninghausen farm and find that there is an unlimited supply of the finest potter's clay to be dug on the farm. This clay, experts claim, may be made into fine potter's ware, floor tiling, mantel work and fancy clay articles. Sand which exists in immense quantity is fit for glazing and for sand paper manufacture, and a bed of coal, which is now being mined, underlies the whole thirty acres. With all of these hidden resources Mr. Berninghausen is now reaping the benefit and is already receiving a princely income from the sale of his clay, sand, stone and coal. Eldora people are rejoicing at the veritable gold mine which the Teuton has found on his little truck patch, and a number of manufacturing plants will be started here for the manufacture of clay materials, sand paper and tile and brick.

TWINS CAUSE STIR

In the Millionaire District of New York.

New York, Oct. 9.—Fifth avenue, with its squares of millionaires, was startled to learn that twins had arrived at the home of the Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, at 30 West Fifty-eighth street.

According to the most reliable and honest Fifth avenue chronicler, this is the first time in five years that twin sons have come to a household in the millionaire district in the city. Hence, the surprise exhibited by wealthy members of the church.

Dr. Stevenson has long been outspoken in opposition to the scarcity of babies in fashionable families. Until recently his large and extremely wealthy congregation could muster only 100 children for Sunday school.

"Why, there are perhaps 1000 or more very wealthy women in this city who would call it a sacrifice to neglect their hospitals and charitable organizations in favor of rearing a family of children," said he.

Dr. George Shrady and Matthew S. Borden also expressed strong sentiments on the arrival of twins in the Fifth avenue household. Dr. Shrady is skeptical about wealthy women being capable of rearing children properly and declares that their dislike for the maternity yoke amounts to a pronounced aversion.

Dr. Borden describes the arrival of twins in the family of Dr. Stevenson as at once a warning and a blessing.

JUMPED HIS BAIL

Coffeyville, Kan., Oct. 9.—Ex-Congressman D. H. Nelson, of Tennessee, forfeited a bond of $5000 by failing to appear in the district court here Monday to answer the charge of secreting his brother, John Nelson, from the county officers, and a reward of $200 has been offered by the county commissioners of Montgomery county for the ex-congressman's arrest. John Nelson was convicted of killing Albert Morris a year ago, and while out on bond he disappeared. Judge Nelson was accused of hiding him.

How Is Your Winter Underwear?

Better supply yourself with some of those warm, comfortable, all-wool garments at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 per garment, sold by

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

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and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof

JAMES T. WATSON,

P. O. Box 573, or **PALLADIO BUILDING, Duluth, Minn.** Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses. Designs.

STARTLING FEATURE

Of Contest Between Labor and Capital In Colorado.

Men Held In Military Prison Despite Judge's Order.

Cripple Creek, Col., Oct. 9.—One of the most extraordinary struggles in history for supremacy between trades unionism and employers has been in progress in the gold fields of this section for many weeks. On the one hand is the Western Federation of Miners, supported in at least one phase of its contention by the courts. On the other side is arrayed the Mine Owners' association, backed by Governor Peabody and an overwhelming force of militia.

Directing the military with an iron hand and bitterly hated by the labor element is Adjt. Gen. Sherman Bell, who was one of the Roosevelt Rough Riders. He is a close personal friend of the president, who has characterized him as "the gamest man of a game regiment."

Judge Advocate Maj. Thomas McClellan and his associate, Judge Crump, are supporting the military, the governor and the mine owners. Sheriff Robertson, while holding that the presence of troops here is not necessary, is playing a strictly neutral part as between the opposing forces.

Another actor in this remarkable drama is C. C. Hamlin, secretary of the Mine Owners' association and general manager of the Granite mine, one time member of the Wyoming legislature. Representing the miners as counsel is ex-Congressman John M. Glover.

The Western Federation of Miners is said to be 48,000 strong, with a reserve fund for defense of more than $1,000,000. The mine owners have also a fund of more than $1,000,000, specifically for the great battle now on. The fight at present involves only 4000 miners, but it bids fair to extend all over the West.

The mine owners declare that they will not longer submit to the dictation of the union, and that they propose to crush it. It is asserted that Governor Peabody's attitude in the matter will, at the next election, throw Colorado into the Democratic column.

A reduction mill in Colorado City, where half of the ore produced in this district is treated, was declared unfair last spring by the union men employed there. To help the mill men secure their demand for an increase of wages and an eight-hour day, the Western federation ordered strikes at the mines that shipped ore to the Colorado City mill. This trouble, however, was finally settled by an arbitration commission appointed by Governor Peabody, and the strikers returned to work. Later they complained that Charles McNeil, general manager of the reduction works, failed to observe the terms of the settlement. Early in August the mill was again declared unfair, and the executive committee of the Western federation ordered out all men working in mines shipping to McNeil's works.

It is certain that not more than 15 per cent of the miners approved the order, and believed that a difficulty which concerned but a handful of men did not warrant 4000 miners in quitting work. But the executive committee was in the saddle, and the order was obeyed.

Within a week the strikers announced that they would insist on unionizing every mine in the camp, with the result of the closing down of all the big producers. Good feeling prevailed until a non-union miner of the Golden Cycle mine was dragged from his home one night, shot in the back on Battle Mountain. The man managed to reach Victor in time to have his life saved by medical attendance. Then the Mine Owners' association asked the governor to send troops here, and, there being no funds available for that purpose, the mine owners agreed to pay all expenses, on condition that the warrants would be later honored by the state.

Sheriff Robertson was asked to represent that he was unable to keep the peace in the county, but in answer he came out in a statement that he was fully able to cope with the situation. Then a document was addressed to the governor, which set forth that an insurrection was threatened, and the governor yielded. More than 1000 soldiers were distributed over the field on Sept. 6, and armed guards surrounded all the large properties of the district. Cavalry squads were detailed to patrol the region.

A "bullpen" was established in Camp Goldfield, the headquarters of the military, and men were arrested and imprisoned in it without being informed of the charge against them, and writs of habeas corpus were issued for four of the men and made returnable before Judge Seeds on Sept. 24. The court room was overrun with soldiers; the street in front of the court house was filled with troops, who refused to allow any citizen within 200 yards of the building. Gatling guns were placed at different points of the street and sharpshooters were assigned places on the roofs of buildings.

Judge Seeds, thus surrounded, declared that in his opinion martial law was not in force in Teller county, and upheld the civil authorities as against the military, and expressed the hope that a court of justice should never again be the scene of such a warlike demonstration.

Gen. Chase declared that under the orders of the governor he could not obey the order of the court, and the miners saw their comrades escorted back to prison after a court had ordered their liberty.

All in all there has never in any state of the Union been a parallel of the conditions that now obtain in this region.

MARRIED TOO SOON.

Wisconsin Couple Wed In Violation of Law.

Grantsburg, Wis., Oct. 9.—Is a marriage performed contrary to law a marriage? That is what is puzzling the officials of Burnett county. On Sept. 23 a marriage license was issued to John Willard and Effie Fox, two prominent people of Veteran, this county. Yesterday papers reached the county officials showing that the parties had been married by Rev. Father Odoric Darenthal, of Ashland, on Oct. 2, four days from the time of the issuance of the license. The laws of Wisconsin say that a man and woman must remain as two until five days have elapsed between the issuance of the license and the performance of the ceremony. Now, then, these parties having plighted their troth one day too soon, their legal status is a doubtful one. The penalty for a violation of this statute is $500 fine or one year in state's prison. Who is guilty of violating the law, and will Mr. and Mrs. Fox have to be married over again and papers filed, within the requirements of the law, are questions that the future will have to answer.

JOHNSON & MOE,

THE WEST END BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

YOU ARE INVITED to visit us tomorrow. We won't ask you to buy—just to look and compare. We think we've got one of the largest and best assorted stocks of fall merchandise at the Head of the Lakes. Our prices—well, we'll let you judge. We believe we can save you money. Reasons: Buying and selling for cash only; low rent and small expenses count in merchandising, you know.

OUR CLOAK PARLORS

Are getting crowded with

New, Stylish Ladies' Garments in Suits, Cloaks and Separate Skirts.



The latest productions of the cloak makers' art from the world's best fashion centers. Besides a large assortment of popular-priced cloaks we show some EXCLUSIVE PARISIAN STYLES OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION that are simply dreams of beauty. We won't attempt to describe those, but ask you to take a peep at our show window, as well as the stock in the show room.

THE PROPER STYLES for Fall, as decided upon by the late New York Fashion Show is a loose-fitting 36, 40 or 45-inch long coat, quite elaborately trimmed with silk gimps or ornaments—some with triple shoulder capes, others with deep military cape, and yet others with no capes at all. We show a full line of these beautiful garments, ranging in price from—

$10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $22.50, $25.00, $28.50, $30.00, $32.50, $38.00 and up to $87.50.

Then there is the extreme novelties in Louis the XIV. styles, of which we show some very swell garments at—

$12.50, $18.00 and up to $35.00.

A special lot of Ladies' Cloaks at Half Price

75 Ladies' 27-inch Cloaks, made in black, castor, blue and red, wool kersey, mostly satin-lined, ranging in price from $5 to $12.50. These being last year's garments we'll close the lot tomorrow

AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE.

Thus you can secure a sensible, good Cloak for everyday wear at less than cost of material. COME AND SEE.

A Special Lot of Petticoats

A manufacturer sent us by mistake a lot of Petticoats made of black mercerized materials, with deep flounce at the bottom, but he failed to put waist band on the garment. We refused the lot, but finally compromised on a price—so we shall offer the entire lot tomorrow at—

49 cents per garment.

You'll say they're cheap at $1.00.

Our Dress Goods Dept.

was perhaps never better equipped than just now to supply the wants of our constantly increasing number of patrons. We call your attention to only a few of the many good things in store for you. It will pay you to see our stock and get our prices before buying you fall dress goods elsewhere.

40-inch all wool ladies' habit cloth, in all colors and black, a beautifully-finished cloth for suits and skirts; actual value 50c—our special price, yard **39c**

38-inch wool granite cloth in leading colors—a splendid bargain at **29c**

40-inch all wool cheviot, in black and colors; splendid value at 48c—for this sale it's yours at, a yard **39c**

40-inch fine wool zibeline suitings, very fashionable this season—special values at—

68c up to $1.97

Wool Repellants, Broad Cloths, and latest styles in Snow Flake Suitings.

54-inch wool repellant sackings, in black, blue and brown, splendid styles for suits; a bargain at 75c—for this sale only..... **59c**

54-inch wool broadcloth and venetians, in black and colors, for tailored suits—special value at—

$1 25, $1.43, $1.68 up to $3 a yard.

54-inch snow flake suitings, black, blue and grey mixed, the very latest in novelty suitings—special value, a yard.... **$1.38**

Outing Flannels.

One case fine Outing Flannels, well fleeced, pink and blue stripes; 8c kind—tomorrow's special, a yard **5½c**

It's a timely bargain.

One case mottled flannels, brown, blue and pink; regular 10c kind—tomorrow special, a yard **7½c**

Ladies' Warm Underwear

Ladies' Jersey ribbed fleeced Underwear, 35c kind—our price, each **25c**

Ladies' extra heavy wool fleeced Underwear—the best on the market at **50c**

Ladies' natural wool Underwear, pants and vests; regular 65c value—special for this sale **45c**

Ladies' fine lamb's wool pants and vests, sizes 32 to 38 only; regular price $1.25; being a small lot we make them, a piece **89c**

Ladies' finer wool Underwear at—

$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50

You will Save Doctor Bills

If you prepare for the cold and frosty weather by getting into some of

Our Warm Wool Underwear

Our tremendous stock can supply your wants at prices that please.

Children's ribbed fleece Underwear, pants and vest, sizes 16 and 18, worth 15c; for this sale, your choice, each **5c**

Children's ribbed fleece Underwear, pants and vests, size 20—special price ... **15c**

Size 22 and 24—only.....20c
Size 26 and 28—only.....25c
Size 30—only.....30c
Size 32 and 34—only.....35c

Children's natural wool Underwear, pants and vests, size 18; worth 25c—special for this sale **19c**

Raise 5c for each larger size.

Roses Carnations Am. Beauties

We will receive by the "Omaha" express, at noon tomorrow, 2500 Assorted Roses and American Beauties, and 2500 Carnations, for one of our big flower sales. For such freshly cut flowers as these florists get $1.50 a dozen for the Roses, 75c for the Carnations, and $2.50 to $5.00 for the the Beauties.

SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICES:

Assorted Roses, per doz.....25c
Carnations, per doz.....17½c
American Beauties, per doz...75c

ORDERS—Will be taken any time Saturday morning, but the flowers will not arrive until the Omaha express, about noon.

Sale on Bargain Counter No. 2, between the front doors.

Panton & White Co.

ORDER YOUR.. STORM DOORS AND SASHES NOW!

And be ready when the cold snap comes and the blizzards blow—later on you'll have to wait longer.

ORDER NOW!

Scott-Graff Lumber Co.,

2402 W. MICHIGAN STREET.

SENSATIONAL INTERVIEW

Between President Cleveland and Postmaster General.

New York, Oct. 9.—In connection with the arrest of Henry C. Hallenbeck, the millionaire head of a big printing concern, on an indictment covering the postoffice scandals, the World prints a story of a sensational interview between President Roosevelt and Postmaster General Payne. One of Hallenbeck's former employes, Paul Herman, of Rutherford, N. J., succeeded in outbidding Hallenbeck's firm on a big postoffice printing contract, and was awarded the work. Hallenbeck protested, declaring Herman was not a responsible bidder and had no printing plant. The protest reached the president, who investigated, and at a cabinet meeting the president ordered Payne to turn Herman down.

Mr. Payne demurred, according to the circumstantial story, and the president insisted.

Then the postmaster general is said to have burst into tears and to have declared he would not turn down Herman.

"I won't do it," is the language imputed to Mr. Payne. "My department is so committed to Mr. Herman that we cannot turn him down. I will resign first."

DYSPEPTICS FORM CLUB.

New York, Oct. 9.—Dyspepsia is responsible for the organization of an anti-dyspeptic club in Jersey City. The chief object is "to inculcate and foster the habit of feeding upon homely, substantial food." Forty-seven members have pledged themselves to do all in their power to bring about diet reform. The members are required to report in writing their physical condition every three months.

REGISTRATION HEAVY.

Will Be Close to 4000 at University.

Minneapolis, Oct. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The registration at the university up to date is heavier than ever before. Registrar Johnson expects the attendance this year to be close to 4000. Accountant Sprague has taken in over $60,000 in fees, $10,000 more than was taken in last year. The enrollment up to date is as follows:

Academic, 1215; engineering and mining, 549; pharmacy, 46; medicine, 251; law, 421; homeopathic medicine, 14; dentistry, 140; summer school, 290; graduate school, 75; agriculture, 700. Total, 3913.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure, Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

Discount Sale of Fine Jewelry

Tomorrow we place our entire stock on Special Sale. For one week every article throughout our entire assortment will be sold at a reduction—

Some at 10% off—
Others at 15% off—
Others again 20% off

This is a bona fide offer and one that we will observe to the letter. IT IS your opportunity!

J. GRUESEN,
JEWELER,
31 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

AT WEST DULUTH

The West Duluth Commercial club, at its meeting this evening, will consider the question of rendering assistance to the sufferers from the cyclone in St. Charles, which recently caused an immense loss of property in that city.

The mayor of St. Charles communicated with Mayor Hugo, asking for aid for the sufferers. As the city charter forbids the appropriation of money for such purposes, the matter was laid before the Duluth and West Duluth Commercial clubs, and they will receive contributions.

Many sufferers from the cyclone are in a pitiable condition, lacking both clothing and food. The towns throughout the state are coming to their aid, and West Duluth will doubtless do its share.

HUNTERS EXPECT SPORT.

Several parties of West Duluth sportsmen are preparing to go out after partridges next week. The partridge season opens next Thursday, and they are anxious to take full advantage of an early start.

Duck hunting has been more popular this year than ever before, and the indications are that the partridges will also receive their full share of attention.

At least three parties of West Duluth hunters have already completed their arrangements to spend from two to five days up the river during the season, and the Sunday outing trips promise to grow in popularity.

From all reports the sport will be keen, as duck hunters who have returned from trips up the river state that the birds are more plentiful this season than for several years past.

CARLOAD OF APPLES.

Edward Dormedy has received a carload of choice crab apples, "transcendents," which will be closed out tomorrow at the unheard of price of 75 cents per bushel. The store will be kept open this evening until 11 o'clock to allow customers to leave their orders. The stock is guaranteed. Come in and see for yourself.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

McMillan pants. New heavyweights for men, $3.00 and $3.50. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

The fine weather is proving very favorable to the progress of work on Grand avenue, and it is being pushed rapidly with a large gang of men at work. The work of widening the street and removing the narrow boulevard was commenced this morning, and the new curbing is being placed in position.

R. R. Rowe, of Stevens Point, Wis., is in West Duluth today on a business trip, registered at the Phillips hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Duval and daughter, of Scanlon, are visitors in West Duluth today.

Mrs. J. M. Lauermann has returned from a visit with relatives in Viroqua, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Shanks and Mrs. Operman, of Alpena, Mich., who have been visiting at the home of Edward Shanks, of 23 North Fifty-eighth avenue, returned yesterday to their home.

George Mayhew, of Madison, Wis., to visiting at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Arthur Lavoy, of Fifty-fifth avenue.

James McDonald is expected to return from Saginaw, Mich., today with his bride.

Charles F. Steele, of Lake Nebagamon, Wis., is in West Duluth today, registered at the Phillips hotel.

The family of M. Robb is expected to arrive in West Duluth this morning from Amsterdam, N. Y. They will take up their residence on Ramsey street, in the house recently purchased by Mr. Robb.

Clem Henry returned yesterday from Hawthorne, Wis., where he has been since last spring. He expects to remain in West Duluth during the winter.

Olaf Johnson, of Fifty-eighth avenue west and Cody street, will leave today for Everitt, Wash.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Olson, of Sixty-second avenue west and State street.

Hans Peterson will leave today for Washington, where he expects to make his home in future.

Andrew Solberg, who has been laid up with a severe attack of blood poisoning resulting from a burn, is again able to return to his work as brakeman on the Northern Pacific.

Carpet and felt slippers, 30 cents and 40 cents, at Lauermann's.

Wallace E. Horton, a former resident of West Duluth, at present residing near Des Moines, Is in the city visiting his old frnends here.

Mrs. H. S. Murray left yesterday for a short visit with friends in St. Paul.

Budd's baby shoes at Lauermann's.

McMillan two-piece and three-piece knee pant suit, $4.75 to $6.95. Knee pants, $1.00, $1.25. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Patterson, Undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

MINNESOTA ART SOCIETY

Is Desirous of Securing Life Members at $100 Per.

St. Paul, Oct. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Every effort will be made on the part of the Minnesota State Art society to secure life members in its organization and invitations will be sent out to a number of persons throughout the state, who are known to be patrons of art to become life members.

This course was decided upon at a meeting of the governing board, held yesterday at the state capitol. The price of life membership has been fixed at $100, and, while the board recognizes that some who might desire that distinction will find an obstacle in the cost, it also feels that there are many who should be willing to contribute to that extent to the purposes of the society.

The members present were: Robert Koehler, Minneapolis, president; Miss Margaret Evans, Northfield, vice president; Mrs. William E. Thompson, Hamline, secretary and treasurer; Harry W. Jones, Minneapolis, William Youngbaur, St. Paul, and Miss Mary M. Cheney, St. Anthony Park, and the only absentee was David Erickson, of Duluth. The following committees were appointed:

Committee on exhibition—Robert Koehler, Minneapolis; Miss Coulter, St. Paul. (Ernest Kennedy, Minneapolis.)

Art collection committee—Harry Jones, Minneapolis; Mrs. G. R. Metcalf, St. Paul; T. G. Holyoke, St. Paul.

The law provides that the society shall hold an annual exhibition, and determines that these exhibitions shall not be held twice consecutively in any one place.

The place for the first exhibition, which will be held this coming winter, has not yet been selected and it was decided yesterday to ask of the state federation of women's clubs that invitations be extended by the different cities and towns that desire it.

Carload of Stoves!

We have just received a car load of **RADIANT HOME STOVES**—$2100.00 worth in one shipment; that shows we have faith in them—and to prove it to you, will agree to take back anw Radiant Home Stove after thirty days' trial, and refund your money, if it has not proven **ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.** We know **RADIANT HOME STOVES** use less coal and give more heat than any other stove made, so why shouldn't we have faith.

Great bargains in Wood Heaters—
Any style you want at $2.00 to $25.00.

And don't forget we handle Cole's celebrated hot blast for soft coal. **Compare our prices with others'.**

Schell & Wade
SUCCESSORS TO WIELAND & WADE.
329-331 Central Avenue, West Duluth.

TROUBLE IS IN STORE

For "Dr." Arthur C. Probert, Former Mayor of Washburn.

His Banking Operations Landed Him In a Prison Cell.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—The Tribune says: Ten years ago mayor of a Wisconsin city and proprietor of three banks which collapsed simultaneously, later a prisoner in the Wisconsin penitentiary, "physician," broker, and private banker—such is the record of "Dr." Arthur C. Probert, whose bank at Eau Claire, Mich., suspended on Saturday.

While the embarrassment of the Eau Claire bank is said to have been temporary, in that it reopened Wednesday, there are other troubles which confront Probert.

One of these is a charge of the fraudulent use of the mails, which is scheduled to come up for investigation before the federal grand jury in Chicago this month.

Another is the fact that two indictments are pending against Probert in Marshall county, Ind., growing out of the failure of a bank owned by Probert in Bourbon, Ind. Another, but which is more petty in its nature, is the ousting of the brokerage and banking firm of Probert, Wood & Co., from its offices in the Chamber of Commerce building.

Probert's title of banker is said to have been well earned, but that of "doctor" is said to have been conferred upon him after a one day attendance at a Chicago "college." As a "physician" he is said to have been the head of one hospital and a director in another, both of which have been set down on the records of the Chicago Medical society as "diploma mills."

It was in connection with one of these institutions, the Christian hospital, at 617 La Salle avenue, that Probert became involved with the federal authorities.

The La Salle avenue institution was called to public attention on June 3 last, when Dr. J. B. Murphy asked Judge Jesse Holdom to restrain the hospital and its officers from using his name and signature on certain "certificates" which it issued. These "certificates" were sold to physicians at from $20 to $25, and, besides purporting to give the holder "official standing," gave him also certain commissions on all medical cases he might send to the hospital.

The medical society's investigators at that time also secured evidence of a similar institution at Niles, Mich., known as "St. Luke's hospital," which Probert conducted in 1900.

Probert's career as a banker is said to have been at its height in 1892, when he was mayor of Washburn, Wis. He was the proprietor at that time of the bank of Washburn, the Shell Lake bank at Shell Lake, Wis., and the Prescott bank at Prescott, Wis. All of these banks failed in 1893 and were reopened in 1894. The following year they closed permanently. Because of the manner in which the Washburn bank was managed, Probert was convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to the penitentiary at Waupun, Wis. He was committed July 23, 1895, and remained in prison until Sept. 1, 1898.

His next attempt at banking, so far as the records of the Chicago Medical society and other bodies interested in the man's career show, was made at Bourbon, Ind., and followed Probert's flight from Niles, Mich. The Bourbon bank it is said, was opened on credit, supported by letters of recommendation given Probert by Cashier Johnson of the bank of Niles, who later absconded.

The bank collapsed after a short career, and Probert is said to have been indicted. He was arrested in Michigan and the governor of Michigan refused to honor a request for extradition made by the governor of Indiana. The grounds of the refusal were that the depositors of the Bourbon bank were attempting to use the Michigan court as a collecting agency.

IS NO TRADE MONOPOLY

Great Northern Not Controlled By Securities Company.

New York, Oct. 9.—That the Northern Securities company does not own a majority of the stock of the Great Northern railway was disclosed by the annual meeting of the latter company yesterday. The stock owned by the Northern Securities company cannot be voted under a restraining order issued by the courts. The by-laws of the Great Northern provide that directors shall be elected at a meeting of stockholders representing a majority of the stock. Such a meeting was held yesterday and a majority of the stock was voted without any of the holdings of the Northern Securities company being represented.

Wall street was very much interested in this affair because it indicated that James J. Hill had been holding a joker up his sleeve in the Northern Securities case.

It is now evident that the Securities company is not a monopoly in restraint of trade because it only controls the Northern Pacific and does not control its competing line, which is the Great Northern.

The annual meeting of the Northern Pacific company, which should have been held last week, was adjourned until after the supreme court shall have handed down its decision in the Northern Securities case. The shareholders of the Northern Securities company has received circulars announcing the annual meeting to be held at the office of the company, Nov. 9, for the election of five directors for terms of three years and the transaction of such other business as might be brought before it.

Cunning Little Reefer Coats;

Just the coat for little fellows, at $1.95, $2.50, $3.00, $5.00 and $6.00, all sizes.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

RURAL LETTER CARRIERS.

Washington, Oct. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following rural free delivery letter carriers have been appointed: Stanchfield—Regular, Swen Lindblad; substitute, Elmer Gray. Rockford—Regular, Hollis Hall; substitute, Horace Hardy.

GAME POSTPONED.

Pittsburg, Oct. 9.—Pittsburg-Boston world's championship game postponed until tomorrow on account of cold weather.

KEENE'S HORSE WINS.

London, Oct. 9.—James R. Keene's Lancashire, ridden by Lucien Lyne, the American jockey, won the Imperial produce plate of 3000 sovereigns, 2-year-olds, six furlongs, at the Kempton park autumn meeting today. The Warrior was second and Orienta II came in third. Seven horses ran.

Why, I Had No Idea!

"That you carry such a big stock of suits and overcoats!" is the exclamation we hear from customers every day when we take them up to our clothing department on the second floor. No trouble to show goods.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THE LARGEST and BEST FACTORIES IN AMERICA ARE REPRESENTED

In this immense stock, **that is being sold at unparalleled low prices.** The tremendous business done since we started our **Clearing Sale** speaks volumes for the magnitude of the bargains offered. A rousing demonstration is offered every day till the end.



MORRIS CHAIRS.
Beautiful polished oak Morris Chair—very massive leg—big carved claw feet. Cushions reversible and covered with imported velour— either figured or plain, regular $15.50 value—sale price..... **$10.75**

Kelly's—the great furniture store of Duluth—the most elaborate showing of fine new styles. Clearing Sale Prices.



HARDWOOD DRESSER
Like cut—beveled plate glass mirror—very handsomely polished— reg. $12 value, sale price..... **$8.00**

Kelly's big furniture sale—Never again will you buy things so cheap.

Come and be convinced.



BABY CARRIAGES.
We have in stock about thirty adjustable Go-Carts. We've reduced these so low for this sale that they're sure to be snapped up in a hurry:

$11.00 Carts now..... **$6.75**
$14.75 Carts now..... **$8.75**
$18.50 Carts now..... **$11.00**
$20.00 Carts now..... **$16.50**
$32.00 Carts now..... **$22.00**



REED ROCKERS.
Beautiful Reed Rockers—very fine reed, closely woven—new designs. They come in all finishes, red, brown, green, black and shellac. The prices are cut as follows:

$4.00 Rocker now.. **$3.00**
$5.00 Rocker now.. **$3.75**
$7.00 Rocker now.. **$5.00**
$9.50 Rocker now.. **$6.75**
$12.00 Rocker now.. **$8.00**
$14.00 Rocker now.. **$9.00**



CENTER TABLES
Over 100 beautiful tables to select from—all woods, birch, mahogany, golden oak, fumed and weathered oak, and birdseye maple. Prices range from **$1.00** to **$50.00.** Big discounts on every one.

Tremendous Bargains in Floor Coverings.

All Our Carpets Going at Big Reductions.

Oil Cloths, Linoleums and Mattings Cut Deep.

Rugs All Selling at Big Discounts.



PARLOR CHAIRS.
Dainty rich Parlor pieces, polished frames, upholstered in fine damasks and brocatelles. Hundreds of pieces to choose from—every one at big discounts.

$12 Reception Chair **$7**
$20 Arm Chair.... **$12**
$15 Reception Chair **$10**
$22.50 Arm Chair.. **$14**
$33 Settee now **$22.50**
$50 Settee now **$30.00**



WOOD ROCKERS.
Rockers of quarter-sawed oak, highly polished, neat carvings, very good value at $7.00—sale price..... **$5.00**

All our Rockers reduced:
$6.00 Rockers for **$3.50**
$7.50 Rockers for **$5.00**
$8.00 Rockers for **$6.00**
$9.00 Rockers for **$6.25**
$9.50 Rockers for **$7.00**



STEWART HEATING STOVES,
The best one we know of—note the sale prices—

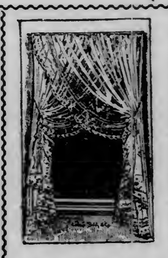
$24.50 heater $17.75
$21.00 heater $16.00
$18.00 heater $14.00
$15.00 heater $12.00
$12.50 heater $9.00



DINING CHAIRS.
Box seat, quartered oak Diners, with spindle back, French legs, woven cane seat, reduced from $2.50 to..... **$1.50**

No goods sent on approval or exchang'd during this sale.

We furnish your house complete at clearing sale prices.



LACE CURTAINS
All our lace Curtains, at 30 per cent discount.

All Door Curtains at 30 per cent discount.

Everything else in our drapery department at either 30 or 50 per cent discount.



COMBINATION BOOKCASES AND WRITING DESKS.
Hand finished, solid oak, a $20 case with 3 large drawers below the desk— reduced to **$15.00**

Another very handsome one, $25 value—reduced to **$18.75.**



STEWART STEEL RANGES
At Big Reductions.
The very best stoves at one-third less than others ask for cheaper makes.

$52.00 Steel Range **$42**
$42.00 Steel Range **$33**
$37.50 Steel Range **$31**
$35.00 Steel Range **$25**



SILVERWARE.
1847 Rogers Bros.' Knives, Forks, Spoons and odd fancy pieces at **25** per cent discount.

All our White Haviland China **25** per cent discount.

Cut Glass **33 1-3** per cent discount.

We make a specialty of COMPLETE FURNISHINGS for Hotels, Boarding Houses and Restaurants.



DINING TABLES.
Solid Oak Extension tables, large, round top, very heavy pedestal, with carved feet, regular value $17.50, at **$13.75**

F. S. KELLY FURNITURE CO.,

226—228 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 WEST SUPERIOR ST.



Keep Your Feet Dry

Non-Aqua Shoe

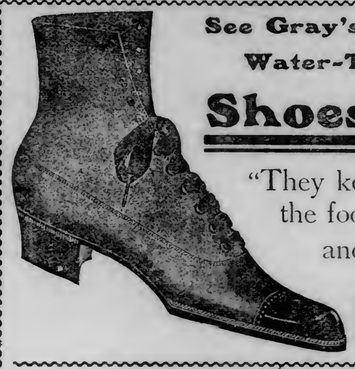
For Gentlemen. Leather lined.

$3.50 to $7.50.

All the style, fit and comfort of the better ones are combined in

"Prince" Shoe

for gentlemen. All leathers. **$3.50**



See Gray's Water-Tight **Shoes** for Ladies

"They keep the foot dry and warm."

$5

JUST RECEIVED!

A new shipment of our famous

"PRINCESS" SHOES

FOR LADIES.

New Toes and Heel **$3.50** All Leathers

Special Prices on School Shoes

For Boys and Girls for Saturday.

FREE—Tablet with every pair.

SITUATION SERIOUS

Difficulty In Getting Railroad Cars Is Embarrassing Shippers.

Coal Companies Especially Are Feeling the Effect of It.

The freight car situation in the Northwest is daily growing worse and is expected to be at its worst stage within two weeks. Orders are pouring in on local coal companies for fuel from points west of Duluth and the companies are having great difficulty in securing cars in which to ship the fuel. This has caused a delay in filling orders and it is said that if plenty of cars were furnished at the dock yards at the head of the lakes for several days it would be some time before the orders on hand could be filled. The shortage is not only affecting grain and coal interests, but even small shippers are suffering from delay caused by a lack of handling facilities by railroads.

A local railroad man in speaking of the situation as it is today, said:

"All roads in the Northwest are suffering badly from a want of rolling stock and there is practically no hope of relief for several weeks to come. The shortage bids fair to continue until after the holidays. As near as I can estimate the roads in Minnesota are something like 8000 or 10,000 cars shy in addition to not having the facilities for handling them even had they the cars. The per diem charge of 20 cents a day inaugurated on the railroads a year ago is not helping the situation any as the roads who can get cars at that price are only too glad to pay for them, even if they have to hold them a week. While the per diem charge works all right under ordinary traffic conditions it is not of much consequence when it comes to the point of a car famine. The only method of relieving railroads from their annual shortage of cars is more equipment and then arrangements for rapid service."

RIVER BARGES.

Car Famine Brings About a New Scheme.

The freight congestion in connection with the annual car famine has caused a proposition to be made to establish on the Missouri river, between Kansas City and St. Louis a line of river barges. It is also the intention of the promoters to use the line as a means of forcing the railroads to grant better rates than now exist between those points. The new line would make connections at St. Louis with lines running to Pittsburg, New Orleans and other important points and would, it is said, cut a large figure in traffic consigned to the East and South. The freight traffic which originates at points west of Kansas City has grown so rapidly that the present facilities for handling it are entirely too inadequate.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis road has applied to the railroad commission for permission to increase its coal rates to a figure agreed upon during a recent conference of the roads interested and the commission.

Rumors to the effect that the resignation of President C. S. Mellen of the Northern Pacific road will be followed by similar action on the part of other officials of the road are denied in total by the persons whose names have been mentioned. Among these are, C. S. Fee, general passenger agent; C. W. Mott, general immigration agent, and J. B. Baird, general freight agent. Most of these rumors originated on the Pacific coast and have, it is said, no basis.

The total earnings from operation of the entire Baltimore & Ohio system for July and August were $12,800,899.08, an increase of $1,237,581.28. The net earnings were $5,064,847.92, an increase of $321,540.05. The fixed charges, including interest, rentals and taxes, were approximately $2,040,000

Wieland Shoe Co

123 West Superior Street.

FALL and WINTER SHOES

FELT GOODS, RUBBERS, OVERSHOES all are here.



Men's cold and damp weather Shoes—heavy soles, cork filled, viscalized bottoms, high cut or regular—

$3.50 to $6.00



Phit-Easy Shoe light and heavy sole; the best for price in—

Comfort, Style, Wear.

$3.50 per pair.

C. P. Ford & Co.

Boys' Shoes

Special for Wear.

Storm calf and box calf—best at **$2.00**

Little Gents' special—box calf **$1.19**

Hunting Boots and Shoes—a large assortment.

FREE—Tablet with each pair

School Shoes.

Young Ladies' School Shoes—**$1.50, $2 to $3.**

Misses' Shoes—special values—kid and calf—sale price **$1.50**

Children's Shoes—kid or calf—sizes 8½ to 12—sale price **$1.25**

Sorosis

The perfect Ladies' Shoe—all leathers—for dress or street wear. The

Sorosis Rough Rider

for wet weather, high cut or regular—at

$3.50.

Look for the Sign of the Golden Shoe—It's the Place for Good Shoes.

DECLINES TO RUN

Charles d'Autremont Will Not Be Democratic Candidate For Mayor.

Has Plans That Interfere—Cullum May Be Again Urged.

Charles d'Autremont does not desire to be the next mayor of Duluth, or if that desire does live within him, he does not make it known and will not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination.

During the present week his name has been freely used as the man who would make an excellent candidate, both from the standpoint of ability and running quality. It is conceded that he is very strong and would make a race that would worry Mayor Hugo considerably.

Mr. d'Autremont said this morning that he is not to be considered as a candidate.

"I have plans made for next year," he said, "which make it impossible for me to be considered as a candidate for mayor."

Mr. d'Autremont would have been the choice of a large number of Democrats had there been any possibility of inducing him to make the race.

A considerable element of the party is to be found not ready to accept Dr. Cullum's declination to make the race. The reasons given by him as to why he could not be elected mayor have, as The Herald predicted would be the case, proved to be the very reasons why many people think he is the man who could be elected. There is a chance that the pressure which was previously brought to bear on him to get him into the contest will be as nothing compared to that to which he may be submitted before the primaries.

ARE AT SEA ON CURRENCY

Republican Leaders May Resort to Joint Commission Plan.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—A Washington special to the Record-Herald says: Whenever the Republican leaders here are unable to agree upon a delicate question of policy or are afraid to go ahead they have a fondness for evading or postponing the issue by means of the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject and report.

Having failed to "get together" on the currency question, and seeing before them little prospect of legislation on that subject, they now talk of a "joint currency commission." Some of them think this would be better than no action at all, and while it would put the question over for another year at least—and, mark you that means till after the presidential election—they could claim that they intended to take it up and do something after awhile. Again, this would obviate the unpleasant necessity of admitting, upon the eve of the presidential campaign, that the Republican party, in control of the executive and both branches of congress, is powerless sto legislate on a subject of vital interest to the country.

President Roosevelt has under consideration a suggestion that in his annual message to congress in December he recommend such a committee as a way out of the dilemma in which the party now finds itself. It is well known that President Roosevelt set out some months ago to secure financial legislation. He worked hard and tried in every possible way to bring the discordant elements together. But he has found it a harder job than he had supposed it was, and up to this time he has not succeeded in making much headway. Unless some extraordinary change comes speedily over the spirit of Republican dreams financial legislation is out of the question during the coming winter. If the president decides to recommend a commission that will be confession of the failure of his efforts to bridge the gulf which yawns between the holders of antagonistic opinions. Well informed Republicans say curensy legislation is virtually impossible during the coming winter, and the president will have to break the fall as best he can with the commission scheme.

Apparently President Roosevelt is taking a leaf or two out of the McKinley book. President McKinley was famous for his proneness to have recourse to the "joint commission" when it was necessary to get out of a tight place, and his successor is seemingly absorbing a few lessons from that most excellent political school.

Irresistibly Tempting

Are those handsome, perfect fitting overcoats at $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00, which you find displayed on the second floor at

C. W. ERICSON'S, The Clothier.

Sadie Strong, San Francisco—"I had an awful pimply and blotched face. Friends hardly know me since taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Am fair and rosy." 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

Students of Music.

The Bradbury School of Music offers more advantages to students of music than any other similar institution in the Northwest. No. 10 Columbus building.

Y. M. C. A. Night School

Beginning Oct. 5, offers courses in arithmetic, mechanical and architectural drawing, bookkeeping, physics, with special reference to electricity; English, penmanship, language for foreigners, stenography and typewriting.

Charges are only $3.00 to $5.00 for study for six months' instruction.

Y. M. C. A., 18 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

FOOTBALL PLAYER DEAD

After Weeks of Suffering From Injuries.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Gustave Becker, the 18-year-old student who was injured in a practice game of football on the Lake Forest academy field three weeks ago, died at Alice Home Wednesday. Young Becker entered the Lake Forest school for boys last September, and two days later was fatally hurt. His spine was thought to be injured, and he was taken at once to the Alice Home hospital. An examination was made and it was found that the only hope of saving Becker's life was in substituting a silver plate for a portion of the third vertebra.

Dr. Nicholas Senn performed the operation, and the spinal cord was found to be bruised. All hope was then given up, and his death was only a question of time. The operation was performed a week ago, and since then he had been under the influence of morphine.

The student's body will be taken to his home in Belen, N. M., today, by his father and mother. His brother, who is a student in Wisconsin university, and his two sisters, who are students in Ferry hall, will not return home.

BREAKS ENGAGEMENT

On Her Way to Become a Bride.

New York, Oct. 9.—There is a man at 45 West Thirty-second street who believes a woman has a perfect right to follow the bent of her own disposition and change her mind in love affairs without being criticised, and by such a change he has been made, according to his own declaration, the happiest of men. A man away off in Australia has received a cablegram announcing the revocation of an engagement which might have made him the joyful one.

Dr. Henry Wandless is the happy man. Miss Grace Konopak, a beautiful girl of Toledo, is his wife, and Francis McCarty, of Corning, N. Y., an electrical engineer who is fighting for his fortune in Australia, is the one jilted.

Two years and a half ago Wandless, a young oculist, visited Toledo. He met the beautiful Miss Konopak and began suit for her hand. Francis McCarty went to Toledo. He met the lovely girl, and, being young and a man of action, while Wandless was hesitating McCarty proposed and was accepted. McCarty had a call from Australia for some remunerative work, and left his fiancee with the promise from her that she would join him in his new home and they would be married there. A short time ago McCarty sent Miss Konopak the money to come to him. She started, but met Wandless, who renewed his suit, and she married him instead. Now she will return McCarty's money.

SUIT OVER SITE

County Will Seek to Quiet Title to Courthouse Property.

Manner In Which Site Came to Be Given to County.

Although the county attorney's office, through Assistant County Attorney W. G. Crosby, has not yet filed the papers in the action which will be brought by the county to quiet its title to the present court yard and determine definitely whether it will lose the property if the court house is built elsewhere, he is preparing to do so, and the case will come before district court probably next term.

The question involved in the action is really more than that of deciding whether the court house could be built elsewhere without losing the property at the corner of Second street and Sixth avenue east to the county, for as the matter now stands there is a serious doubt in the minds of the county officials whether the county has any claim on the property, even in the event that the new courthouse is rebuilt on the site of the old one now standing.

County Commissioner E. M. Patterson first took the matter up about a year and a half ago, when he secured the passage of a resolution requesting the county attorney to investigate the county's title to the property. Pressure of business caused the matter to be then postponed, and again at a later date, but recently the work of the county attorney's office has so shaped itself that the action to quiet title will be brought as soon as possible.

The action will be brought in the same manner as any other case of a similar nature. The county of St. Louis, through its officers, will be the plaintiff, and Judge J. D. Ensign, who holds the deed of the court house property in trust, will be named as the defendant.

The history relating how the county secured its site for a court house may be of interest to the later comers to the city, and who have often remarked that it seemed odd that the court house should be located so far from the business portion of the city.

About twenty-seven years ago, according to Commissioner Patterson, Portland division of Duluth was platted before the central portion of the city was platted. When it was proposed to plat the Central division it was readily seen that the streets which had been platted north and south and east and west, in Portland division would not conform to the streets in the Central division, when the latter was platted to best advantage, in accordance with its topography.

At that time there were a number of owners of the property in Portland division, and these got together and deeded the entire division over to Judge Ensign to hold in trust until the division was replatted to conform to Central division. When the replatting had been completed the property was deeded back to the former owners, in accordance with the amount each previously held.

After this had been done it was discovered that there was a half block over, that where the county buildings stand, that was not accounted for after all the owners had been satisfied. No one person had a direct claim to the property, and Judge Ensign had no title to it, so, after some discussion the various owners decided to deed the half block to the county of St. Louis for court house purposes.

The county then went on and erected a court house and jail, but when the deed showed up it was found to be a trust deed, with a string to it. It provided that the county could hold the property as long as it maintained a court house on it.

As the matter now stands the county really has no deed to the court house property, though some hold that Judge Ensign has the authority to deed it over absolutely at the county's request.

The suit will legalize any proceedings and will be of no small advantage in permittign the county to find out just what its status is, whether it would own the ground in case it built a new court house where the old one stands.

Commissioner Patterson says that if the county has not a clear title to the property it is time it was known and steps be taken to purchase a site before local property advances any further in price.

CAT CHUCKING GAME.

"Got a great new game up our way," said the gentleman who lives on Washington Heights, according to the New York Herald. "Beats golf, ping-pong or automobiling all hollow. What is it? Well, for lack of a better name we call it 'cat chucking,' and, as this name suggests an important element in the game is felines.

"No spot in the wide, wide world is so replete with cats as Washington Heights. Some of these pussies are valuable and are highly prized by their owners. But the swarming and yowling majority is not, and so when it comes to playing a game of 'cat chucking' the participant usually captures stray animals, or else surreptitiously borrows his neighbors'.

"About once a month a lot of us get together for a game. We meet at the upper end of Manhattan, where the woods are a trifle thick, each of us bearing a thick paper bag in which is confined a tabby or Thomas, according to taste. These bags are deposited at the foot of a tree and then all hands bolt for home.

"The bags are but insecurely fastened, and the imprisoned animals have little difficulty in breaking their bonds. Once released, where do they go? Why, each dashes off at once, as a rule, for the home of the 'cat chucker' who has brought it to the foot of the aforementioned tree. The 'cat chuckers' have had time to reach their places of abode long before the felines have solved their various and intricate problems of direction, and that player whose animal is first to arrive is declared winner.

"When we first began to play a man might enter the same cat time and time again, but it was soon discovered that two or three old and experienced pussies were coming in first every time (the household pets they were, with superior education and training), to the exclusion of other pussies which had been picked up at random and installed in the homes of the players but a few days, merely for 'chucking' purposes. So now each player must enter a feline that has been in his possession no more than ten days or two weeks at most, in order to compete."

HE DROPPED THE SUBJECT.

Brooklyn Eagle: "Ten thousand dollars for a dog!" he exclaimed as he looked up from his newspaper. "Do you believe any one ever paid any such price, Maria?"

"I'm sure I don't know, James," she returned, without stopping her needle work even for a moment. "Does the paper say what much was paid?"

"Yes. There's an article on valuable dogs, and it speaks of one that was sold for $10,000. I don't believe it!"

"It may be true, James," she said quietly. "Some of these blooded animals bring fancy prices, and there's no particular reason why the paper should lie about it."

"I know that, Maria; but just think of it!' Just try to grasp the magnitude of that sum in your weak, feminine mind. You don't seem to realize it. Ten thousand dollars for a dog! Why, hang it, Maria, that's more than I am worth!"

"I know it, Joseph, but some are worth more than others."

She went calmly on with her sewing, while he fumed and sputtered for a moment, and then dropped the subject, especially the weak, feminine mind part of it.

Roses Carnations Am. Beauties

ORDERS—Will be taken any time Saturday morning, but the flowers will not arrive until the Omaha express, about noon.

Sale on Bargain Counter No. 2, between the front doors.

We will receive by the "Omaha" express, at noon tomorrow, 2500 Assorted Roses and American Beauties, and 2500 Carnations, for one of our big flower sales. For such freshly cut flowers as these florists get $1.50 a dozen for the Roses, 75c for the Carnations, and $2.50 to $5.00 for the Beauties.

SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICES:

Assorted Roses, per doz.....25c

Carnations, per doz.....17½c

American Beauties, per doz...75c

Panton & White Co.

WE ARE AGENTS for the Butterick Publishing Co. October Delineator Now In Stock at the Pattern Counter.

Freimuth's

Before Buying

Your fall suit or overcoat it will pay you to see our big assortment of up-to-date garments and get our prices on same.

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

Michael A. Ryan and John H. Opperman, being first duly sworn, each for himself deposes and says that said Michael A. Ryan is president, and said John H. Opperman is secretary, of Northwestern Steam Boiler Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, and do further swear and certify that at a regular meeting of the stockholders of said corporation held at Duluth, Minnesota, on July 9th, 1903, at 5 o'clock p. m., of which due notice was given to all stockholders of the company, and at which all of the said stockholders were personally present, Article I of the Articles of Incorporation of said company, was amended by the affirmative vote of all of the issued shares of the capital stock of said company, so as to read as follows:

"Article I. The name of this corporation shall be "Northwestern Steam "Boiler & Manufacturing Company."

"The general nature of the business "of this corporation shall be the manufacture and repair of boilers, engines, "smokestacks, burners, standpipes, "water and gas mains, structural iron "and steel, and all kinds of machinery, "tools, implements and castings, and "iron, steel and metal work of every "other kind, and the sale of articles "so manufactured by this corporation, "and the transaction of such other business as may be properly incidental to, "or necessarily connected with, the "manufacturing and mechanical business hereinabove specified.

"The principal place for the transaction of the business of said corporation, and where its principal office "shall be kept, is Duluth, Minnesota."

MICHAEL A. RYAN, President.

JOHN H. OPPERMAN, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of July, A. D. 1903.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn. (Notarial Seal.)

State of Minnesota, Department of State. I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1903, at 12 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book F3 of Incorporations, on page 095.

P. E. HANSON, Secretary of State.

Office of Register of Deeds, State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss. I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record Oct. 1st, 1903, at 11 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book 1 of Misc., page 44.

M. C. PALMER, Register of Deeds, by THOS. CLARK, Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct. 9, 1903.

No garment is cheap unless it is stylish—

No winter coat is stylish if it has a loose back or back number sleeve!

Look everywhere else in Duluth and Superior and you will find their Women's Winter Coats have back-number sleeves and loose backs.

Look here—find the right styles only—and the right prices!

Look now—buy when you like.

TAKE INTERSTATE CARS DIRECT TO OUR DOORS.

Spicer-Fanning Co.,

The Northwest's Greatest Store,

1501-1507 Tower Avenue, - Superior, Wisconsin.

PABST MILWAUKEE

Pabst Beer

is the standard American brew. Established in 1844. Medals conferred by leading governments of the world. The beer that's always pure, healthful, and delicious.

Pabst Blue Ribbon, pleasing, palatable.

Orders filled by Pabst
Duluth Branch, Telephones Bell 748, 2 Zenith 346.

CORBIN IS REMOVED

As Supreme Dictator of the Army By President.

Attempt to Keep Back Rough Riders Never Forgotten.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The scrap-heaps of political and military gossip were carefully examined for clews concerning the expected obliteration of Gen. H. C. Corbin as supreme dictator of the army. Almost forgotten incidents are being revived, history reconstructed and signs interpreted to furnish a solution. Only by taking a number of slender threads and combining them into an aggregate do these efforts meet with even meager reward.

While the friends of Gen. Corbin stoutly maintain that his assignment to command of the department of the East is a promotion, and that the transfer was made at his request, there are few who are not convinced that President Roosevelt took arbitrary action to break the power of the long-controlling army clique headed by Corbin. There was no course open to Gen. Corbin but enraptured acquiescence in the president's program. Any other would have destroyed his last chance to realize his ambition and actually become the head of the army.

On April 14, 1906, when Gen. Chaffee retires for age, Mr. Roosevelt may not be president. If he is, the lapse of more than three years may have softened his dislike for Corbin. He may then give Corbin the five months of highest rank as chief of staff which he desires. In any event, this is Corbin's only chance. When the time comes Corbin will have the advantage of three years in actual command of a military department instead of not being a mere clerk, as his previous and present duties make him.

For two months it has been an open secret that Gen. Corbin was dissatisfied with his position at the war department. When the general staff law became operative, Aug. 15, the situation was almost untenable.

Shorn of his authority and made a subordinate of Gen. Young, whom he had brought from obscurity to a high place, Corbin fretted and grew restless. Gen. Young, after he had acquired the acme of military ambition, intimated that he preferred an assistant as chief of staff other than Gen. Corbin. This added to the feeling of disgruntlement already taking deep hold on Corbin. Finally, when Gen. Corbin became convinced that his power as adjutant general had departed and that the position was only that of a clerk, and when he realized that Gen. Young could not be dominated by him, he gladly welcomed the suggestion that he take the command of a department and retire from a situation that only presented possibilities of added mortification and discomfiture.

It is not denied that Young and other officers of the general staff felt the further presence of Corbin an embarrassment. For years prior to Aug. 15 all those seeking favors in the army have applied to Corbin. Since Aug. 15 Corbin has turned all communications of this character over to Gen. Young, writing his correspondents that he was no longer in a position to grant such favors. After many years of dictatorship this became unbearable.

Mr. Roosevelt is the first president since Grant who has not been completely hypnotized by Corbin. From the beginning Mr. Roosevelt and Gen. Corbin were not especially friendly. The president could not forget that Corbin had sought to interfere with him in a manner which, if successful, would have prevented him from now being chief executive. When Mr. Roosevelt was organizing his regiment of Rough Riders just before the Spanish-American war began and was arranging for rapid transit to the firing line, Gen. Corbin urged that he be held in the background. Mr. Roosevelt and Gen. Corbin had a personal interview, during which strong words were used.

There can be no gainsaying of the fact that Gen. Corbin fully expected to succeed Young as chief of staff. He had the idea in view when Secretary Root successfully pushed the staff corps bill through both branches of congress. But the president had for years been a warm personal friend of Gen. Chaffee, and determined he should have recognition.

There is much gossip at the war department of an understanding existing between Gen. Chaffee and Corbin by which Chaffee will voluntarily retire before the statutory date, thus giving Corbin an opportunity to serve more than five months. This suggestion is admittedly a trifle too farfetched, as the president would probably not approve such an agreement, even if Gens. Chaffee and Corbin should unite on it.

SAVES TWO FROM DEATH.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by all druggists. Trial bottles free.

CHRONIC SORES

Signs of Polluted Blood.

There is nothing so repulsive looking and disgusting as an old sore. You worry over it till the brain grows weary and work with it until the patience is exhausted, and the very sight of the old festering, sickly looking place makes you irritable, despondent and desperate.

A chronic sore is the very best evidence that your blood is in an unhealthy and impoverished condition, that your constitution is breaking down under the effects of some serious disorder. The taking of strong medicines, like mercury or potash, will sometimes so pollute and vitiate the blood and impair the general system that the merest scratch or bruise results in obstinate non-healing sores of the most offensive character.

Often an inherited taint breaks out in frightful eating sores upon the limbs or face in old age or middle life. Whenever a sore refuses to heal the blood is always at fault, and, while antiseptic washes, salves, soaps and powders can do much to keep down the inflammation and cleanse the sore, it will never heal permanently till the blood itself has been purified and the deadly germs and poisons destroyed, and with S. S. S. this can be accomplished—the SSS polluted blood is purified and invigorated, and when rich, pure blood is again circulating freely throughout the body the flesh around the old sore begins to take on a natural color, the discharge of matter ceases and the place heals over.

S. S. S. is both a blood purifier and tonic that puts your blood in order and at the same time tones up the system and builds up the general health.

If you have a chronic sore write us. No charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

FROM SAMUEL TO SOLOMON---GOD'S COVENANT WITH DAVID.

International Sunday School Lesson For October 11, 1903.

2 Samuel 7:4-16: "And it came to pass the same night, that the word of the Lord came unto Nathan, saying, Go and tell my servant David, Thus saith the Lord, Shalt thou build me an house for me to dwell in? For I have not dwelt in an house since the day that I brought up the children of Israel out of Egypt, even to this day, but have walked in a tent and in a tabernacle. In all places wherein I have walked with all the children of Israel, spake I a word with any of the tribes of Israel, whom I commanded to feed my people Israel, saying, Why have ye not built me an house of cedar? Now, therefore, thus shalt thou say unto my servant, David, Thus saith the Lord of hosts, I took thee from the sheepcots, from following the sheep, that thou shouldst be prince over my people, over Israel: and I have been with thee whithersoever thou wentest, and have cut off all thine enemies from before thee; and I will make thee a great name, like unto the name of the great ones that are in the earth. And I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in their own place, and be moved no more; neither shall the children of wickedness afflict them any more, as at the first, and as from the day that I command judges to be over my people Israel; and I will cause thee to rest from all thine enemies. Moreover, the Lord telleth thee that the Lord will make thee an house. When thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, I will set up thy seed after thee, which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. I will be his father, and he shall be my son: if he commit iniquity I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men; but my mercy shall not depart from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee. And thine house and thy kingdom shall be made sure before thee: thy throne shall be established before thee."

Golden Text: "Thy throne shall be established forever." 2 Samuel, 7:16.

SHALL GOD HAVE A TEMPLE?

David's religious conscience was thoroughly sensitive. No sooner had he built for himself a suitable palace in his new capital city than he bethought him of a place for the worship of God. He had already brought up the ark from its wandering and had it set in a temporary tent, but if he could have a house of the costliest material his God ought to be similarly and even more highly honored. Nathan, a prophet, was one of David's chief advisers. One day, after David had been thinking the matter over carefully, he said to Nathan that he wished to build a suitable house for the reception of the ark and for the worship of God, a house in some sense worthy to bear the name of the Lord. David's plan was prompted by the same motive that later prompted the prophets of the return from captivity in their desire to erect a temple to God. Nathan heartily approved the plan and was ready to give it his earnest support, but an unreckoned factor had to be dealt with.

This Nathan was a notable man of God in David's day. It was he who rebuked David for his sin with Bathsheba, who acted as Solomon's tutor, and afterwards helped Solomon secure the succession to the throne; he wrote a history of the reign of David and of a part of that of Solomon. He was thoroughly a man of religious spirit, and on the night after David broached the plan of building a sanctuary the Lord spoke to him in some manner to correct the mistake he had made in entering into such a scheme without awaiting divine advice. Proper instruction was given Nathan to convey God's counsel to David regarding his future. One's personal judgment sometimes differs from the judgment that the spirit of God gives. Men judge after the flesh and have to be taught to judge after the spirit. Even the great apostle Paul chided himself because he was so prone to look upon people and things from the standpoint of mere worldly judgment; at one time he even estimated Christ as a mere man. But he became thankful that he was later enlightened spiritually so that he learned to know Christ as He is. David and Nathan thought that the time had come for the erection of a permanent place for the ark; but God planned otherwise.

God had not asked for a house of cedar in which to be worshipped, and the state of the nation did not yet demand a permanent temple. David's palace, which the king of Tyre had helped him to build, was far from representing the ordinary habitations of the Hebrew people. The nation had not yet become so thoroughly established in its home life as to warrant an elaborate house of God. It is over the course of a people's history to first establish settled habitations before proceeding to build elaborate school houses and churches. Israel had not yet gotten beyond the stage in which she had to fight for existence. A thoroughly stable government and national life was by no means assured at this time. Even the national capital was but a new experiment. No one was absolutely sure that the nation would desire to keep it there. The center of the nation's worship had been moved about as occasion demanded, and no one could tell whether it would not have to be moved again. It was well to wait. David's enthusiasm needed the test of time, anyway. He had not always been entirely true to Jehovah.

But there was another reason why David was not permitted to proceed with his proposed undertaking. His life had been devoted to warfare, whereas the ancients thought that things pertaining to the worship of God should never be touched by hands that had shed human blood. In escaping from Troy Aeneas would not touch the sacred things, but implored Antichises to carry them, in order that they might not be polluted by the contact of his hands fresh from battle. We have almost entirely lost the force of this idea and have come to think that a man should be able to turn from war directly to the pursuit of the arts of peace. Jehovah indicated to David, through Nathan, that he would have a temple erected to his worship only when the time was ripe, and by a man of peace, specially chosen and endowed for that purpose.

THE SURE MERCIES OF DAVID.

We are indebted to Isaiah for the phrase that serves as a topic for this paragraph. He spoke the word of the Lord before the people, saying, "Incline your ear, and come unto me; hear, and your soul shall live; and I will make an everlasting covenant with you, even the sure mercies of David." What are the sure mercies of David? The great promises God made to him when he refused to allow him to build the proposed temple. God called him affectionately "My Servant David," and assured him that through his efforts Israel would become a settled people, delivered from their enemies, and well set on the road to a healthy growth in prosperity and peace. The prophet appealed to the fact that God had taken David from following the sheep and had elevated him to his exalted position as king of the nation; that the divine hand had been with him in all he had undertaken for the glory of God, that his battles had been fought victoriously by the help of the Lord; all these things were reminders of how good the Lord had been to him and how he had fulfilled all promises to him; they served to recall the faithfulness of God in such a way as to emphasize the value of the promises then being made.

The day of comfort had at last dawned on Israel. The wars of Joshua and of the judges and of Saul had been a constant drain on the nation. The day of peace was a welcome one, with all its opportunities for the development of the arts of domestic and social life. So, too, is the day when the sinful soul makes peace with God through seeking forgiveness and all the rich mercy of God, for then the soul can add to its stature the virtues and graces which cannot be cultivated except under the favor of heaven.

Saul had been deprived of the right of establishing a line of kings; but God promised David that he should assuredly have an house that would furnish kings to rule over the people. In fact the words spoken to David seem prophetic of the greatness of the Son of Joseph and Mary, Jesus, the Christ. But the immediate force of the promise applied to Solomon, who sat upon the throne next after David. To him was to be transmitted the privilege of building the house for which David could only prepare. He would be a man of peace, trained for this very task. Only a few men of the Bible are classed with Moses and Joshua and David as "My Servants;" but there is a more intimate relation between Jehovah and his true servants, which he designates by calling them his sons. He promised to be a Father to Solomon and to take him as his own son, even as Paul tells us that in Jesus Christ all believers become sons of God, heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ. But one feature of true sonship is that the Father must sometimes chastise the son whom he loves; this chastisement is a test of the Father's love and faithfulness to his son. The higher dignity of sonship does not exempt one from the penalties for transgression of the law of God. Occasionally there arises a man who seems to feel that his high position will shield him in the doing of wrong; but one sad morning he awakes to find that a hot blast from the furnace of his own sin has blown him from his pedestal, and that the world soon forgets the good he has done in its sharp memory of the wickedness he has inflicted on his fellowmen. No more brilliant example of the truth of this statement is known in the modern world than the pathetic story of how Parnell fell like Lucifer. Jehovah called the nation Israel his son, but when the nation violated the laws and truths God had given it, the anger of the Lord was visited in such chastisements as the captivity and the final disinheritance of the nation, although the Lord called in tones of love, such as Hosea used, for them to turn to him and renew their obedience and devotion.

The words of the Lord declared that David's throne should be established forever. Surely this honor was worthy the fame it has secured in the words of the prophet, even "the sure mercies of David." And did not David appreciate the favor God was showning him? His words of thanksgiving and praise witness the depth of his heart feelings. He realized that he was the recipient not only of the immediate favor of God to him, but also of all the favor God had manifested to Israel throughout their history. The wealth of the ages had come upon him. What a great truth this suggests! We are the heirs of all time. Through all the geological ages the earth stored up its wealth for the use of man, so that in the depths man can now find gold and silver and copper and coal. Throughout the history of the race, human experience has been piling up for our instruction and guidance. Likewise throughout the history of his grace God has been heaping up mercy for us, so that we ought to thank and praise him not only for immediate blessings, but also for casting our lot in a Christian land and in the Christian church, where the influences of divine grace have been ripening for generations.

David prayed that he and his house might continue to receive the blessing of God and prove worthy of the trust imposed upon it. Men account it an honor to receive a trust at the hands of their fellows. How much greater is it to receive a trust at the hands of God! And this is just what happens to each Christian who accepts the responsibility of his faith, and it happens to him manyfold if he also assumes obligations for the performance of some task in the kingdom of God. Let the exmaple of David be emulated by all such Christians in the earliest fervor of their petitions for help from above.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK,
Chaplain, United States Navy.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ARE GOING IN NOW FOR SHEEP

Smaller Texas Ranchmen Are Combining Them With Cattle.

Colorado, Tex., Oct. 9.—There is no doubt about the theory of combining cattle and sheep proving a taking proposition with the smaller ranchmen of West Texas.

There are a number of ranchmen in this immediate vicinity who are giving the matter favorable consideration, and the indications are that bunches of sheep will soon be found in many West Texas pastures to which they have heretofore been total strangers.

It may be true that the larger cattlemen of this section will be slow to take hold of the innovation, but the larger ranch owners have already in great measure given place to the man of smaller holdings, and it is the little fellow who is now engaged in the problem of developing most along the most remunerative and successful lines. Prejudice has been largely instrumental in driving the sheep industry from Texas, just as it has been a constant bar to its proper development all over the range country.

The cause of this prejudice is largely predicated upon range jealousies. No country has ever yet been discovered that was big enough and broad enough to carry both cattle and sheep and a free and open range, and no Western state or territory located in the range country has ever been able to evolve a plan of division that could be successfully carried out in fact. It is believed that Western Canada is the only range country that has ever been able to successfully draw the line between cattle and sheep on the range. In that section an imginary line is creating something on the style of our quarantine line, and west of that line no sheep is permitted to establish himself.

While men have fought pitched battles over the cattle and sheep question on the American range, and cattlemen have profanely and vociferously asserted that "the critters" could not be grazed upon the same land, some aspiring and ambitious sheepmen have, in a very modest way, proceeded to demonstrate the incorrectness of the theory. As the sheepman has prospered and was enabled to get more or less toehold, he has developed a spirit of imitativeness and aspired to gradually raise himself to the level of the cattlemen. While his surplus dollars may have had the fresh smell of sheep upon them, he has managed to exchange those dollars for a few head of cattle, and, while running his sheep, has had a small bunch of cattle coming along on the side, that have grown and increased from year to year until the quondam sheepman has developed into a kind of half-hammered cowman.

And the experience of these half-hammered cowmen has furnished an object lesson to the real cattleman of the country. They have seen cattle and sheep peacefully grazing upon the same ranges and furnishing their owners with double sinews of war, while the strenght sheepmen and straight cowmen have had but one string to their bow. The cattleman who has incurred obligations that have to be met even in the face of a demoralized market has no other recourse but to ship his stuff and apply it as far as it will go on his obligations. But if his range is also carrying a good flock of sheep he has two wool crops and a lamb crop, besides, every year to chuck into the yawning chasm and can perhaps hold back his cattle and let them grow more tallow. It is a comprehension of this fact that is now causing some of the more progressive cattlemen of the West to arrive at a very sudden conclusion that they have been engaged in a policy of allowing prejudice to bar the pathway of a golden opportunity.

THE COUNTESS VON WALDERSEE

Finds That Americans And Their Ways Are the Best.

New York, Oct. 9.—The Countess Mary von Waldersee, an American woman who married a famous German soldier and left this country many years ago, has given her impressions of the land of her birth, gained during her present visit here, the first since her marriage. They may be summarized as follows:

American men, in all conditions of life, are more polite than any she has ever met.

New York's policemen are of the highest type she has ever seen, and of wonderful courtesy toward all women.

American working girls as a class are superior to all in their class in the world.

In company with her sister, the Baroness Josephine von Waeobter, the countess has visited many missions of all sorts. A friend of the countess, a woman who knew her abroad for several years and who has been with her much of the time since her return to New York, said:

"I asked the countess a day or two ago to tell me what change in American conditions since she left she had noticed the most. To my surprise she spoke about the unfailing courtesy of all classes. Never anywhere, she told me, had she found the men, the men of all sorts and conditions of life—young boys even—who are as polite as the Americans.

"The countess told me the matter of giving up seats to women in street cars by American men is far more courteous than any she ever met elsewhere. You know the countess and the baroness are among the most democratic of women. There has been scarcely a trip about the city taken by them since they came to New York that has not been done in trolley cars.

"According to the countess' opinion, Commissioner Piper has no real cause to go to Berlin for information to apply to the improvement of New York's police force. Never, she says, has she seen an organized force uniformly of so high a type as our police.

"The work of the policemen at the crossings she has spoken of frequently, complimenting them highly. The courtesy of the whole force she thinks is wonderful, in that it is accorded to every woman, no matter how humble—a condition existing nowhere else.

"Most deeply of all her impressions gained here the countess holds is concerning our American working girls. As a class, she thinks their equals exist nowhere else in the world. Holding themselves high, they possess an independence that the working women nowhere else have. They dress better, look better and apparently are in every way above the girls in the same class elsewhere."

SAVE THE CHILDREN.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is just as good for children as it is for adults. Mrs. Henry Carter, 705 Central St., Nashville, Tenn., says: "My little boy is now three years old and has been suffering from indigestion ever since he was born. After using one bottle of Kodol he is a well baby. I recommend it to all sufferers." Sold by all Druggists.

DETECTIVES

Broke Into House to Capture a Burglar.

Cincinnati, Oct. 9.—While a mandolin and guitar tinkled merrily within, Detectives Burkholtz and McQuestion sawed the catch of a window at 229 West Sixth street, and, forcing an entrance, captured Oliver Shepherd, said to be a criminal who has served two terms in the Ohio state penitentiary, and who is wanted in Dayton for a recent sensational jail-breaking episode.

The two detectives saw the man on the street early in the evening, and, recognizing him, followed him to the room, where he was arrested. Shepherd and two women, Mamie Jackson and Ella Merrow, were inside holding a celebration, in which the guitar and mandolin music formed a part.

Under cover of the sounds of revelry McQuestion filed the catch of the rear window, and then, throwing the window open, suddenly entered, while his companion protected his advance with leveled pistol.

Shepherd, seeing the gun pointed at him, surrendered without resistance.

Shepherd is wanted at Dayton for his recent escape from a patrol wagon. He had broken jail while awaiting trial for picking pockets, and been captured. On his way to the station he attacked the officers on the wagon with his manacled hands, beat down two policemen, and made his escape.

The Dayton police were notified of his arrest and requested by wire that he be sent there for trial.

Shepherd is also accused of having made an attack on a waiter at the Gerdes hotel, in this city, some time ago. He is under indictment by the Hamilton county grand jury for highway robbery, and is charged with jumping the bond under which he was released in that case.

The two women found in the room with Shepherd have also been taken into custody.



West End Bargain Guide.

The following dealers are leaders in their respective lines, selling only the best merchandise at prices often lower than the up-town stores.

BUILD UP THE WEST END BY PATRONIZING THEM.

Department Store.
Johnson & Moe, 2102-8 W. Superior st.

Jewelry and Watchmaking.
T. A. Pinto, 2004 W. Superior street.
M. N. Berg, 2003 W. Superior street.

Painting and Paper Hanging.
T. H. Hedeen, 2013 W. First street.

Paints and Wall Paper.
A. Andren, 1827 W. Superior street.

Boys' Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings.
Chas. Mork & Co., 1930 W. Superior st.

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.
S. W. Hill, 1926 W. Superior street.

Groceries and Provisions.
O. Dahlsten & Co., 1928 W. Superior st.

Teas and Coffees.
Sundby Tea Co., 1825 W. Superior st.
Minnesota Tea Co., 1906 W. Sup. st.

Hardware, Furniture and Dishes.
R. R. Forward & Co., 21st Avenue W.

Hardware and Stoves.
O. B. Johnson & Co., 1918 W. Sup. st.
C. E. Benson, 2023 W. Superior street.

Hardware and Tinshop.
Leonard's Hdw. Store, 1910 W. Sup. st.

Boots and Shoes.
Home Trade Shoe Store, 2013 W. Sup. st

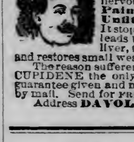
Druggists.
Lion Drug Store, 2002 W. Superior st.

Dry Goods, Notions and Furnishings.
The Economy Store, 1534 W. Sup. st.

Photographs.
The Thompson Studio, 2005 W. Sup. st.

Installmeat Goods.
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This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night, prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money refunded if three boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

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Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.



Do you get up tired, go to bed tired, and drag out a tired sort of existence all day?
If so, you are not natural.
Your nerve force is exhausted.
You need help.

PALMO TABLETS

revive the whole system.
They give strength to the nerves, and vigor to every organ.
All weakening loss stopped.
Buy a box to-day.

50 cents, 12 for $5.00. Book free.
The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 14 West Superior street.

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WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; 50 at P. F. Boyce, Druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

MARKET IS WEAKER

Northwest Not Strong Enough to Sustain Wheat Price.

Northwestern Millers Are Strong Buyers—Flax Has Small Rally.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 9.—The Northwest is furnishing practically all of the bullish simulus to wheat and while during the earlier part of this week it put the price up considerably it was unable to hold it today and there was a decline in the December at Duluth of ¾c, and the same amount at Minneapolis. Chicago lost ⅝c and New York the same but neither of those markets had made the advances that the Northwestern markets had. The bullish feeling in the Northwest is due to the damaged condition of the crop and the light receipts. At Minneapolis the millers are pursuing every bushel of wheat with an avidity that seems to know of no satisfaction. This morning they were paying higher than the December option price for No. 2 northern wheat. In the Duluth market the millers are not of course any such factor as they are in Minneapolis but they are hungry for wheat also.

The statistics offer little comfort for bulls, apart from the light receipts. Bradstreet this morning reported American exports since July 1 this year of 42,200,000 bushels against 71,200,000 bushels in the same period last year. On the other hand Argentine since January 1 has shipped 58,896,000 bushels against 18,3 8,000 bushels in the same period last year, or more than three times as much this year. Exporters and shippers find the foreign and eastern buyers not very much attracted by the present prices of wheat. The seaboard reported not a load sold today. Eastern buyers took about 5,000 bushels in the Duluth market today but the demand is not at all keen. Liverpool reported Russian offerings again increasing. These are the bearish influences which the market is facing but the Northwest has been strong enough to pretty effectually offset them.

The Liverpool market closed ⅛d higher, and Paris ¼ to ½c higher.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 371 against 409 last year, and at Minneapolis 286, against 484 last year, making a total of 657 for the Northwest, against 903 last year. Chicago received 84 cars against 90 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,041,000 bus, last year 1,301,000 bus. Shipments, 662,000 bus, last year 746,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 253,887 bus. Argentine shipments for the week were 232,000 bus, against 456,000 bus last week, and none last year. Since Jan. 1, Argentine has shipped 58,996,000 bus of wheat as compared with 18,308,000 bus in the same period last year.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d higher. December corn in the Chicago market closed ⅜c lower, and December oats, ⅝c up. Primary receipts of corn were 287,000 bus, last year, 180,000 bus. Shipments, 1,054,000 bus, last year, 318,000 bus. Clearances were 100,297 bus. Argentine shipments of corn last week were 2,328,000 bus, against 1,928,000 bus last week and 940,000 bus last year. The shipments since Jan. 1 to date have been 57,573,000 bus, against 34,723,000 bus in the same period last year.

Trading in wheat was active in the Duluth market. December opened ½c off at 77c, sold at 77⅛c at 9:35 and fell to 76⅝c at 9:50. From there it bulged to 77¼c at 10:15 and held steady for nearly an hour, advancing then to 77⅜c at 11:20. From that point it steadily slumped off and finally closed at almost the low point, 76¼c, a decline of ¾c for the day. May lost ⅞c closing at 77½c.

Cash prices are 5¾c over December for No. 1 northern and ¾c over for No. 2. This is an advance of ⅜c for No. 2. Sales were 225,000 bus.

Flax was fairly active and prices lower. October sold ⅜c off to $1.01¾, rallied to $1.02¼, and settled back to $1.02. It then bulged to $1.02¾, but again weakened and closed be up at $1.02¾. The other options closed with the same advance.

Oats had an advance of ⅜c and rye ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 81¼c; No. 1 northern, 80½c; No. 2 northern, 77½c; on track, No. 1 northern, 80¼c; No. 2 northern, 77¼c; No. 3 spring, 75½c; No. 3 durum, 75½c; macaroni, No. 1, 66c; October, 80¼c; December, 76¾c; May, 77¼c. Flax, in store, $1.02¼; on track, $1.02½; to arrive, $1.02½; October, $1.02¾; November, $1.01⅝; December, $1.00¾; May, $1.04. Oats to arrive, 35½c; on track, 35¾c. Rye, to arrive, 52½c; in store, 52½c. Barley, 40@55c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 371; last year, 409; oats, 32; rye, 4; barley, 121; flax, 205; last year, 206.

Receipts—Wheat, 342,092; oats, 56,133; rye, 6597; barley, 109,142; flax, 145,465.

Shipments—Wheat, 201,727; oats, 9283; barley, 33,910; flax, 59,962.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.

Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.

Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

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B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

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We have the largest private wire system in America, and will give you the latest telegraph prices at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth.

Orders for future delivery executed at the market; prompt service given. Commissions: Wheat, 1-16c per bu; on oats and corn, 1-8c per bu. Commission on stocks, 1-4 per cent.

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We guarantee highest cash prices and prompt returns, paying drafts in advance upon consignments. Commissions, ½c per bushel.

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220 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

H. E. GOOCH, Mgr.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO McCarthy Bros. Co

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn. American Exchange Bank, Duluth. Northwestern Nat. Bank, Minneapolis. Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 5800 bus	$0.81¼
No. 1 northern, 9000 bus	81
No. 1 northern, 30,800 bus	80½
No. 1 northern, 26,000 bus	80¾
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	80½
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	80⅝
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	78¾
No. 2 northern, 7500 bus	78⅝
No. 2 northern, 17,000 bus	78
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	78
No. 2 northern, 15 cars	77¾
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus	77¾
No. 3 spring, 7 cars	74¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car	74½
Rejected, 1 car	73½
Rejected, 1 car	74
Rejected, 4 cars	72¼
Rejected, 1 car	73¼
Rejected, 3 cars	69¾
No grade, 3 cars	72¼
Macaroni, 5 cars, No. 2	66
Rye, 1 car	52
Barley, 2 cars	42
Barley, 4 cars	43
Barley, 2 cars	44
Barley, 2 cars	45
Barley, 4 cars	47
Flax, 15 cars, cash	1.02
Flax, 11 cars, cash	1.01½
Flax, 3 cars, cash	1.02¼
Flax, 19,000 bus	1.01¾
Flax, 15,300 bus	1.02

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Free Selling of Wheat, Prices Ruling Weak.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Favorable weather with rather indifferent cables together with lower outside markets, St. Louis and the Northwest showing declines of ½c or more, caused free selling of wheat by local traders today, and the market ruled weak. December opened unchanged to ¼@¾c lower at 78¼@78¾c to 78¾c, and with little support prices kept on declining, until December had reached 78¼c. Commission houses were fair buyers on the decline. Duluth and Minneapolis reported receipts of 667 cars, which with local receipts of 84 cars here made a total total receipts for the three points of 751 cars, against 746 cars last week and 994 cars a year ago.

The market was very erratic and was influenced mainly by the action of the Minneapolis market. A sharp advance was made on the improved showing of the outside markets and a big demand for cash wheat at Minneapolis and December sold up to 79½c, but the gain was as quickly lost on realizing. After declining to 78¼c, December closed ⅝c lower at 78⅜c.

Clear, cool weather throughout the corn belt and disappointing cables were early bear factors in the corn pit and induced considerable selling by commission houses. Opening prices were slightly easier, December being unchanged to ⅛c lower, at 45⅝c to 45c, but local traders were on the buying side and the demand from this source caused prices steady. Local receipts 288 cars, with 17 of contract grade.

The market followed wheat in its erratic movements and closed easy, with December off ⅜c at 45¼c.

Oats opened steady with December a shade down to shade up, at 36½c to 36⅝c. Trading was dull but prices held firm at the opening figures. Local receipts were 135 cars.

Provisions were steady at the opening and there was little change in values early in the day, but trade became extremely quiet. January pork opened unchanged, at $12.00, January lard was unchanged to 2½ up at $6.60 to $6.62½, and ribs unchanged to 2½c higher at $6.37½ to $6.40.

Close: Wheat—October, 78½c; December, 78⅜c, old, 78⅝c; May, 78¼c. Corn—October, 44⅞c; December, 45¼c; May, 44¼c. Oats—October, 36⅛c; December, 35½@35¾c; May, 37½@37¾c. Pork—October, $11.00; January, $11.85; May, $12.05. Lard—Octo er, $6.77½; November, $6.60; December, $6.52½@6.55; January, $6.57½; May, $6.57½. Ribs—October, $6.30; January, $6.32½; May, $6.3 ¼. Rye—December, 53½c; May, 55¾c. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.02; S. W., 95c; December, 97c; October, 95c; May, $1.00. Timothy—October, $3.00; December, $3.05; January, $3.10. Clover—October, $11.75. Barley—Cash, 42@55c. Cash wheat—2 red, 81½c; 3 red, 79@81½c; 2 hard, winter, 77@79c; 3 hard, winter, 73@79c; 1 northern, spring, 82@83c; 2 northern, spring, 80@83c; 3 spring, 75@83c. Corn—2, 45¾@46c; 3, 45½@46c. Oats —2, 35½@36c; 3, 35@1½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 9.—Close: Wheat—December, 84⅞c; May, 82⅞c. Corn, December, 52c; May, 50¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 9.—Close: Wheat, December, 78⅜@¾c; May, 75⅛@¼c. On track, No. 1 hard, 81¾c; No. 1 northern, 80¾c; No. 2 northern, 78¼c; No. 3 northern, 74@75c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
December—				
Open	77	78¼	78½-78⅝	85⅜
High	77¾	79⅜-½	79½	85⅝
Low	76⅜	78⅛	78¼	84¾
Close	76⅜B	78¼-¾	78⅜A	84⅞B
Close, 8th	77½	78⅞-79	78¾	85¼
May—				
Open	77⅞	78	78¾	83⅞
High	78¼	78⅞	79-1⅛	83¼
Low	77½B	78	78⅛-¼	82¾-⅞
Close	77½B	78⅜-½	78¼B	82¾
Close, 8th	78⅜	78⅝-½	78¾	83¼-⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	Dec.	Dec.	May.
Opening	36½	45¼	$12.17-.20
High	37	45⅜	12.22
Low	36½	45¼	12.02-.05
Close	36⅜-37	45¼	12.05

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: James A. Patten wired from Minneapolis Wednesday "The best men in the trade up here are bullish on wheat. They believe Jones' estimate of the crop is correct and that there will not be enough wheat to go around. Millers from such points as Red Wing, Winona, Sleepy Eye and New Ulm are buying wheat in this market every day to supply their wants, as they are not able to get enough wheat from the territory hitherto drawn from. Wisconsin millers also buying here daily. When the Minneapolis millers are running their full capacity there will be very sharp competition between millers. The wheat is coming here in bad shape, and this last storm has further injured it, and there is some of it millers never can use. Jones claims the acreage of flax, oats and barley was increased this year at the expense of wheat. The receipts of these three grains at Minneapolis and Duluth would tend to prove this."

* * *

Bartlett, Frazier & Co., Chicago: Our Liverpool house cables: Wheat and corn demand moderate and the futures affected by American advices. Russian wheat offerings are larger than they have been but with more disposition to sell and it will take constant bull news from America to sustain the market. Corn opened firm, but declined later on profit-taking.

* * *

The St. Louis Modern Miller says: "Crop outlook—Rains have fallen where drouth has retarded or prevented fall plowing and seeding of winter wheat. Elsewhere this work has made seasonable progress. Reports from sections where the plant is up generally show a good stand.

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The closing was a little lower than yesterday. The market showed considerable strength early on speculative conditions but the early advance was lost. Foreign markets show indifference to any strength here, and Broomhall cables that the Liverpool market is still depressed by large Russian and Indian offerings and fine crop prospects in Argentine. Primary receipts are slightly lower than a year ago. There is a rather slack demand reported by the interior and southwestern mills. On the theory that American markets cannot long stand on an independent basis and out of line with the importing demand of other countries, we see very little that is bullish in the immediate situation in wheat. Minneapolis is supported by local speculative conditions based on small arrivals of contract wheat. Of course the poor wheat will move from the farms first. St. Louis is supported out of line by a strong manipulation and as our contract wheat is practically of the same grade that tends to support us. These conditions, are, however, necessarily temporary. We would rather stick to the short side.

Corn—The market is quiet and a shade easier. There are no pronounced operations on either side of the market. A good many of the recent successful and prominent bears have either partially or wholly covered their lines. Country offerings are still small and the demand below last night. Reading second preferred dropped 1¼ and American Agricultural Chemical 3¼. There was a slight improvement before noon. Bonds were heavy.

A halt in the liquidation of the low-priced specialties was followed by a rather general recovery of the ground lost in the morning selling. A few railroad stocks rallied substantially, notably Pennsylvania and New York Central. A renewed attack on Amalgamated, which forced it down to 34½, started prices elsewhere down again, but the standard stocks were not much affected. Tennessee Coal extended its decline to 2 points and there was some pressure against Brooklyn Transit and United States Steel. Speculation was quite dull and the market followed the fluctuations of Amalgamated. A rally in that stock to 35½ caused buying of other specialties and recoveries of 1@2 points were numerous. Some of the western stocks ruled a good fraction above yesterday's close including Atchison, Missouri Pacific and St. Paul.

An effectual drive was made against Copper and then prices hardened slowly. The average level rose well above last night, but the United States Steel stocks lump ruled. Chicago & Alton gained 1, Kansas City & Southern preferred 1⅝ and Atchison, Kansas City Southern, Chicago & Alton preferred and Metropolitan Street Railway a point. Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred sold down 3¾ and Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling sold at 35 compared with 65 at the preceding sale in August. The closing was dull and about steady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	36	34⅞	35½
American Sugar	109½	108¾	109½
Anaconda	65½	65	65¾
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	84⅝	82⅞	83¾
do pfd	88¾	88⅜	88⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	73⅝	72⅞	73⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	32¾	31⅞	32¾
Canadian Pacific	119½	118½	119⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	29½	28	29⅞
Chicago & Alton	23⅝	22	23½
Chicago Great Western	15¾	14½	15
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	130¼	125	130
Chi. Rock Island & P	24½	23	24
Colorado Fuel and Iron	40½	40	40½
Erie Common	27⅝	26½	27⅜
General Electric	142	140½	142
Illinois Central	128⅞	128	128⅞
Iowa Central, pfd	32½	32¼	32½
Louisville & Nashville	97½	95¾	97½
Manhattan Elevated	129⅝	128	129⅞
Metropolitan Street Ry	104	103¾	104
Mexican Central	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
Minn. S. P. & S. S. M	55	54⅝	55
Mo. Pacific	88¼	87	88
N. Y. Central	115⅞	115	115⅞
Norfolk & Western	56¾	56¼	56⅝
Pennsylvania	117⅞	116¼	116⅞
People's Gas of Chgo	90½	89½	90¾
Reading	46	44	45¾
Republic Steel & Iron	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
Southern Pacific	40⅝	39¾	40⅛
Southern Railway	18¾	17½	18⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	29⅜	27½	29⅜
Union Pacific	105	103¾	104⅞
U. S. Steel	14⅞	14¼	14⅜
do pfd	62⅝	61⅜	61⅞
Wabash	18	17½	18
Western Union	82	82	82
Wisconsin Central	15⅜	15	15⅜
do pfd	35¼	35¼	35¼
Northern Securities	84½	bid; 85	asked.

The total sales were 562,300 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald Gossip: "It is said that the Missouri Pacific coming to market is being taken by the old bull pool. Opinion is divided as to whether it is taken because the pool feels obliged to protect the market for the sake of its own position on the long side, or because of some anticipated upward movement.

Bond houses say that one of the best elements in the Steel situation is the real public inquiry for Steel 5s and say the way in which they are being absorbed in small lots. Business over the counter has materially improved, and several of the bond houses report good sales by their out-of-town agents.

One of the largest dealers in commercial paper says: "If it had not been for the West, commercial paper would have been selling at 8 per cent a short time ago, and it would have brought distress to our Eastern merchants. Eastern banks were not buying much when the West came into the market. Millions of dollars' worth of commercial paper has gone to the West and Southwest at a time when money was most needed here. It went as far West as the Pacific coast. This demand kept paper at 6 per cent right along."

There are 34,958 holders of $510,000,000 common stock of the United States Steel corporation, 6010 of whom did not hold stock at the June dividend period. The holdings of the latter were bought between the 1st and the net returns with the reduced dividend in effect will be from 11 to 12 per cent.

* * *

Waldorf to Coe Commission company: Operators who have anticipated a turn for the better in the stock market admit tonight that the pernicious influence of the break in the metal stocks, particularly in United States Steel, has upset their calculations. The theory that railroad stocks would quickly cut loose from this handicap is proved to be a mistaken one, yet unbiased observers believe that the sympathetic weakness in them in view of the prevailing low prices, will not result in much further decline. Brokers report that most of the selling in this quarter of the market is for short account and that this is evidently a good deal of manipulation, which is intended to develop a huge short interest in stocks like Pennsylvania, New York Central, the grangers and the coalers. The borrowing demand for all the issues indicates that the volume of bear comment is unusually large and this despite the fact of the big lines of stocks being borrowed privately outside the loan crowd. Commission houses which lay stress on this phase of the speculative situation favor purchase of the railway shares on the grounds that the market is oversold and that, notwithstanding the discouraging price movement, good stocks are passing quietly in the hands of big men, who are buying on a scale for a substantial rise later in the week. According to these observers, surface indications are that the offerings of the Gates party, which for some time have been such a conspicuous feature, has been taken by banking interests that before many weeks elapse will be working together on the long side. By that time liquidation in the industrial list, due to the cut in the Steel dividend, will have run its course and crop and monetary conditions will, it is believed, be potent factors.

* * *

New York to B. E. Baker: Northern Securities has declared a dividend of 1¾ per cent for the quarter.

* * *

Dow-Jones to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Amalgamated is stronger in its treasury today than ever, but it is weaker in Montana litigation. Pending the court's decision, the dividend may be postponed. Break to new low record point in Boston had unfavorable effect on local Boston sentiment. Stock was very active arbitrage very large sellers.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has a much steadier tone. There was some further depression in Amalgamated Copper and other industrials early, but the closing was steady and on the whole firm. The rails show but little liquidation and, apparently, respond reluctantly to the efforts of the bears to depress them. The money market is easy. General outside interest is still slow. This is not so much due to the unattractiveness of the investment propositions the market offers and general prosperous conditions everywhere, as it is to the effect of the vague rumors and insinuations that are constantly being spread by the short interest. As a matter of fact, general business conditions are most satisfactory and there is every prospect that they will so continue. We think in time this view will assert itself. In the meantime, with the exception of a few industrials, stocks are well held and the short interest is probably much the largest ever known. We still regard the market as attractive to investors.

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was weak this morning, but later the pressure was lightened and stocks scored an irregular rally, due chiefly to short covering. Expectations of a good bank statement had some effect. There was no general important news. The market closed feverish.

STEADY AT CLOSE

Stocks Opened Weak But Scored an Irregular Rally.

Average Level Higher But Steel Stocks Hung Back.

New York, Oct. 9.—Prices fell weakly all around in the stock market on opening sales, although they were not in very lgrae volume, except in a few cases. There were 3500 shares of Amalgamated Copper sold at 35½ and 35¼, both new low records, compared with 35⅞ last night. United States Steel also sold at a new low record at 14¼, a decline of ¾ from last night's close and the preferred lost 1¼. There were losses of about a point in Louisville & Nashville, Reading, Manhattan, Smelting and Tennessee Coal.

Most of the leading stocks touched their lowest prices in the first hour. Full recoveries were made by some of the specialties and Atchison, Baltimore & Ohio, New York Central, Pennsylvania and Rock Island gained a small fraction. Large selling of Copper developed when it recovered to near 36 and it fell off to 34⅞, checking the improvement elsewhere and causing a resumption of the general selling. General Electric declined 2 points and Westinghouse Electric 3.

The market continued heavy and sank to a somewhat lower level. Reading, Union Pacific, Wabash preferred, St. Louis Southwestern preferred, Southern Railroad preferred, Brooklyn Transit, and a number of other stocks fell 1 to 1½ below last night. Reading second preferred dropped 1¼ and American Agricultural Chemical 3¼. There was a slight improvement before noon. Bonds were heavy.

A halt in the liquidation of the low-priced specialties was followed by a rather general recovery of the ground lost in the morning selling. A few railroad stocks rallied substantially, notably Pennsylvania and New York Central. A renewed attack on Amalgamated, which forced it down to 34½, started prices elsewhere down again, but the standard stocks were not much affected. Tennessee Coal extended its decline to 2 points and there was some pressure against Brooklyn Transit and United States Steel. Speculation was quite dull and the market followed the fluctuations of Amalgamated. A rally in that stock to 35½ caused buying of other specialties and recoveries of 1@2 points were numerous. Some of the western stocks ruled a good fraction above yesterday's close including Atchison, Missouri Pacific and St. Paul.

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Chicago & Alton	23⅝	22	23½
Chicago Great Western	15¾	14½	15
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	130¼	125	130
Chi. Rock Island & P	24½	23	24
Colorado Fuel and Iron	40½	40	40½
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General Electric	142	140½	142
Illinois Central	128⅞	128	128⅞
Iowa Central, pfd	32½	32¼	32½
Louisville & Nashville	97½	95¾	97½
Manhattan Elevated	129⅝	128	129⅞
Metropolitan Street Ry	104	103¾	104
Mexican Central	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
Minn. S. P. & S. S. M	55	54⅝	55
Mo. Pacific	88¼	87	88
N. Y. Central	115⅞	115	115⅞
Norfolk & Western	56¾	56¼	56⅝
Pennsylvania	117⅞	116¼	116⅞
People's Gas of Chgo	90½	89½	90¾
Reading	46	44	45¾
Republic Steel & Iron	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
Southern Pacific	40⅝	39¾	40⅛
Southern Railway	18¾	17½	18⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	29⅜	27½	29⅜
Union Pacific	105	103¾	104⅞
U. S. Steel	14⅞	14¼	14⅜
do pfd	62⅝	61⅜	61⅞
Wabash	18	17½	18
Western Union	82	82	82
Wisconsin Central	15⅜	15	15⅜
do pfd	35¼	35¼	35¼
Northern Securities	84½	bid; 85	asked.

The total sales were 562,300 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald Gossip: "It is said that the Missouri Pacific coming to market is being taken by the old bull pool. Opinion is divided as to whether it is taken because the pool feels obliged to protect the market for the sake of its own position on the long side, or because of some anticipated upward movement.

Bond houses say that one of the best elements in the Steel situation is the real public inquiry for Steel 5s and say the way in which they are being absorbed in small lots. Business over the counter has materially improved, and several of the bond houses report good sales by their out-of-town agents.

One of the largest dealers in commercial paper says: "If it had not been for the West, commercial paper would have been selling at 8 per cent a short time ago, and it would have brought distress to our Eastern merchants. Eastern banks were not buying much when the West came into the market. Millions of dollars' worth of commercial paper has gone to the West and Southwest at a time when money was most needed here. It went as far West as the Pacific coast. This demand kept paper at 6 per cent right along."

There are 34,958 holders of $510,000,000 common stock of the United States Steel corporation, 6010 of whom did not hold stock at the June dividend period. The holdings of the latter were bought between the 1st and the net returns with the reduced dividend in effect will be from 11 to 12 per cent.

* * *

Waldorf to Coe Commission company: Operators who have anticipated a turn for the better in the stock market admit tonight that the pernicious influence of the break in the metal stocks, particularly in United States Steel, has upset their calculations. The theory that railroad stocks would quickly cut loose from this handicap is proved to be a mistaken one, yet unbiased observers believe that the sympathetic weakness in them in view of the prevailing low prices, will not result in much further decline. Brokers report that most of the selling in this quarter of the market is for short account and that this is evidently a good deal of manipulation, which is intended to develop a huge short interest in stocks like Pennsylvania, New York Central, the grangers and the coalers. The borrowing demand for all the issues indicates that the volume of bear comment is unusually large and this despite the fact of the big lines of stocks being borrowed privately outside the loan crowd. Commission houses which lay stress on this phase of the speculative situation favor purchase of the railway shares on the grounds that the market is oversold and that, notwithstanding the discouraging price movement, good stocks are passing quietly in the hands of big men, who are buying on

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

FRESH VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce, bushel	75
Green onions, per doz	15
Radish, long, per doz	15
BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	22
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	11½
EGGS.	
Fresh	21
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	12
Twins, full cream, young	12½
Full cream, young America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	13
Limberger, full cheam, cheese	12½
Primos	8
HONEY.	
New fancy white clover	16 @ 17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	15
Ohio, per lb	12
Maple Syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bushel	2 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 55
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts, per doz	60
Brazils, per lb	11
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
FRUITS.	
California fruit, yellow peaches, per box	1 25
Washington white peaches, per box	90 @ 1 00
Plumbs, per crate	90 @ 1 50
Pears, per box	2 50
Apples, per bbl	3 50 @ 3 75
Smyrna figs	10 @ 1 85
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Pineapple, per crate	3 25 @ 3 50
Me. lemons, per box	5 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	4 25
Tomatoes, per bushel	90 @ 1 00
VEGETABLES.	
Green corn, per doz	12½
Musnrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 50
Carrots, per cwt	40
Turnips, per cwt	1 25
Cabbage, per cwt	1 25
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50
Best cucumbers	1 00 @ 1 35
Mint, per doz	30
Potatoes	60 @ 65
CIDER.	
Common juice, half bbl	2 75
Fruito juice	4 00
Duffy cider	3 25
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	5
LIVE POULTRY.	
Chickens	10½
Hens	9½
Turkeys	12 @ 13
Ducks	11
Geese	9
MEATS.	
Beef	7 @ 8
Lamb	10
Mutton	9 @ 10
Pork loins	12½@ 13
Lard	9¼
Fresh	21
Pears, per box	2 00 @ 2 25
Tomatoes, per bushel	90 @ 1 00
Best cucumbers	1 00
Potatoes	65
Pork loins	12 @ 12½

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 9.—Butter—Receipts, 6566 packages. Market steady. State dairy, 15@15c; extra creamery, 21c. Cheese—Receipts, 5921 packages. Market weak. State full cream, fancy, small, colored and white, 12¼c; do. large, 12c. Eggs—Receipts, 4944 packages. Market irregular. State and Pennsylvania fancy, 2 @25c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to firsts, 20@24c; western extras, 25c; western, thirds to seconds, 17@22c; western, firsts, 23@24c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Butter, steady; creameries, 15½@20c; dairies, 14@18c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 11½c; twins, 11c; Young Americas, 11¼c. Eggs, steady, at mark, cases included, 18@19c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Cattle receipts, 4000, including 500 westerns. Slow. Good to prime steers, $5.10@5.85; poor to medium, $3.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.00; cows, $1.40@4.60; heifers, $2.00@5.30; canners, $1.40@2.50; bulls, $2.0 @4.35; calves, $3.50@7.40; Texas steers, $2.25@3.75; Western steers, $3.00@4.80. Hogs, receipts today, 18,000; tomorrow, 10,000. Steady to strong at yesterday's close. Mixed and butchers, $5.15@5.60; good to choice heavy, $5.10@5.50; rough heavy, $4.60@5.10; light, $5.25@5.65; bulk of sales, $5.00@5.40. Sheep receipts, 8000. Sheep and lambs, steady. Good to choice wethers $3.35@4.60; fai to choice mixed, $2.25@3.25; Western sheep, $2.25@4.25; native lambs, $3.50@5.65; Western lambs, $4.40@5.50.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report clearance fair on heavy logging horses weighing from 1600 pounds and upwards. Light horses of all classes nominal. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@215
Drafters, choice	140@180
Drafters, common to good	120@140
Farm mares, extra	135@155
Farm mares, choice	110@135
Farm mares, common to good	90@110

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	35½	35⅝
Adventure	3	3½
Atlantic	7	8
Allouez	4¼	4½
Bingham	75c	90c
Elm River	2¼	2½
Bingham	21	22
Copper Range	45½	46
Centennial	14½	15
Calumet and Hecla	425	425
Calumet and Arizona	..	98
Calumet and Pittsburg	..	60
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg	..	60
Isle Royale	5	5½
Mass	4½	5
Michigan	6¾	7
Mohawk	35	37
Mayflower	62½@	1
Mass. Con	1⅝	1¾
Old Colony	50c	1
Old Dominion	5	5½
Osceola	51	52
Phoenix	4	4⅝
Parrott	17	18
Quincey	85	88
Rhode Island	1¼	1½
Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅞
Franklin	7	7½
Tecumseh	25	50
Tamarack	75	..
Trinity	1¾	1¾
Tennessee Copper	28	30
Utah	24	24½
U. S. Mining	16⅞	17¼
U. S. Oil	9	9½
Victoria N	2¾	3
Wolverine	62	61
Wyandot	87½	1
Winona	6

"PROCRASTINATION"

Is a thief that you have more reason to fear than the burglar who jimmies his way in through a back entrance. Every day that you put off the matter of buying your heater means a loss of comfort and money to you. Come now and secure the best while our sale is on.



It will pay to visit our store and see the line of selected Universal heaters now on exhibition. We take back and give you credit for your old stove. Always remember we are the only people selling the *original Ohio Steel Ranges*, sold by us steadily for the past eighteen years.

DULUTH HARDWARE CO

113 West Superior Street.

CALENDAR CLEARING.

But Two More Cases to Come on For Trial.

The morning session of district court witnessed almost a clean slate. At noon today only about two more civil cases remained on the calendar for trial this term of court.

In Judge Ensign's room the action of M Norris against Simon Clark and others was dismissed by agreement of the parties interested. The case of Joseph Arceneau against the Crown Lumber company, on a contract was argued and submitted. The case of Mike Mougan against Jacob Zimmerman, which was brought up on an appeal from the lower court after the plaintiff had obtained a verdict, was dismissed for want of prosecution.

The action of George Probeck against Lena Probeck was continued. The case of W. L. Selden against M. L. Fay is being heard before Judge Dibell this afternoon.

EIGHT YEARS IN PRISON.

Berlin, Oct. 9.—The trial at Bayreuth of Andreas Dippold, a tutor, who tied Heinz Koch, 14 years old, son of Director Koch of the Deutsche bank, to a bed and whipped him to death, ended today. Dippold was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. While the dead boy's younger brother, Joachim, testified to unnamable tortures inflicted on himself and brother, the spectators cursed and threatened the prisoner, who was hastily removed by the officials as lynching was feared.

GALE IN VIRGINIA.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 9.—A sixty-mile gale is raging along the Virginia-North Carolina coast from Cape Henry to Kittyhawk, and reports of very rough weather have been coming in from the seaboard. All the water front streets in the commercial district are under water, because of the tide. Telegraphic communication is seriously damaged. Two three-masted schooners are reported blown ashore off Ocean View in the lower Chesapeake.

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY COMPANY, DULUTH, MINN.

Friday, October 9th, 1903.

Last Call for Our Annual Cuff Button Sale.....

OCTOBER 10th is moving day for our solid gold, solid silver, gold front, gold filled and rolled plate Cuff Buttons. It will be your own fault if neglected opportunity is responsible for some of these not moving into your home.

TOMORROW MORNING at 9 o'clock and lasting until 9:30 p. m. all the Cuff Buttons in the house go on sale at prices that pay but little more than the gold in them. Come early—there's going to be a rush for these bargains:

☞THESE PRICES ONLY DURING SALE HOURS.☜

25c Cuff Buttons	18c
50c Cuff Buttons	36c
75c Cuff Buttons	53c
$1.00 Cuff Buttons	69c
$1.50 Cuff Buttons	$1.09
$2.00 Cuff Buttons	$1.39
$2.50 Cuff Buttons	$1,75
$3.00 Cuff Buttons	$2.00
$3.50 Cuff Buttons	$2.50
$4.00 Cuff Buttons	$2.95
$4.50 Cuff Buttons	$3.25
$5.00 Cuff Buttons	$3.75

Our "Annual Cuff Button Sale" only comes once a year, you know. No old styles—no shop-worn patterns. The latest designs. This is a sale that means something.

M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.

334 West Superior street—Providence Building.

LAKE SUPERIOR CONSOLIDATED

Shareholders Have a Counter Proposition to Present.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—A reorganization of the Consolidated Lake Superior company was further delayed today by the action of the committee of shareholders who will submit a counter proposition.

The plan adopted yesterday by the directors gave Speyer & Co. physical possession of various plants controlled by the corporation in exchange for an extension of time in which to pay Speyer & Co. $5,050,000 loan. The Monty committee, at present working in harmony with interests identified with the management of the corporation met today and decided upon a new plan, which will not be announced until Monday. The proposition it was stated, includes a request for a further extension of the loan.

New York, Oct. 9.—At the office of Speyer & Co. todai, it was stated by Mr. Tweed, of the firm, that while he had heard of the meeting of the various committees in Philadelphia in connection with the Consolidated Lake Superior company's affairs, it was reported that arrangements were made to pay to Speyer & Co. that part of the loan of $5,050,000 which they subscribed as members and managers of the syndicate that loaned the money to the Superior company, the definite arrangement to do so had not yet been made with them. Mr. Tweed said he had no reason to doubt the truth of the report and that the arrangements would undoubtedly meet with the approval of his company. The old members of the syndicate were at liberty to make such an arrangement, he said, their money in the loan being their own, and the Speyer firm would be satisfied with it.

Mr. Tweed denied that Speyer & Co. had consented to hold the sale off indefinitely if they were given possession of the property.

SHIPBUILDING UNDERWRITING

A Copy of the Agreement Is Given to the Public.

New York, Oct. 9.—The Evening Post today prints a copy of the agreement in the United States Shipbuilding underwriting mentioned on the witness stand by Daniel Leroy Dresser on Wednesday. Dresser, Nixon, C. M. Schwab and Harris, Gates & Co. were parties to the agreement, but the name of J. P. Morgan & Co. was not signed to it. According to the agreement the Trust Company of the Republic, Leroy Dresser and Lewis Nixon were to acquire from the Shipbuilding company 200,000 shares of preferred stock and 250,000 shares of common stock, and of this 25,000 shares each of common and preferred were to be delivered to J. P. Morgan & Co. and 75,000 shares of each to Charles M. Schwab, "such stocks having been issued to said Dresser and Nixon in part payment for the sale and transfer to the Shipbuilding company of 300,000 shares of the capital stock of the Bethlehem Steel company."

Of the remaining 100,000 shares of preferred and 150,000 shares of Shipbuilding stock, it was set forth in the agreement that the Trust company and Lewis Nixon were to retain 85,000 shares of preferred and 135,000 shares of common for "a term not less than one year." The agreement set forth further that one of the considerations and inducements by which Nixon and Dresser secured the stock of the Bethlehem company and the funds to pay for the same, was that 25,000 shares of the preferred stock, and 25,000 shares of the common stock be delivered to J. P. Morgan & Co. It is then provided that the sale of the Morgan & Co. stock and the Schwab stock was to be managed by Harris, Gates & Co. It is set forth that the Trust company guaranteed that no part of the company's stock except 15,000 shares of each kind to be distributed among the various vendors of property acquired by the Shipbuilding company should be sold until after the 25,000 shares of the preferred stock and the 25,000 shares of the common stock to be delivered to Morgan & Co. and the 75,000 shares of the preferred stock and 75,000 shares of common stock to be held by C. M. Schwab should have been marketed, sold and disposed of.

According to the report as printed, Harris, Gates & Co. guaranteed to dispose of the Morgan stock and then the Schwab stock at 85 for the preferred and 25 for the common or lower prices if agreed upon, but it was further provided that of each 100,000 shares sold J. P. Morgan & Co. were received one-fourth of the proceeds and Charles M. Schwab three-fourths.

MEMBERS OF NEW CABINET

Have Assumed Their Duties In Great Britain.

London, Oct. 9.—The new cabinet ministers have assumed their duties, the seats of office having been exchanged at a privy council meeting held by King Edward at Buckingham palace this morning. All the retiring officials and their successors were present, with the exception of the Duke of Devonshire, the late lord president of the council, and Mr. Arnold-Forster, the new war secretary. The latter was indisposed and the former was subsequently received in private audience by the king.

TO POISON GARRISON.

Attempt Is Partially Successful at Cripple Creek.

Cripple Creek, Co., Oct. 9.—It is alleged that an attempt was made day before yesterday to poison the garrison at Camp El Paso and it was so successful that every man in the command, with the exception of three who were absent, had cramps and diarrhoea. Although sixty-eight men were affected but all of them have recovered. Poison was placed in the water tank of the mine from which water is taken for domestic uses. Many of the miners were also affected.

HILL CAVED IN.

Immense Quantity of Earth Falls on Men.

Greensburg, Pa., Oct. 9.—While a number of Italians were at work with a steam shovel on the Pennsylvania railroad at Bolivar, Pa., today, a portion of the hill through which a deep cut is being made caved in, burying the men and the steam shovel. The work of rescuing the men is being pushed, but owing to the immense quantity of earth covering them, the progress is slow. It is believed that at least six men are under the cave-in, and that they are dead.

FULL POWER TO STRIKE.

Indianapolis, Oct. 9.—The national mine workers' executive committee has given the national officers full power to begin a strike in the Colorado district one week from today if conference is not arranged with operators who have refused to meet mine workers' representatives.

IN THE WRONG FLAT.

A few years ago, before Howard Fielding had reached his present condition of affluence, he occupied a flat, which he had furnished in a rather sumptuous manner by means of the "easy payment" plan, says the Brooklyn Eagle. There came a time, however, when the payments were not so easy, and several of them were permitted to lapse. Then the real trouble began. I will not pester your imagination by picturing the pangs that Howard endured while holding off collectors with one hand and writing stories for the literary market with the other. It is enough to say that the debt continued to grow until he would have been glad to swap jobs with Atlas and rest himself awhile by bearing the weight of the world upon his shoulders. Collectors, polite enough at first, began to exhibit that contempt which it is said familiarity breeds, and to remind Howard that the goods still belonged to the house and not to him. Indeed, he was pretty well prepared to see a wagon come almost any day and cart the things away. But he was utterly unprepared for the thing that actually did happen.

One evening he came home from down town with money enough in his pocket to make a handsome payment on the account and thus ease matters up for a long time. He was in a joyous frame of mind as he approached the street door. A messenger boy was just coming out, so Howard did not have even the trouble of unlocking the door for himself. Inside, he took the flight of stairs two steps at a clip, with the key to his own door ready in his hand. At that door, however, his spirits sank into the subcellar of his being. The lock had been removed—his own private lock, which was among the few things he had bought and fully paid for.

Opening the door without aid of a key, Howard found himself in a perfectly bare flat. Not a stick of furniture, not a carpet, not a rug. Even the pictures were missing from the walls, and his books, photographs of friends, everything, howsoever private and personal, was missing.

Surprise soon gave way to indignation. He could have stood it if they had taken merely their own goods, but to have them take his very keepsakes was too much. With his mind full of fight, he ran down to look for the janitor, whom he found in the basement of one of the six or seven similar buildings in the row.

"Were you here when the goods were taken out of my flat?" Howard asked.

"No," the janitor answered. "I didn't know they had been taken out. It must have been done when I was away for a time this afternoon."

"Well," Howard stormed, "the place is utterly cleaned out, and somebody is going to suffer for it."

He even went so far as to intimate that if the janitor was privy to the grand larceny, he should be made to suffer with the rest.

While they were talking about it he and the janitor were going toward Howard's flat.

"Even the lock that I personally put on the door is gone," said Howard as they ascended the stairs together.

But it wasn't, for there was the door, locked and all right, and behind it was Howard's flat, all furnished, and just as he had left it that morning.

Everbody who has ever lived in a monotonous row of houses or flats will easily understand how it happened that Howard, when he first came home, went in at the wrong street door. That's all.

Home Visitors' Excursions to Indiana and Ohio.

Oct. 6 the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Ohio and Indiana points and return at one and one-third fare for the round trip, good returning thirty days from date of sale. For tickets and full information call at city office, 332 West Superior street.

Good Gem and Waffle Recipe.

Two cups Falcon Self-Raising Pancake Flour, one cup milk, two eggs, one tablespoonful sugar, piece butter size of walnut. Mix the ingredients thoroughly before adding the flour. Get Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour at any grocer's.

BUILDING TRADES

Organization Is Fast Assuming Intended Form.

Indianapolis, Oct. 9.—The organization of the building trades of the United States and Canada will be known as the Structural Building Trades Alliance of America. This has been decided upon by the heads of the several component organizations in conference here. The committee on constitution early this morning named Messers. Carrick and Spencer as a sub-committee to draft a skeleton, and at this meeting this afternoon the committee will report a plan for an organization. It is announced by the committee that the constitution as drafted provides for the alliance of building trades on lines of protection, not only of workers but to contractors and investors as well. The membership will be limited to the basic or fundamental trades and tributary trades must secure membership through these.

WHISTLED FOR CLASS OUT.

A teacher of musical ability in a large Western city was accustomed to play a march on the organ as her pupils, who were at just the mischief age, passed out for intermission, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The march generally inspired the feet, and brought good results. One day while playing she heard a faint whistling, but did not stop resolving with a teacher's instinct to "reach them after a while." The next time when the pupils were about half way out she suddenly stopped the music. Five or six boys were whistling the tune. Darting a glance at each one, that seemed to fill the room with a deathlike stillness, she proceeded with the march, but said nothing. The next intermission began with different music. Each boy was given a corner with his face toward the wall; the extra ones being tucked behind the cupboard and organ. The teacher gave the key, and then said, kindly, but firmly, in a voice that demanded immediate obedience: "Boys, you may whistle the class out alone this time." They tried turning from right to left, just for a minute, and then whistled out the class. A second dose was not needed.

THE TURKEY'S WISH BONE.

The grand vizier of Turkey entered the awful presence of his sublime master and, knocking his head three times on the floor, rendered report of the demands made by Russia, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Anything more?" the sultan asked.

"Yes, most worshipful liege." The grand vizier bumped his pate again three times on the tiling and reported the demands made by the United States of America.

"Well, the sultan mused, looking first through the eastward window and then through the westward, "with Cousin Nick pulling one way at me and Cousin Teddy pulling the other way, it begins to look as if I were the wishbone of this Turkey."

Thereupon the grand vizier cracked his nut thrice more upon the cold stone and departed, stuffed with garlic and laughter.

Through to California Without Change of Cars.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will operate two weekly tourist car lines to California this season.

VIA THE "SCENIC LINE."

The first car will leave St. Paul, Thursday, Sept. 10th, at 8:00 p. m., continuing each Thursday thereafter, and will run via Omaha, Denver, "The Scenic Route," through Colorado, Ogden, Salt Lake City and Southern Pacific, arriving San Francisco, 4:25 p. m. following Monday, and Los Angeles, 1:00 p. m. Tuesday.

VIA THE "SANTA FE ROUTE."

The second car will leave St. Paul, Wednesday, Oct. 21st. Train No. 2 at 9:00 a. m., continuing each Wednesday thereafter, and will run via M. & St. L., Iowa Central, Wabash to Kansas City; thence the popular Santa Fe system, through New Mexico and Arizona, arriving Los Angeles, 8:00 a. m. following Sunday.

The rate for double lower berth through to the coast is $6.00 from St. Paul and Minneapolis. For full information as to rates and berth reservations, apply to agents, or address A. B. CUTTS, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Market Basket

SATURDAY SPECIALS

RATHBUN'S

29 East Superior St.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

REPRESENTING VALUES INTERESTING TO SHREWD BUYERS.

POTATOES—Duluth grown—strictly fancy—per bus— **65c**

CREAMERY BUTTER—best quality—per lb— **23c**

EGGS—new laid—direct from the farmers—per doz— **23c**

CONCORD GRAPES—10-lb baskets—best of the season—per basket— **28c**

PURE LEAF LARD—per lb— **10c**

CAPE COD CRANBERRIES—per quart— **10c**

DAIRY BUTTER—fancy new-made—in 5-lb jars—per jar— **$1.00**

PEACHES—the celebrated Colorado Elberta Peaches—per case— **$1.25**

FRESH VEGETABLES—COMPLETE VARIETY.

COFFEE—Success Brand—Java and Mocha—excells all other brands—3-lb cans— **85c**

COFFEE—Yerxa Bros.' Hoffman House Coffee—per lb— **30c**

COFFEE—King Arthur—gives universal satisfaction—per can— **75c**

CELERY—four heads— **10c**

SUNDRIES.

Finnan Haddies—per lb	12¢
Beets, Carrots, 'Bagas, peck	15¢
Bulk Cocoanut—per lb	15¢
King Apples—per peck	30¢
Queen Apples—peck	30¢
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 7 lbs	25¢
N. Y. Cheese, per lb	16¢
10 bars Soap	25¢

RATHBUN'S,

29 East Superior St.

Both phones *656.* Simon Clark, Mgr.



VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and **best quality wheat** makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN

401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

Duluth's representative Grocery.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery,

15 E. Superior Street.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention

Both 'Phones 199.

Quality Counts With Us.

Join the O'Leary Army

That are saving many dollars each month by doing their grocery buyinfi here.

SATURDAY'S CUT PRICES:

A choice lot of fresh vegetables for your Saturday order including:

HOT HOUSE CUCUMBERS, TOMATOES, EGG PLANT, SPINACH, CAULIFLOWER, SWEET POTATOES, RADISHES, ONIONS, LETTUCE, CELERY, WAX BEANS, Etc.

4 Celery at	10c
Hubbard Squash, each	10c
Hot House Cucumbers, each	8c
Choice Peaches, per basket	30c
California Pears, per bu. box	$1.50
California Peaches, per box	$1.10
Concord Grapes, per baskei	18c
Bananas, per dozen	15c
Apples, per peck	25c
Rockyford Melons, 4 for	25c
Potatoes, per bushel	60c
Lard, per lb.	10c
Creamery Butter, per lb.	23c
Sour Pickles, per gallon	20c
10c Package Saleratus, each	5c

We sell Karo Corn Syrup.
We sell Falcon Pancake Flour.
We sell King Arthur Coffee.

20c for 9c

TOMORROW

Molasses, Vanilla, Chocolate and Strawberry

TAFFY 9c lb.

SMITH & MARKUS,

110 W. SUPERIOR ST.

TEA TALK

At last you can buy Tea that is out of the ordinary—a Tea that is the genuine article used in the tea growing.

MALCOMSON'S TEAS AT 50c

Are a revelation to Tea lovers. Clean, dustless, fragrant and invigorating.

Malcomson Tea Store,

110 W. Superior St., Both 'Phones.

The Famous

PRIMUS BUTTER

Sweet as a Nut, Perfectly Pure, Always Fresh.

Your Grocer Keeps It or Will Get It For You.

TAKE NO OTHER.

THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.,

16 West 1st St. 15 E. Sup. St.

BOTH PHONES 352.

DO YOU WANT SOME APPLES

If so, buy them direct from the orchard and save the middlemen's profits. I pack my own fruit and will guarantee the quality. Will send one barrel or more at same rate. If you want a few barrels and to save money on them, write for prices and state about what you want. Address H. B. Elliott, Central Lake, Antrim Co., Mich.

When you buy Flour again, buy

COMMANDER

If you want to be sure of a flour carefully made from the choicest Dakota hard wheat.

Always the same——Perfect.

Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth.

It's the quality of a Flour that tells when it comes to bread-making. If

ZENOTA FLOUR

Is used you will always have sweet, light, nutritious bread and rolls.

TRY IT!

Made by Duluth-Superior Milling Co. All Grocers.

$30.65 Denver and Return.

Oct. 5 to 8 the Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short Line) will sell tickets to Denver and return for $30.65, account Brotherhood St. Andrew convention. Good returning until Oct. 30, 1903. Three trains daily. For tickets and full information call at city office, 332 West Superior street.



ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BOARDERS?

A small "ad" in the "Want" Columns of The Herald will find you all you can accommodate. No one can tell what you have, or where your place of business is located, unless you tell them about it. Talk to them through these columns—'t will not be in vain.



No advertisement less than 15 cents.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street, water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.
$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.
$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$2800 takes seven-room modern house on Ninth avenue East. Corner lot.
$1900 takes fine 50-foot lot on First street, near Twenty-first avenue East.
$5000 takes nine-room modern house, on Tenth avenue East.
A. C. Volk & Co., 202-203 Palladio Bldg

An Admitted Fact

Real Estate, Financial Men and Merchants

ALL SAY

That Quickest and Best Results Are Obtained by Advertising in the

Evening Herald!

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar.	10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv.	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv.	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M'nt'n, Iron Lv.	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv.	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:20	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	7:42	12:57
----	10:50	Ar. Sparta Lv.	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv.	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv.	7:15	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	2:15	Lv. Duluth Ar.	12:00	6:30
11:25	7:25	Ar. Virginia Lv.	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	8:00	2:45
12:05	7:55	Ar. Ely Lv.	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	P.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis		† 2:00 p.m.
† 11:15 a.m.			† 8:20 a.m.
† 6:20 a.m.			† 9:25 p.m.
* 9:30 a.m.	Montana and Coast, Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg.		* 6:43 p.m.
* 8:30 p.m.			* 7:10 a.m.
† 2:20 p.m.	Hibbing, Virginia		†12:20 p.m.
† 6:20 a.m.	Wilmar, Soo City, St. Cloud.		† 9:25 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hous

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 406 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

*6:45 p.m. Lv-North Country Mail-.Ar. *8:30 a.m. All Points East.
†8:15 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †7:15 p.m. Marquette and Copper Country.

* Daily. † Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	" "	b 6:45 p m
a 2:30 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
6:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:30 a m
a 4:55 p m		b 2:10 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:50 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	* Daily. † Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*6:50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	3:05 pm
*4:00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:45 pm
*5:00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Appleton	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

(5273.)
NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
To Wm. McKinley:
Take notice that the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit:
Lot number one hundred and five (105) in block number forty-six (46), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, was, on the 7th day of May, 1900, offered for sale and bid in for the state for the sum of fifteen and 60-100ths dollars ($15.60) pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court, in and for said county of St. Louis, on the 21st day of March, 1900, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1898, for the said county of St. Louis; that the same remaining unredeemed, was on the 23rd day of May, 1902, duly assigned and conveyed, with all the right, title and interest of said state acquired therein at said sale, to A. H. Brown, he having paid into the treasury of said county the amount for which the same was so bid in and all subsequent delinquent taxes, penalties, costs and interest, amounting in all upon said date, to fifty and 87-100ths dollars ($50.87); that the amount required to redeem such land from such assignment, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of fifty and 87-100ths ($50.87) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said 23rd day of May, 1902, to the time of such redemption; that the amount so required to redeem said land calculated to the date of this notice, is the sum of fifty-nine and 18-100ths ($59.18) dollars, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale, will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 3d day of October, A. D. 1903.
O. HALDEN,
County Auditor, St. Louis Co., Minn.
By L. A. MARVIN, Deputy.
(Official Seal of the County Auditor of St. Louis County, Minnesota.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-9-16-23-1903.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

One 50-foot lot on Sixth street, near Nineteenth avenue east.... $300
Two lots on Seventh street and Twentieth avenue east. A corner. Both for..... $575
One 50-foot lot on Jefferson street. Splendid location..... $1100
One 50-foot lot on Fifth street and Fifth avenue west.. $1000
Double corner West Duluth, none better. Centraly located..... $500
Two acres on street car line, close in. Will trade for home.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
First Floor, Providence Building.

$950 buys six-room house in Endion. $150 cash, $10 monthly.
$1300 Seven-room house, 50-foot lot, at Woodland.
$5300 Seven-room house, strictly modern, 50-foot lot. Central.
ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange Bldg. Zenith phone 332.

WISCONSIN FARM LANDS $5.00 PER ACRE.

10,000 acres for sale, in parcels to suit purchasers, in Douglas county, (near Superior), at $5.00 per acre and upwards. Good soil. Handy home markets. Maps upon application. Commission paid agents. Address John Frederic Baars, Jr., No. 27 William street, New York.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

JULIUS LIESKE, THE TAILOR, IS now located at 113 West First street, where he will be pleased to see all his old patrons and all others who have work in his line.

CHINESE RESTAURANT.

KING FO LOW—CHINESE HOP SUEY house and American style restaurant, will be opened on Oct. 7. Will serve Chinese meals in all styles. Open day and night. First-class cook from New York. 246 St. Croix avenue.

UPHOLSTERING.

A large assortment of newest designs and patterns in furniture coverings just arrived. Get our estimates on repairing and recovering furniture. The Upholstery store, 10 E. Sup. St. Old phone 45-5.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering. E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old 'phone 307-5.

FOR Upholstering and mattress making call at 514 E. Fourth St. J. J. Theis. Old 'phone 747-5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or week; best of reference. Address T 72, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY LADY AS housekeeper for widower. J. M., Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or week. Call at 222 East First street.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY housecleaning or washing, or place to cook for small crew in camp. Z 16, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POSITION in office or clerking; experience in latter, with reference. Address X X, Herald.

A GIRL OF 15 WOULD LIKE POSITION to assist at light housework, in small family. Call or address Lizzie Weis, 1003½ Garfield avenue.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SHOE salesman for town of 4000. Must have good habits. Answer at once, stating price and when at liberty. Address, Shoes, care of Duluth Evening Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady in office. H 34, Herald.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED AUSTRIans, Italians and Finlander rail road laborers for Montana, $2.00 per day; fare; ship Friday. E. Downie, Western Employment agency.

YOUNG GIRL OF 17 YEARS OF AGE wishes place to do light housework. Address T 32. Herald.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION AS stenographer. Address T 20, Herald.

HOUSECLEANING, SCRUBBING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 117 Third avenue east. Work guaranteed.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTS WORK IN hotel or restaurant or will go out by the day. Address 2216 West Michigan street.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY, washing, ironing. Address 110 First avenue east.

EXPERIENCED EASTERN MILLINER wants position in Duluth. Highest references, B. B. A., care of Herald.

COLORED LADY WANTS WORK BY the day or week. Call at 230½ Third avenue east.

WANTED — BY LADY POSITION AS housekeeper; is well experienced in household duties. A 72, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady, as saleslady. Proficient in all departments. B 17, Herald.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LICensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

HOUSE MOVER.

H. SAXTON, 1012 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Hendricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

STORES FOR RENT.

STORE FOR RENT—20 EAST FOURTH street. Old 'phone 171-3.

Detroit, Mich., and Return $18.35.

On Oct. 14 to 17, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to Detroit, Mich, and return at $18.35, tickets good for return up to and including Oct. 26. Account Christian National convention. City ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$600 Eight-room house, Twenty-third avenue West and Tenth street.
$900 Fine six-room house, newly painted and papered throughout, cost to build, $1300. Easy payments.
$900 Eight-room house and barn with two lots, at West Duluth. $200 cash, balance monthly.
$1000 Centrally located six-room house. $200 cash, balance $15.00 and interest monthly.
$1200 Seven-room house, corner lot. West End; $250 cash, balance to suit.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
220 West Superior Street, Ground Floor.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

PARK POINT LOTS—$2000 WILL BUY eleven good lots on Park Point; clear title and warranty deed. Address D 21, Herald.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE AND lot, $900. 726 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP — SEVEN-ROOM house and lot, or exchange for land; part cash. Inquire Janitor, Langeitar block, Tenth avenue East and Second street.

FOR SALE CHEAP — 160 ACRES AT Vermilion Lake, also 320 in Cook county in the mining district. Wealth, if taken this month. Write or call evenings at August Westlin, 4411 Oneota street.

FOR SALE — LARGE, HANDSOME grounds, nearly five acres, good soil, trees, grass, with residence of eleven or twelve rooms. A very desirable home. Price, $3000. "Owner," Herald.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN NEW TOWN OF Ashawa, on Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railroad. Call or address Silver Bros., 313 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 655. Zenith 'phone 936.

—WHO WANTS MONEY?—
—WHO WANTS MONEY?—
—WHO WANTS MONEY?—

On chattels. We make loans and charge less interest than any other firm in the city. Fifteen years in business in the city. Make loans on chattels of all kinds; also real estate. Business strictly confidential. Call on me before you make a deal elsewhere. DULUTH MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, 430 Manhattan building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECURITIES. Reasonable rates and easy terms. Room 716 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $100. The only reputable licensed pawnbrokers. We positively hold your goods one year, even if interest is not paid. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

DON'T BORROW MONEY ON YOUR salary, furniture, pianos, etc., without first getting rates, terms and re-payment plans from the Cosmopolitan Co., 201 Palladio building. Zenith 'phone 761.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED BY NOV. 1.—A MODERN house or flat for the winter. No children. Address P 36, Herald.

WANT TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, city water. Address 1126 West Third street.

WANTED — TO RENT — TEN OR twelve-room house, central. Address X, Herald.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—OVER SUFFEL'S. Humes.

Millinery—106 W. Sup. St., Miss Swenson.

JEWELRY REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER

Recovered and repaired on short notice. Work guaranteed. Gingold, 209 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

COLLECTIONS EVERYWHERE

DO YOU WANT MONEY FOR YOUR accounts? If so, advise Dunlevey's Collecting agency. 17 East Superior street.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—NORTH STAR Liquor company. Call at 701 West Michigan street.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO., THOS. F. McGilvray, manager, 613 Palladio building. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for water works, sewers, etc. .

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Sup. St., Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior; both phones

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work; moderate prices.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

LOGGING HORSES for sale. We have on hand a good supply of logging horses, from 1000 to 1800 pounds; the best that we can get. They are all Minnesota horses and ready to go to work. Write or telephone for prices.
BROWN & DICKEY,
Midway Horse Market, St. Paul.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses, and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, SECOND-HAND steel range, including water front, six-hole, 22-inch oven; good condition. Call 4631 London road.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD BOOK CASE, oil stove, dining chairs, rockers, bedstead, spring, mattress, tables and several sets telegraph instruments. W. J. Phinn, 114 West Fourth street. New 'phone, 587.

FOR SALE — TWO COUNTERS AND show cases. Max Wirth's drug store.

FOR SALE CHEAP — FOUR-ROOM house, Forty-first avenue west and Magellan street; also winter's wood and 4000 feet of lumber, if taken at once. J. D. Seney.

FOR SALE—CANARY BIRDS. GERMAN Hartz canaries. Good singers, $3. Domestic canaries from $1 up to $2.50, at 109 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF FOUR roms. Will sell all or any part of same. Room 304 Lowell block.

FOR SALE—AIR TIGHT HEATER, $4.00; also couch, 322 West Third street.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE FEATHER beds. Geese feathers. P 29, Herald.

FOR SALE — SOFA AND CHAIRS, singly or set; willow rocker, center table and rugs. 10 East Superior street.

ALMOST NEW COAL HEATER FOR sale cheap. Apply 318 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND BABY buggy. 627 East First street.

FOR SALE—STORE FIXTURES AND household furniture, including Singer sewing machine. 20 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND SEWING machine. 625 East First street.

FOR SALE—BLOCK OF CROOKED River M. & M. stock, at 30 cents, if taken at once. Address B 95, Herald.

FOR SALE—COW, WILL BE FRESH IN November. Also fifty chickens, Plymouth Rock and Brahmas. Will sell cheap if taken soon. 106 South Forty-fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED CORDS of hardwood. Call 2408 West First street.

FOR SALE—HARD COAL STOVE AND two air tights. All in first-class condition. 1907 East Superior street.

ELEGANT BOOK CASE, GOOD AS new, at a bargain. Call 1401 East Superior street.

2500 CORDS OF CORDWOOD STUMPage, cheap; close to city. W. L. Jackson, 506 Burrows building.

ALMOST NEW COAL HEATER FOR sale cheap. Apply at 317 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—Finest Oregon timber lands. Best of all investments. Information free. 217 Marquam bldg., Portland, Ore.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Saturday, Oct. 3. J. E. Johnson, 701 Twenty-third avenue southeast.

S. M. KANER HAS ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

I HAVE 240 ACRES OF LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, free from incumbrance; good title, 40 acres meadow, several acres of cranberry marsh, balance good farm land. Will exchange for Duluth property. Must be clear or nearly so. What have you to exchange? H. M. O., Lock Box, 253.

FOR SALE — RADIATORS, VERY cheap. Call, write or 'phone T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2008 WEST HELM street, will arrive with carload of fresh milch cows Sept. 29. Some full-blooded Jerseys among them.

DON'T PAY RENT! ARRANGE TO pay for a home of your own with the money you are now paying as rent. F. H. Richmond, 317 Lyceum building. 'Phone 141.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purposes draft horses. L. Hammel Co.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan St. New 'phone 318; old, 765—5.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER IS now open for position; highest references; moderate salary. Address L 82. Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNTANT or for general office work, young man, age 23. Excellent references. Address P. O. box 164.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE young man, steady employment, inside preferred. K 56, Herald.

WANTED—A PLACE TO WORK AFternoons in store or office by young man attending high school, who wishes in this way to work his way through school. Can furnish A 1 Duluth references. Address O 6, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS DRIVER; first-class references can be had. K 58, Herald.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED SALESman, work after 6 o'clock Saturday evenings. Clothing store preferred. Address 59, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER; have second-class papers. Box 2, Tamarack, Minn. R. E. Simpson.

POSITION WANTED BY EXPERIenced bookkeeper. O. 5014 London road.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1614 Broadway, Superior. Old 'phone, 4351.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4280.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — TRUSTWORTHY NURSE girl for boy 2 years old. N. J. Upham, 1623 East Third street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 516 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL ATTENDING high school as companion for little girl evenings. Good home. Address K 31, Herald.

WANTED—GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE and wash dishes at the California restaurant. 620 West Superior street.

WANTED — SALESWOMAN FOR PICture department. One with experience in selling pictures preferred. Apply to Superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED—GIRLS IN MINNESOTA Cigar Box company, for pasting cigar boxes. Easy work. No. 30 First avenue west.

WANTED—TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS and one laundress. Call Mrs. Siebold, 215 East Superior street.

WANTED — NEAT EXPERIENCED housekeeper by widower; no children. Call at 6311 Redruth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 412 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL, 319 FOURTH AVEnue west.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as a housekeeper for a family of three, in a house with all modern conveniences. Apply at Brandt's millinery, 114 West Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT WOMAN BEtween 30 and 35, with some executive ability, to act as Forelady. One with experience necessary. Permanent position to right party. Union Match company, West Duluth.

WANTED—GOOD, RELIABLE GIRLS to work in match factory. Steady employment at good wages. Apply to superintendent at factory in West Duluth between 8 and 9 a. m. Union Match company.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 225 Fifteenth avenue East.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Call at 1116 East Second street, mornings or evenings.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework, can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somer's employment office, 17 Second ave. E., near Armory.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — MAN TO WORK AROUND house for one week. F. E. McIntire, Duluth Music Co.

WANTED — HIGH SCHOOL BOY TO work part of day. S. & M., 110 West Superior street.

WANTED—WOOD PILERS, HUBBARD & Vincent.

WANTED—COLLECTOR WITH SOME experience and acquaintance in city. Apply in person with letter of application to French & Bassett.

WANTED—A FAIRLY COMPETENT janitor, at good wages. None others need apply. Call between hours 12:30 and 2 p. m. R. M. Newport, 302 Lonsdale building.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHOE salesman for town of 4000; must have good habits. Answer at once, stating price and when at liberty. Address Shoes, Duluth Evening Herald.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SALESMEN TO work retail grocery trade in Minnesota and Wisconsin. Salary and commission. We want good men who know the trade. Apply to manager, Union Match company, West Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—MEN TO CUT CORDWOOD, $1.35 per cord; can board at home. Call 2408 West First street.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade at the Moler Barber college. Splendid opportunity to make money. Guaranteed results. Established 1891. Only barber college in the Northwest. Write for free book telling all about it. MacGregor and Anderson, props., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED AUSTRIans, Italians and Scandinavians, for railroad work, near Denver, Colo., on the Colorado & Southern railroad; $2.00 per day; all winter work; ship Oct. 10; fare advanced. B. F. Gilbert & Co., 5 South Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADY TO sell photo tickets. Good proposition. G. H. Boyd, 19 Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—PEOPLE TO KNOW THAT $8 per month will buy a $1000 home with F. H. Richmond, 317 Lyceum building.

WANTED — ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, machine men, trammers and laborers, to stay away from Colorado. By order of Trades' assembly. Strike on.

Window Shades.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY—REPAIRING A SPEcialty. Chimneys built and repaired. 2920 West Third street. New 'phone, 1448.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—TWO SECOND-hand personal trunks in good condition. W. J. Phinn, 114 West Fourth street. New 'phone, 587.

TIMBER CLAIMS.

CAN LOCATE YOU ON GOOD HOMEstead and timber claims. For further information call or write, Bagley Bros., 225 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

DRAMATIC ART.

TRAINING IN ALL PLATFORM AND stage work. Laura Frankenfield, Bradbury School of Music, Columbus bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSE, FIVE OR SIX rooms, modern; no children. References. Address T 71, Herald.

FOR RENT — WARM, COMFORTABLE log house, on Park Point, at Twenty-second street, for the winter; very reasonable. Jasper, Herald.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE ON Fifth street between First and Second avenue west. No. 109; water, electric light, bath, etc.; rent $38.00 per month. Enquire of J. J. Sullivan, 320 Lake avenue south.

FOR RENT—ELEVEN ROOM LODGING house with complete new furniture. 102 Lake avenue south.

FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE AT 1251½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, heat and water included. Possession at once. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED EIGHTroom house; new; for rent until May 1, 1904; East End. Address L 37, Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN SEVEN-ROOM furnished house; best residence location in West End. 2209 West Third street.

FOR RENT—WARM HOUSE, PERFECT repair, Park Point. 710 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—ON PARK POINT—FOUR-room cottage for the winter; partly furnished. Cheap. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS AT 122 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS light housekeeping permitted. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms for rent, heat and water. U 70, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. 309 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; suitable for two gentlemen. 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room for gentleman; location central. 209 West Third street. Call evenings.

FOR RENT — SUITE OF ROOMS FOR two or three gentlemen; steam heat and grate. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. Centrally located, steam heat, electric lights, fireplace, stationary wash bowl. Rent, $25. Address H 78, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM with board. 416 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms, bath and electric light; gentlemen preferred. 126 West Second street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM and alcove; nicely furnished; gas, use of phone; suitable for rtwo. 475 Mesaba avenue, between Second and Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. 601 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room, suitable for two gentlemen. 120 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room; modern conveniences; suitable for one or two persons. 518 West Second street.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED, FURnished rooms, central. Criterion restaurant, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, 1021 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room, modern conveniences; reasonable rent, very central. Call 127 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM on second floor, with board, suitable for two. Steam heat and all modern conveniences. 9 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — 4-ROOM FLAT, FURnished complete, near Seventh avenue east and Second street. Rent $17.50 per month. W 82, Herald.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN STEAMheated flats; bath, hot water, gas range. MacGregor, 6 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED THREEroom flat, for housekeeping; electric lights. 720 West First street.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD 5 WEST FOURTH street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board for two gentlemen. 105 Park terrace.

FIRST CLASS TABLE BOARD AND large room suitable for three or four persons, 231 West Second street, corner Third avenue west.

BOARD, BY DAY OR WEEK. 120 FIRST avenue west.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE money by investing in lots in new town of Ashawa, on Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railroad. Call or address Silver Bros., 313 Torrey building.

MINES AND MINING.

PARRY SOUND COPPER IS SAID TO have better indications for a great mine than the Quincy, Calumet and Hecla or United Verde had at its start. Buy Parry. R. B. Higbee, Germania Life building, St. Paul.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. DOWNS, 401 SIXTIETH AVENUE north, West Duluth.

DRESSMAKING—OVER THE FAMOUS Shoe store. Room 6, Miss Sticka.

FANCY WAISTS—And shirt waists a specialty. Room 8, over Big Duluth.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED—TO MY PREMISES (PINE Grove) on Pike lake road, four head of young cattle, one red, one brindle and two brindle and white. Owner can have the same by proving property, paying damages and for this notice. C. W. Fenner.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of the city. 1525 W. Sup. St. 'Phones, old, 1063-2; new, 1303.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, E. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; res. 1213.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Sup. St.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

BLANCHE MAXWELL, 307 First Nat. Bank bldg. 'Phones, old, 551; new, 831.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, Manicuring. M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 17 PHOENIX BLK.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasnir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom, 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

EMBLEM MAKERS.

MEDALS, COLLEGE PINS, CLASS pins, etc. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 324 West Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 19th, 1903. Work, second degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 12, 1903. Work, first degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 14, 1903. Work, M. M. degree. Jerome E. Cooley, H. P. W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—States conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Oct. 13. Work, Templar degree. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105 meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. W. J. Stephens, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Wednesday, Oct. 7, degree work and special order of business in regard to debating class to compete with Tent No. 2. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, commander, city hall; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 31 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider, scribe, 221 West First street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Special session Oct. 13, to consider resignation of chancellor commander and election of a successor. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 73.—Meets every Thursday at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Duluth Cigar Co.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, No. 2206.—MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

L. O. T. M.
HIVE NO. 1.—REGULAR MEETINGS first and third Friday evenings and second and fourth Friday afternoons, in Hunter's hall. Mrs. Effie Johnson, commander; Mrs. Carrie G. Cox, record keeper.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE NO. 10 meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. H. B. Ivens, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; Important meeting Tuesday, Oct. 13. Members especially requested to attend. A. E. Blake recorder.

MACHINISTS.

MACHINISTS' UNION MEETS EVERY second and fourth Tuesdays in the month. Strike still on. All machinists are requested to see shop committee before going to work in any shop in Duluth.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

24 PAGES **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 24 PAGES

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1903. TWO CENTS.

NOT A FOOT WILL BE YIELDED BY RUSSIA

Will Fight Before Evacuating Manchuria.

Rapid Preparations For War Are Continued.

New York, Oct. 10.—Information from two sources, says a Times dispatch from Vienna, is to the effect that Russia is making extraordinary preparations for the contingency of war with Japan.

A well informed personage who was lately at St. Petersburg says the Russian military authorities expect the outbreak of hostilities within the next few weeks. The whole trans-Caspian territory as far as Samarikand is seriously crippled as regards to railway traffic by the large drafts of men and material for the far east. The Russian troops in Trans-Caspian are alleged to be embittered in consequence of the manner in which their province is neglected in favor of Manchuria and the Pacific coast.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—The Cologne Gazette today publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg, as follows:

"Russia is not disinclined to accept the modus vivendi in the Korean question, but, if Manchuria is brought into the controversy by Japan, Russia would rather that the dispute come to war than yield her claims. A sign that Russia is prepared for the worst is that the officers families who are preparing to go to Port Arthur have been requested to defer going there before 1904, the ostensible reason being that the buildings for their accommodation are not yet completed. Japan has brought together masses of troops for purposes other than mere maneuvering."

Berlin, Oct. 10.—A letter from St. Petersburg states that it is well known in official circles that Russia has decided not to give up one square foot of land in Asia. Not only will she not vacate Manchuria, but it is reported to be the intention of the government to induce over 1,000,000 Russian peasants to colonize in the Amur country and the northern part of Manchuria, thus forming a living wall against China which is more effective that the famous Chinese wall.

The present military force in Manchuria is, according to official figures, only 50,000 men of arms, including eighteen batteries of artillery. But to this may be added a force of 110,000 men guarding the lines of communication between Port Arthur and the Amur and at least 90,000 between Port Arthur and Talien Wan. Besides this, nearly 250,000 men are in permanent military camps within a comparatively short distance of the Manchurian frontier.

Not less than thirty forts have been erected at Port Arthur and 150 more are almost completde. There is not a single hill in the neighborhood which is not strongly fortified, and the position of Russia is practically impregnable.

Besides the ninety warships now anchored next to the Japanese fleet and ready to give battle at any minute, three more battleships, two cruisers and four destroyers are expected to arrive in Chinese waters by the middle of next week.

Yokohama, Oct. 10.—The Russo-Japanese negotiations at Tokio do not appear to be progressing rapidly. Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister, up to this evening has not replied to Foreign Minister Komura's suggestion that Russia should reconsider her views which are at variance with Japan's. Minister Komura and Premier Katsura today conferred with the ministers of war and of the navy. Komura also visited the Marquis Yamagata, chief of the council of field marshals, causing the suggestion in some quarters that the crisis is coming to a head. A petition signed by 40,000 members of the anti-Russian union, protesting against the Russian action in Manuchuria and Korea, has been presented to the premier.

ONE HUNDRED HOUSES WERE SWEPT AWAY AT DUTTONVILLE

The Flood Carried Everything Before It.

Water Twelve Feet Deep at Walkington.

Passaic, N. J., Oct. 10.—The village of Duttonville, near here, was one of the worst sufferers by the flood of yesterday, but so far as known there was no loss of life. More than 100 houses were swept away and many of them were wrecked by the breaking of a 15-foot embankment of the Erie railroad, behind which an immense volume of water had gathered. The flood poured down into Duttonville, carrying everything before it. So far as can be learned from reliable sources there was no loss of life, and this is considered almost miraculous.

The village of Walkington, a suburb of this city, was submerged from 6 to 12 feet of water, and the inhabitants went about in boats today. At least 100 houses have been moved from their foundations and in some cases they have been turned completely over.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 10.—A heavy flood which last night caused the suspension of through traffic on the Pennsylvania had subsided somewhat at 10 o'clock today, but not sufficiently to permit the running of trains. There is no interference with traffic between New York and this city, but no trains are running between New York and Philadelphia. Five trains which should have passed through Trenton last night are stalled here. One of them is the midnight express from New York city. Special trains containing cars of the Barnum & Bailey circus are among the stalled. One of the cars of the circus train, a Pullman sleeper, was derailed. Ladders had to be used to rescue the passengers. During the night heavy freight trains were used to hold down the bridge of the railroad company spanning the Assan Pink creek.

The waters of the creek overflowed the tracks and rose as high as the fire boxes of the engines. The Trenton street railway company, whose power house was flooded by the rising of the creek, expects to resume traffic by noon.

The Delaware river is still rising and the southern section of the city is in danger of being flooded. Scores of cellars of houses along the river front streets are flooded, and on Fair street the water is up to the first floor of the houses. No great damage has been done so far by the rising of the river except the carrying away of timber and other loose material along the overflowed banks.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—The following notice was posted at the Pennsylvania station today:

"The Pennsylvania Railroad company announces that on account of the high water at Trenton, N. J., the train service between Philadelphia and New York city will be temporarily abandoned, except to Bristol, Pa."

No trains have reached this city over the Pennsylvania railroad since midnight last night because of the flood at Trenton, where the tracks of the company are under six feet of water. The flood at that point is caused by the high water in the Delaware river backing up the waters in the Assan Pink creek. The Pennsylvania Railroad company has not had any other serious damage along its lines. At the Delaware breakwater today the wind is still blowing at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The heavy seas are breaking over the telegraph lines, but thus far no disasters to shipping have been reported.

A dispatch to the Maritime Exchange says the life saving station at Townsend's Inlet, N. J., reports that the Townsend's Inlet hotel was undermined by the high sea this morning and is breaking up. The hotel was a small frame structure and was in an exposed position.

The storm along the coast prevails with the same fury that was reported yesterday.

Property has been damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars in this city and vicinity. Scores of buildings were flooded and washouts reported on nearly all railroads. Both the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers are swollen far above normal, the latter stream causing serious damage to mill property along its banks. It is estimated that 6000 textile workers are idle in Manayunk because of the flood. Along the lower Schuylkill there are several places where the water swept over the retaining wall and inundiated the Fairmount park drives or further south, buried the railroad tracks so deeply that service has to be temporarily abandoned. Traffic on the Reading road between New York and Philadelphia was impeded by the water in the Raritan river.

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 10.—The freshet in the river here is one of the worst in many years. All the factories along the river front are flooded and shut down.

The temporary bridge put up by the contractors building the new Pennsylvania bridge was swept away.

Easton, Pa., Oct. 10.—There are no records which show higher water in the Delaware river than there is today. The rise was so rapid that many people are hemmed in and are being taken out in boats. Many houses were washed away and wrecked when they came in contact with the bridge. The strain on the big iron bridge is immense, but it is not thought the bridge will go out unless a great mass of wreckage lodges against it. All the West Easton industries are inundiated and the damage will be great. The Delaware river is still rising though rain ceased falling about midnight. At the point where the Lehigh river empties into the Delaware there is danger of the retaining wall going out in which event the street and perhaps a number of houses will tumble into the waters.

New York, Oct. 10.—Some of the railroads were still suffering today from the effects of yesterday's floods and washouts. No trains arrived from Philadelphia on the Pennsylvania after midnight owing to the flood at Trenton and the main line of the Erie railroad was still tied up west of Passaic, N. J. Access to Paterson, by steam railroad was impossible.

The Passaic river was over its banks at Newark and factories and coal and lumber yards on the Newark water front were deep Zin water. On the Morris canal at Bloomfield, N. J., the big aqueduct broke, flooding the north end of the town, while the business district was waist deep with water today from a breakage in the bank of the second river. Two children were drowned.

New York, Oct. 10.—It is feared there has been considerable loss of life in the village of Duttonville, N. J., through the bursting of the Westbrook dam, Passaic river, in yesterday's flood. The village was in the path of the flood which swept down upon the town of Passaic. A score of houses were carried with it. There were about twenty-five persons belonging in the village who had not been fully accounted for at an early hour today, and it is thought likely that at least ten were drowned.

During the night guns were being fired by persons surrounded on the roofs of their houses in the Wallington flats, to attract the attention of rescuers, and scores were taken off in boats.

The town of Wallington is from two to six feet under water, and 300 families are homeless. Volunteers in boats rescued many inhabitants from the roofs of their homes. They were cared for in Passaic, where many houses were thrown open to the sufferers.

As reports of the storm's havoc accumulate, the estimates of the damage in and about Greater New York grow to startling figures, and undoubtedly the total loss will run far into the millions.

An extraordinary occurrence was reported from Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn. As the result of a half a dozen landslides on the hillsides of the beautiful burying ground, tombs were opened and headstones torn from their fastenings. Portions of coffins were scattered about over a large area, and in other sections the slide of dirt, weighing many tons, had swept away the monuments and buried scores of graves so that it may be impossible to again locate them.



JUPITER PLUVIUS IS STRENUOUS.

MEN HAVE DESPERATE FIGHT FOR LIFE UNDER THE HUDSON

Water and Wind Rushed Into the Shield of Tunnel In Which They Were Working, Causing the Utmost Danger to the Men.

New York, Oct. 10.—Twelve men have had a desperate fight for life in the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel now being dug under the Hudson river. They were at work in the Hoboken end, when without warning the water and loose earth began to rush through the shield, and in a few moments 200 feet of mud had caved in.

Owen McConnell was buried alive under the river bottom. Two other laborers were taken out unconscious. The big tunnel which is to cross under the Hudson to New York is already advanced 700 feet, and work is being pushed with night and day shifts. The twelve men were working in the air-pressure tank behind the great shield which squeezes out the mud ahead of it like a giant sieve, when suddenly the earth became loosened and a gush of water followed. The prevailing air pressure at the time was only twice the normal. The only thing to be done to stop the cave-in and save the lives of twelve men was to instantly increase the pressure to hold back the water.

Forty pounds was thrown in immediately upon the men struggling in the rapidly rising mud and water. McConnell could not get away. The others were dragged to safety, but two fainted under the strain and were carried out in time to save their lives.

FLOOD AT PATERSON WORSE THAN THE CATASTROPHE LAST YEAR

River Has Overflowed Hundreds of Acres of Streets, and Hundreds of Families Are Homeless.

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 10.—The flood in the Passaic river surpassed the mammoth inundation of March, 1902. The river has overflowed hundreds of acres of streets, and hundreds of families weredrivenfromtheirhomes,many being rescued from upper windows in boats.

Mayor Hinchliffe this morning appointed a committee to organize a relief movement. A dam of timber and sand bags is being built to keep the swollen river above the falls from breaking its banks and pouring into the city through a ravine, in which case frightful damage would be done. The gasworks are flooded and there will be no gas light tonight. There are fears for the electric light station. Scores of mills have shut down. The damage in the city in property is already estimated at half a million dollars. The city almshouse and isolation hospital are surrounded by raging waters.

Between the hours of 7 and 11 a. m. the water in the river rose four inches. The flooded district comprises Water, East Holsman, Washington, Bridge, River, Straight, Fair, Godwin, Paterson and North Mann streets, the lower part of Hamilton avenue and a part of Hamburg avenue. About 200 houses have been flooded. Several hundred sufferers are now being sheltered and being fed in Apollo hall. In the Spruce street hill in the Totowa section of the city, dynamite mines have been constructed with the purpose of blowing up the hill to afford a larger channel for the river in case the river wall gave way, which would endanger one of the most thickly settled portions of the city. All the occupants of houses in the flooded section have now been safely removed.

Wilkesbarre Pa., Oct. 10.—The Susquehanna river is eighteen feet above low water mark and still rising slowly. It is thought, however, that the worst is over. All the low lands between Pittston and Nanticoke are under water and truck farmers will suffer severely. At Brookside fifteen Polish families had to leave their homes in boats, leaving their belongings behind. Mill creek, which runs through Parsons, overflowed its banks and many houses were damaged.

STRIKE AT STEEL MILLS AVERTED

Pittsburg, Oct. 10.—The trouble over the violation of the limit of product clause of the Amalgamated scale at the New Philadelphia, Ohio, plant of the American Sheet Steel company, which threatened to tie up all the American Sheet Steel mills in the country, has been satisfactorily adjusted and the strike averted.

Notices have been posted at the rolling mill that four sheet mills will resume at once. President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association went to New Philadelphia yesterday and quickly adjusted the difficulties. A written agreement was entered into to let the latter sand on 153 (pairs) unil July, 1904, and that no "over pairs" shall be made until that time. The working of "over pairs" was the cause of the dispute, some of the men being discharged for refusing to do the work.

Pittsburg, Oct. 10.—Concerning the posting of a notice at the Homestead Steel works yesterday, that the 35 and 40-inch mills will shut down, President A. C. Dinkey of the Carnegie Steel company says the suspension is for a week only, and he expects the mills to be running the week after.

MAY HAVE KILLED DARE'S FRIEND

Minneapolis, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The police, who have been trying to find the murderers of Leonard C. Dare, of Walketon, Ind., who was killed on top of a box car Thursday night, believe that the same men who killed Dare also killed his friend and partner, whose name is at present unknown. The police are searching along the railroad tracks for his body.

Three other men, Edward McFarland, of Tucson, Ariz.; Grant Burcham, of Blairsburg, Iowa, and George Bennett, of Chicago, were on the same train and were held up by the same gang. The three men were in the ice box of a refrigerator car. The masked men made them hustle out and climb to the top of the car, where they were held up and robbed. They found a photograph of three babies on Burcham's clothes, and the leader of the gang said: "Give him back his money, boys, he has a family." They were then ordered back into the box car. The masked men went forward where Dare and his companion were riding. The men in the ice box heard three shots, and, climbing out of the car, saw the men making away to the woods. They furnished accurate descriptions to the police.

FROM THE STAGE TO THE FACTORY

Muscatine, Iowa, Oct. 10.—From the footlights to the factory is the luck of a dozen members of the "Volunteer" company, which made a presentation at the Grand Opera house in this city last night, and was stranded today. Sixteen people are in the company, headed by Cora Van Tassell and J. Guy Atkinson. Today the girls went to work in a button factory and the men chose a lumber mill. The girls were at first refused jobs, because their clothes were too good. "All we want is enough money so we can ride into Chicago on the cushions," said one of them today.

WILLING TO NEGOTIATE.

Screwmen Not as Independent as They Were.

New Orleans, Oct. 10.—A hundred and fifty policemen kept large forces of screwmen and longshoremen and their sympathizers off the wharves, where it was expected that an attempt would be made today to load the steamer Mexican, of the Leyland line. When, however, the Colonial, bearing the St. Louis strike-breakers, began to move in he middle of the river, she was signalled that further conerences had been arranged between the mayor and the screwmen, and that the attempt to load had been postponed. The refusal of the dock council to join in a sympathetic strike and the issuance of an injunction by the United States courts have acted to restrain the screwmen, and it was understood today that they were willing to negotiate further. The federal injunction is being served on the labor leaders today.

NEW CORPORATION.

St. Paul, Oct. 10.—Articles of incorporation of the Farmers Telephone company have been filed with the secretary of state. The capital is $12,500. The incorporators are: C. B. L. Bohan, Samuel Greendahl, M. P. Mortenson, John Ecklof, J. A. Grundahl, August West und, August Sahlberg, O. L. Titrud, V. N. Melquist and G. A. Kohner, Stockholm township; Andrew Hord and C. J. Carlson, Cokato.

FARM MECHANICS.

Ames, Iowa, Oct. 10.—Prof. Z. K. Zintheo, of the department of farm mechanics at the Iowa state college has received a communication from G. F. Rush of Kent, England, asking for information in regard to this department. Mr. Rush is organizing a party of Englishmen to study agriculture in this country. They will visit Ames to take the work in farm mechanics as students.

INSANE WOMAN'S DEED.

St. Paul, Oct. 10.—A special to the Dispatch from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, says: Mrs. A. J. Smetena, wife of the night jailor in police headquarters, hung her 1-year-old daughter and then hung herself last night. Insanity caused by ill-health was the cause.

SOME MYSTERY IN CONNECTION WITH DEATH OF ABRAM COHN

Wealthy Young Chicago Man Dies In a Sanatarium at San Francisco, Although Physicians Insisted He Was Alive and Well.

San Francisco, Oct. 10.—Abram H. Cohn, son of the late Henry A. Cohn, millionaire banker and merchant, of Chicago, has just died here under circumstances which have aroused grave suspicions through the mysterious and secretive conduct of those who attended him during his last hours. Cohn, who was 32 years old, arrived here from the East last Monday with a young woman who was registered with him at a hotel as his wife. Thursday evening he was taken into a sanitarium, suffering from nervous prostration, the result of an attempt to abstain from morphine, to which, it is said, he was addicted. At midnight he was found dead in bed beside his wife.

Every effort since then has been made to keep the death and the facts concerning it a secret, and while the coroner was immediately notified of the occurrence, with the request that it be not made a matter of public record until late last night, the physicians and sanitarium people insisted that Cohn was alive and getting along nicely.

During the interval which lapsed between the death of Cohn and the admission of his demise, the news had been wired East to his relatives, from whom instructions were at once received to have the body embalmed and sent on there in care of his valet. He expected to leave for the East today with the remains, but the coroner has ordered the body held.

In an interview the widow said she had been secretly married to Cohn by a justice of the peace at Beulah, Wis., on May 17 last, that her maiden name was Edith Webb, and that her home was in Kentucky. Her hurried mission East, she stated, was to communicate with her husband's relatives. The physicians who attended Cohn toward the last said his death was due to natural causes.

OCEAN STEAMERS TO CUT RATES

New York, Oct. 10.—After a conference of the managers of the various steamship lines running across the Atlantic, formal announcement has been made here that the agreements of the North Atlantic conference, which established the minimum rate for first and second cabin passengers traveling on the steamers of these lines bound by the agreements, will be annulled today. Thereafter each company will be at liberty to make whatever rates it pleases, and a rate war may follow. One of those who attended the meeting went so far as to declare that rate cutting will begin at once and that it will be the greatest and sharpest thing the country has seen in sometime.

SERIOUS COMPLAINT BY SEAMEN

New York, Oct. 10.—The seamen's branch of the Legal Aid Society here is considering complaints made by some of the crew of the United States collier Arethusa. James Henry Herbert, who describes himself as a native of Wisconsin and a graduate of Beloit college, has made an affidavit covering alleged experiences on the Arethusa since last November. According to Herbert's complaint men who reported to the officers with loaves of wormy bread were confined in the brig, an iron cage between decks, where the temperature varied from 90 to 140 degrees. Sometimes they were put there for 24 hours, he alleges. Other charges of similar nature are included in the complaint. The Arethusa has been employed recently in Porto Rican waters.

MORE ABOUT MARINE BAND FUSS

Washington, Oct. 10.—Relative to the appearance of the United States Marine band at Chicago, which has evoked some criticism, the following statement was made at the navy department today:

"Application was made to the department for permission for the Marine band as an organization to attend the banquet in Chicago as guests, and to play in the Auditorium at the public meeting immediately following the banquet. The request was made by the mayor of the city, by the chairman of the banquet committee and by the members of both houses of congress. It was decided by the department that the occasion was one of national significance and that the Marine band might properly attend. No question of compensation was considered, and the only question considered by the department was as to whether the event was one of national significance warranting the permission desired."

TO COME TO DULUTH

Lake Superior Bag Company to Open Wholesale Paper House.

Is Branch of the Big Beemis Bros. Bag Company.

Duluth is to have a new wholesale house. The Lake Superior Bag company, which has already established a house in Superior, has completed arrangements to open on a large scale on this side of the bay, and quarters have already been secured on First street, between Lake avenue and First avenue west.

The Lake Superior Bag company is a branch of the Beemis Bros. Bag company, of Boston, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Omaha, New Orleans, San Francisco and Indianapolis. It is said to be one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the world of paper, cotton and burlap bags of every description, besides doing a large business in wholesale paper and stationery.

It is understood that George C. Watson, manager of the Superior branch, will take charge of the Duluth institution, when it opens, about the middle of this month.

BELIEVED TO BE McKEE'S

Skeleton Found at Knife River Thought to Be Missing Man's.

Although the identification is not positive, it is believed that the skeleton found near Knife river is that of George McKee, a well-known young Duluthian who disappeared while on a hunting trip ten years ago.

When the skeleton was first found Coroner Boyer thought that it might be that of McKee, and others who knew McKee and the circumstances of his disappearance are also of the same belief. Former Mayor J. B. Sutphin and H. C. Kendall, former employers of McKee, called at the undertaking rooms of Durkan & Crawford yesterday, and from an examination of the remnants of clothing and the general appearance of the skeleton they concluded that it must be that of McKee. The fact that the skeleton was found only eighteen miles from the spot where McKee disappeared leads them to believe that McKee became lost in the woods and perished.

Frank W. Eaton, an explorer, 302 Mesaba avenue, was one of the hunting party which included McKee. Eaton said McKee had been acting strangely, and on the morning he disappeared remarked: "I am going back to Duluth. A balloon will be waiting for me when I am ready."

Eaton thought nothing of the queer remark, and the rest of the party left the camp on the Cloquet river and went hunting. When they returned McKee had disappeared. The woods were searched, guns were fired and every effort made to find the missing man, but without success. Twenty men joined in the hunt, but finally abandoned the quest, giving McKee up for dead.

Charles W. Kendall, bookkeeper for H. C. Kendall, the liveryman at 20-24 Second avenue west, has seen the skeleton. While he could not identify it positively, he believes that it is that of McKee. McKee was foreman of Kendall's livery for several years before he disappeared, and always was a steady young fellow. He was about 30 years old and had no relatives living in Duluth.

The skeleton may be that of McKee, and again it may not be. There is no clew that would lead to a positive identification. The mystery of the man's death probably never will be solved.

YOUR SAVINGS DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 10th in the

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK

Will draw interest from October 1st, and entitled to three months interest. January 1st, 1904.

3% INTEREST 3% PAID ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

This Bank is open EVERY SATURDAY EVENING from 6 to 8.

A NOTED BILLIARDIST.

William H. Myers Takes the Spalding Room.

William H. Myers, who for several years was a partner of Frank C. Ives, champion billiardist of the world, and who, with Mr. Ives, conducted in New York the finest billiard parlors in America, assumed the management of the Spalding hotel billiard parlors a few days ago and the results already obtained give promise that the Spalding parlors will hereafter rank with the first as regards service and equipment.

Mr. Myers has been given complete control of the room and his expressed intentions are to bring the rooms into the service of those who wish to indulge in the recreation of billiards or pool playing under conditions which will include geniality and good service.

Mr. Myers is well known in the billiard world although he lays no claim to being at the head of the class. During his management the Ives parlors in New York flourished and the rooms became noted for the service and treatment of the patrons.

As the top notchers in billiard and pool circles frequented the Ives rooms it was evident that Mr. Myers' management was all that could be desired. While Mr. Myers is a good player he is not constantly looking for a game, but is willing to try conclusions with any local players or guests of the hotel who may want him for an opponent.

BECOMES A STATE BANK.

Chisholm Institution Has Taken That Step.

The State Bank of Chisholm has filed articles of incorporation with the county register of deeds. The incorporators are John Costin and C. L. Pederson, of Virginia, and Arthur W. Geggie, of Chisholm. The capital stock is $10,000, practically all of which is held by Mr. Costin.

Mr. Geggie, until recently, resided in Duluth, having moved to Chisholm within the past week or ten days to take a position with the bank.

According to the articles of incorporation the bank may increase its capital stock from time to time, but the limit is to be $50,000.

The bank at Chisholm was formerly a private institution, but since the agitation in the county board of commissioners tending toward the policy of reducing the country's deposits in the private banks, no matter how good their security in the way of surety bonds, the Chisholm institution has been one of the first of the private banks on the range to qualify as a state bank and come under the inspection of the state bank examiner.

It is expected that the few other range financial institutions that are doing business as private banks will follow suit very shortly.

It is predicted that within the next six months all range banks that are doing business as private concerns will incorporate as state banks not only because the county will refuse to make deposits of consequence in a private bank, but because public sentiment is strongly in favor of state banks as depositories hereafter in preference to private institutions.

GROCERS' ANNUAL

Retailer's Association Will Hold Banquet Next Wednesday Evening.

Fred Mason, State and National Secretary to Be Here.

The Duluth Retail Grocers' association will hold its annual meeting and banquet Wednesday night. The meeting will be held at the association's rooms, while the banquet will be given in the banquet room of the Duluth Commercial club.

Ellis L. Millar, publisher of the Duluth Trade News, will be toastmaster of the evening, and Fred Mason, secretary of both the state and national organizations of Retail Grocers, will be the principal speaker. Flaten's orchestra will furnish the instrumental music, while the Orpheus quartet will furnish the vocal end of the program.

Members of the West Duluth Retail Grocers' association have been invited to attend both the meeting and the banquet. The local organization now includes 143 members in good standing and the report of the secretary will show it to be in a flourishing condition. Secretary Burt Holcomb has received letters from prominent grocers of St. Paul and Minneapolis, in which they state their regrets at being unable to attend the meeting, owing to the fact that the St. Paul organization has a similar meeting called for the same night.

SENTENCES CONFIRMED.

Belgrade, Servia, Oct. 10.—The military court, on appeal, has confirmed most of the sentences imposed Sept. 29 on the army officers who were charged with conspiracy against King Alexander and Queen Draga. In the case of four of them their terms of imprisonment were increased a few months and they were deprived of their commissions.

RAILROAD NEWS

Wreck on Omaha Road Blocks Traffic Effectually.

Smash-Up Was Complete —Vice President Hill Is Here.

One of the worst freight wrecks in the history of the Omaha road, occurred yesterday at Baronet, between Shell Lake and Cumberland, Wis., in which twenty-two cars were piled up in a heap as the result of a broken flange on one of the car wheels.

Traffic on the line has since been blocked and passengers have since been transferred at this point to trains which were provided by the company to meet the regular trains and carry passengers to their destination. Up to noon today, two wrecking crews had failed to clear the wreckage sufficiently to allow the passage of trains, but it is thought that by tonight steel will be laid and trains will run as usual.

Shortly after noon a northbound freight train was running past Baronet station when a broken flange on the second car from the engine caused the car to jump the track. Twenty-one cars followed the lead and old railroad men say they never saw a more complete wreck of as many cars at one time.

Many of the cars were loaded with barley, oil and general merchandise, little of which will be fit for salvage.

Railroad Notes.

L. W. Hill, of St. Paul, vice president of the Great Northern road, arrived in Duluth this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The object of his visit is not known, although it is thought that he will visit the ranges, where the Hills hold interests.

W. W. Broughton, general freight agent of the Great Northern road, arrived in Duluth this morning from St. Paul. His visit is merely one of a general inspection of the general offices of the company and he will return to St. Paul tonight.

Joseph Seifert, chief clerk in the auditor's office of the South Shore road at Marquette, is in Duluth today. He will return to Marquette tomorrow.

President William F. Fitch, of the South Shore road, arrived yesterday from the Dakotas, where he had spent several days hunting. He will leave for his home in Marquette tonight. Mr. Fitch reports game plentiful and large numbers of hunters in the field.

As a result of the conference of Eastern and Western freight traffic men in New York, it has been agreed that a regular tariff be established of rates from Atlantic and Gulf points to the middle West, with the tariff from Baltimore to the middle West as a basis. The Gulf roads will be allowed a 10 per cent differential from these tariffs in their favor.

RAINFALL WAS UNPARALLELED

A Disastrous Flood Follows at Albany and Vicinity.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The rain, which ceased yesterday afternoon, after a total rainfall of 4.69 inches, unparalleled in the twenty-nine years' records of the local weather office, has been followed by a flood also unprecedented at this season, which reached its height about 10 o'clock this morning with a maximum of 15.05 feet above mean low mark.

The dam across the Normanskill, at Kenwood, just south of the city line, was swept away this morning, carrying away still more of the damaged railroad bridge.

A family named Denison, living on the low flats just east of the dam, barely escaped last night with their lives.

New York, Oct. 10.—At the offices of the Erie railroad it was reported at noon today that the train from Buffalo, on which Grover Cleveland was a passenger, was held at Lordville, N. Y., since early this morning, on account of the destruction of a bridge this side of Lordville. Traffic between Lackawana and Port Jarvis, it was said, was also interrupted.

DOWIE

Completes Arrangements For New York Invasion.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—A fact which shows the determination of Dowie to have his New York host as large as possible is that he has issued orders for any persons who must remain in Zion to go into the homes of those who do go and take care of the children, keep the house in order, etc. Nobody is excused unless in ill health, and consequently there will be a general changing of housekeepers.

Two of Dowie's uniformed guards will be assigned to each car on every train going to New York, and on arrival there they will report to Maj. B. Morris at Madison Square Garden. The baggage cars are to start loading Tuesday. Tickets will be given out Saturday afternoon and every one must be paid for in advance, as Dowie gives no credit. Most of Zion's industries will be closed during the crusade.

We sell the best of everything in Furniture, Carpets and Stoves ON EASY PAYMENTS.

NEWLY MARRIED COUPLES!

Who are going to begin housekeeping this fall, should let us furnish their homes on credit.

It is an easy matter to furnish and carpet a house if you go about it in the right way. If you have not got all of the money it does not make any difference with us. We will furnish your entire wants in our line and give you plenty of time to pay for it, and you will find by comparing quality that our prices are the very lowest. For the coming week we are going to make special prices on our entire line. So don't fail to see us before making your purchases elsewhere.

Stoves and Ranges at $1.00 Down and $1.00 Per Week.

BAYHA & CO.,

LOWEST PRICE HOUSEFURNISHERS IN DULUTH.

News Tribune Building.... 24 and 26 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

NOTICE!

Owing to the rebuilding of bridges on the west end of the West Duluth and East End line, service on that end of the line will necessarily be more or less interrupted, beginning Monday, Oct. 12th.

The regular cars on the West Duluth and East End line can be run only as far as "C" at the Twenty-sixth avenue West carhouse. They will, therefore, all carry "To carhouse only" signs.

Between Twenty-sixth avenue west and Twenty-third avenue East the service will be maintained as at present. From Twenty-sixth avenue West to Fortieth avenue West a twelve-minute schedule will be maintained, connecting with every other car for the East End.

West-bound East End cars which connect with cars for West Duluth will carry a small white flag above the "To carhouse only" sign.

The cars running between Twenty-sixth avenue and Fortieth avenue will connect with cars on the other side of the bridge for West Duluth.

A regular ten-minute service will be maintained upon the Grand avenue line, and as many cars as possible will be added on that line during rush hours.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR TRACTION CO.

WILL CARE FOR FATHER

J. J. Cullen Says He Has and Will Continue to Do So.

J. J. Cullen, a well known wholesale cigar dealer on Michigan street, is very much annoyed by the publicity that has been given the application made to the county to take care of his father, John Cullen of West Duluth. Mr. Cullen said this afternoon that for the past six years he has given his father a good home and when he was sick sent him to St. Mary's hospital, where he had a private room, a physician and every comfort.

Mr. Cullen says his father went to visit in the family of a daughter, at West Duluth about three months ago and he had not heard from him until Mr. Cook wrote in regard to the application made by the son-in-law at West Duluth to have the old gentleman sent to the county farm.

Mr. Cullen says that his father does not have to look to the county for aid, that his sons are well able to and will provide for him and asserts that the move made by the West Duluth relative was a piece of spitework to injure his, Mr. Cullen's, business interests.

IS DOING A GOOD WORK

Contractor King Utilizing Boulders Taken From Vacant Lots.

George R. King, the contractor who has the job of resurfacing First street from Sixth to Twenty-first avenues east with crushed stone, has installed a rock-crushing plan and is utilizing the large boulders that he finds in the vacant lots along the street. The plant is running full swing and crushes about 200 yards of stone a day. He is not only enabled to get the stone at a nominal cost, but he incidentally is improving the lots along the street.

Superior street from Third to Eighth avenues east will be thrown open to traffic tonight, the paving having been finished. Contractor McDonald is now busy laying the sandstone pavement on Lake avenue south, between the diaduct and the canal. His contract specifies that the paving be finished by Oct. 15, but rain has greatly delayed the work. The job probably will be finished by Oct. 20 if the pleasant weather continues.

Star of Hope Mission.

The first annual meeting of the Star of Hope Mission will be held at the Pilgrim Congregational church next Friday evening, at 7:45 and will be open to all. Short addresses will be given by the various pastors of the city. There will be music by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra. Paul Gilbert and Miss Bradshaw will sing.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box 25c.

CLAIMS HE KNEW RISKS.

Answer of Mining Company To a Damage Suit.

The Colonial Mining company, which is the corporation controlling the Hale mine at Biwabik, and which has been sued by Elizabeth Asplund for $5000 damages for the death of her son, Louis Chelberg, has filed an answer to the complaint in district court.

The mining company claims that Chelberg did not receive his injuries from any crumbling or breaking of pillars in the mine, but alleges that the timbers used weer such as are always used in underground mines. The company further alleges that the deceased knew of the risks which he assumed in working in the mine; that work of the nature is always dangerous, and his death, therefore, was caused through his own carelessness and negligence and through no fault of the mining corporation. The company is represented by Davis, Hollister & Wilson. Chelberg was fatally injured in the mine in July, 1900.

To Test the Wa er.

A government chemist and bacteriologist will arrive in Duluth soon to test the water used for domestic purposes in Duluth and the range towns. The testing of the city water will be done at the request of Health Commissioner Robinson. The prevalence of typhoid fever in districts which depend for their water supply on wells or the St. Louis river makes the testing of the water many people are drinking imperative. The expert will report to Dr. Robinson when he has finished his tests. The water supplied to the range towns will be examined as to its mineral properties.

CZAR MAKES A HIT.

People of Darmstadt Well Pleased With Him.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—The czar makes a pleasant impression on the townspeople during his stay at Darmstadt. He walks tranquilly about the streets, attended by one or two adjutants, looks at a ground floor window of the old palace, smoking cigarettes and looking out at the people passing in the street. The guardians of his person are rarely visible and the czar seems to be without any nervousness. His face is not lined and he does not appear to be anxious.

OFFICERS ELECTED

For the Structural Building Trades Alliance.

Indianapolis, Oct. 10.—The organization of the Structural Building Trades alliance of America, was completed today, by the election of the following officers: President, George P. Gubbins; secretary-treasurer, W. J. Spencer, national organizer of the plumbers, gas and steamfitters. Several vice-presidents were also elected.

The secretary's salary and the national headquarters will be fixed by the board of governors. Adjournment was taken to meet at the call of the officers.

NOVEL TRIP FAILS.

London, Oct. 10.—A man named S. F. Cody left Dover for Calais at noon today in a collapsable boat drawn by a kite. A good northwesterly breeze was blowing. When a mile and a half off shore the navigator appeared to be in difficulties and abandoned his attempt.

OLDEST BANK AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES.

INCORPORATED 1879.

Deposit your SAVINGS in the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.

Capital, $500,000.00

Surplus and Profits, $250,000.00

Books given and interest paidon deposits of $1.00 and Upwards.

If out of town send your moneyby mail or express with signature and address.

Open Tonight From 6 to 8.

TILLMAN TRIAL NEARS ITS END

State Attacks Veracity of Witnesses For the Defense.

Lexington, S. C., Oct. 10.—The last day of the second week of the trial of James H. Tillman was entered upon when court convened today. Character witnesses were placed on the stand by the state attacking the veracity of two of the witnesses for the defense who testified as to statements made by Mr. Gonzales.

Argument by counsel ensued over the proposed introduction of certain records of Columbia street railroad company for which A. J. Flowers, a witness for the defense, was employed as a conductor, court ruling that they were admissable.

W. A. Ager, a traveling man, testified that he did not make the statement that Mr. Gonzales was carrying a pistol for Mr. Tillman and that if Mr. Tillman attacked him with a stick he would get — shot out of him, a remark attributed to him by a witness for the defense.

By agreement of counsel the fact of Mr. Gonzales' defective eyesight was admitted, thus rendering unnecessary the introduction of further witnesses on the part of the state. When the court took recess counsel for the defense announced that they would require only an hour after dinner to close their character witnesses.

BRITISH YACHTSMEN

Are Eager For Race Under New Conditions.

London, Oct. 10.—The offer of Sir Thomas Lipton of a cup for a trans-Atlantic yacht race meets with universal approval from Clyde yachtsmen for the primary reason that it places all the contestants on an absolute equality.

"The United States no doubt has shown unquestionable superiority in the contests for the America's cup," said a yachtsman, "but we cannot escape the lingering feeling that certain conditions favor the defenders, who may build a yacht to serve the purpose of the moment, while it is unfit to face the risks of a real ocean trial.

"Besides this opens up the question of encouraging a more wholesome type of boats, which recent legislation on both sides of the water proves the best yachting men are anxious to see prevailing."

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Will Show a Large Increase In the State.

St. Paul, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Inspectors of the state dairy and food commission report that an unusually large number of creameries and cheese factories was organized in Minnesota last summer and that the total output of butter and cheese is considerably larger than in previous years. It is estimated that there are 725 creameries and 90 cheese factories in the state, as compared with 681 creameries and 73 cheese factories a year ago. The total output of creamery butter, which last year was 63,726,808 pounds, will probably reach 70,000,000 at the close of the present year.

PUBLIC BEQUESTS

Are to Be Distributed By William J. Bryan.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 10.—William J. Bryan appeared in the probate court today and, as executor, filed for probating, the will of the late Philo S. Bennett. The will disposes of an estate worth approximately $253,000. Among the public bequests the will provides that $10,000 be divided among twenty-five colleges or universities by William J. Bryan and $10,000 is given to Mr. Bryan to aid needy students, while a similar amount is to be distributed by Mrs. Bryan among deserving students in female colleges.

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

W. C. Gray, undertaker. 205 E. Sup. St.

McLaughlin Electric company, room F, Palladio building. Both 'phones.

Parlor theater. Drop in tonight.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church will hold a general meeting in the guild rooms, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Knelley have filed an application in district court for the adoption of the infant daughter of Mary Lindberg.

F. W. Wiedlen, 108 West Michigan street, was severely cut on the head and had his clothing torn by falling into an excavation on East First street, near Second avenue east last night.

Parlor theater. Vaudeville this evening. Be sure and see the demonstration of the Cole Hot Blast stove that burns anything, at the Kelley Hardware company.

The hearing in the condemnation of an alley through block 13 in the Helm addition was adjourned until Monday by the board of public works yesterday.

The subject of Christian Science is to be again brought before the people of Duluth for their consideration. A lecture will be given Tuesday evening by Judge S. J. Hanna at the Lyceum.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartlett, of Lester Park, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ethyl Bartlett, to Robert D. Burbank, to take place October 21st.

While returning from the Dakota harvest fields in a box car, Albert Sellers, 127 Eleventh avenue East, was set upon by tramps who tried to rob him. Sellers and two relatives, who accompanied him, showed fight and were severely beaten by the hoboes. Sellers sustained a scalp wound by being hit on the head with a coupling pin. His companions also were roughly handled. The tramps were frightened way and did not succeed in getting the money they were after.

Herman Smith and Frank Miller, who were arrested last night on a charge of trespass, preferred by the owners of one of the Inman tugs, were fined $5 by Judge Windom in municipal court this morning. They paid. The boys said they were supporting their parents in the Dakotas and to save their money they had been sleeping on the tug for several nights.

Aroused from his slumber, Louis Peetz walked out the loft door of a barn in Second street alley, between Fifth and Sixth avenues West early this morning. The fall broke his left leg. He was removed to the Red Cross hospital in the patrol wagon from police headquarters.

The meeting of the Wennerberg chorus, which was to have been held tomorrow afternoon, has been postponed a week.

A. H. Overman, who has for nearly nine years been assistant manager of the office of the A. Booth company, in Duluth, has resigned his place with that company and taken the position of Duluth representative of the Foley Bros. & Kelly Mercantile company, of St. Paul. He will open an office in the Mesaba block.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. J. D. Zien will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for Milwaukee.

Chief Justice Dubuc, of Manitoba, left last evening on the steamer Haronic for Port Arthur. He has been the guest of his brother-in-law, L. M. Brunet, for the past few days.

E. E. McClintock of Cincinnati, Ohio, is the guest of his brother, County Attorney McClintock.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Crosby returned today from a three weeks' trip in the East.

Henry I. Pineo left last evening for Clearwater, Minn., where he was called by the death of his father, D. M. Pineo. A number of the Eastern grain men have been in the city during the past day or two, having been in attendance at the meeting of the Grain Dealers' association and the Grain Inspectors' association at Minneapolis. Among those here are J. D. Shanahan, chief inspector at Buffalo, and Charles McDonald, chief inspector at Baltimore.

NEW FREIGHT HOUSE READY

Northern Pacific Will Be Using It In a Few Days.

Within a few days the Northern Pacific road will begin using the enlarged freight house which for several months has been in the course of erection and which is one of the best buildings of its class in the country. With the addition of the new portion the road now has a local freight house more than 1000 feet long and will be able to handle the traffic out of Duluth for several years to come without making any especial changes.

The new building adjoins the old structure which fronts on Fifth avenue west. It is of the same pattern as the old building as far as the outlines of the building are compared but the new building is practically fireproof. The floors, which are usually made of wood, are of concrete which greatly reduces the possible changes of the building being destroyed by fire.

Scales of the latest pattern have been installed in the floors at each door and the check rooms for the transaction of the necessary business were built with a view of having perfect ventilation. The Northern Pacific road is at present loading and unloading from 110 to 140 cars of freight each day. The representatives of the company anticipate additional business as a result of the improved handling facilities.

FIRST TRAIN ON NEW ROAD.

San Juan, P. R., Oct. 10.—Governor Hunt, accompanied by a number of high officials and civilians, was a passenger this morning on the first train of the new extension of the American railroad, from Aguadilla to Ponce, which opens up a rich coffee, sugar and fruit territory, furnishing practically all rail connection between San Juan and Ponce. The extension, which cost $1,000,000, will have a great bearing on future trade.

STEAMER STRUCK A SNAG.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 10.—The steamer Sunshine struck a snag and sank today at Gunpowder bar. No lives were lost. Efforts will be made to raise the boat, but the cargo will be almost a total loss.

BIRTHS.

DEROCHE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clement Deroche, 2209 West Fourth street, Oct. 4.

SIOBLONI—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Siobloni, 2714 Helen stret, Oct. 2.

JOHNSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Johnson, 3695 Travis street, Oct. 3.

DEATHS.

GRINN—Morris, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Grinn, 113 East Superior street, died of cerebral meningitis, Oct. 8. Burial in the Hebrew cemetery.

BUILDING PERMITS.

A. L. Hooper, repair burned frame dwelling, north side of London road between Forty-fourth and forty-fifth avenues east 500

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BEST is not too good for you; that's why you should use only Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Face Powder. 25c.

WANTED — A PRESS FEEDER. Apply Charles H. Thornton, 309 Board of Trade.

WANTED — GERMAN GIRL FOR light housework. 224 Fifth avenue east.

FOR SALE—PAWN TICKETS ON DIAmonds. A chance to get some fine stones, cheap. Address, W 97, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, or young girl to assist in same. Enquire 1921 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; bath and electric light. Gentlemen only. 126 West Second street.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence, PATENT LAWYERS,

Established 1861. Washington, D. C.

Our 42nd Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE.

We have no representative in Duluth.



The Greatest Skill— The most experience— 14 years.

We grind our own lenses.

C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN, 8 West Superior St.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, October 10th, 1903.

In the matter of the estate of William Connor, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Charles H. Maginnis, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that William Connor, late of the county of Lowndes in the state of Mississippi on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1857, at the county of Lowndes, Miss., died intestate, and being an inhabitant of Lowndes county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate now within the county of St. Louis, and that the said petitioner is interested in the estate of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Leo A. Ball, granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the second day of November, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 10th day of October, A. D. 1903.

By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—Oct. 10-17-24, 1903.

IT HAS A SPECIAL CLAIM
On the attention of all Japan Tea drinkers.

"SALADA"

Ceylon and India NATURAL GREEN TEA is superior in infusion to the finest Japan Tea grown. It has the advantage of being cleanly prepared and absolutely pure. Sold only in lead packets the same as the celebrated "SALADA" black tea at 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers. Try a ten cent sample packet.

PROGRESS MADE

Normal School Shows Fine Advance Over Last Year.

Musical Work to Be Feature of School—The Pupils.

The Duluth normal school has become firmly established as one of the successful normal schools of the state. Since its opening, some five weeks ago, the attendance and work done there has been most gratifying to those interested in the accomplishments of the school. With the number of the faculty much increased, and the attendance greater than the enrollment at any time last year, and the apparatus and equipment in the different departments so nearly perfect, the interest of the pupils could not help but be maintained to a great degree. When the Duluth normal opened a year ago the undertaking was something of a venture, but with the success that has greeted the seven graduates of last year and the renewed interest in the school this year that was shown at the opening, its standing is undoubted.

The work was greatly handicapped last year by the lack of laboratories and library. This has been remedied this year by splendidly equipped experimenting rooms and the beginning of a fine library. The laboratories have been fitted up in a complete manner, and the work done there is most satisfactory.

* * *

The different organizations of the school have again come together, and they go to make up a great deal of the interest attached to the work there. The second year pupils have again organized, and those in their first year will very soon. This first year class has in it many of the last year's graduates of the local high school.

The Glee club was one of the most popular of the school's organizations last year, and it has again commenced work. Miss Farnsworth, who has charge of the music in the school, dissects the work.

The school is most fortunate in having Miss Nellie Spring a member of the faculty. Miss Spring is of the model department, and is also an accomplished violinist. Thursday morning she played at chapel. Her selections were "Canzona," by Carl Bohn, and "Berceuse," from "Jocelyn," by Godard. Both were beautifully played. The last number particularly was played with a softness and roundness of tone that was particularly fine. Miss Spring is to be director of a string orchestra that she will organize in the school. The following will make up the orchestra: Miss Spring, Freida Schlech, first violins; Miss Bertha S. Paine and Katherine McInnis, second violins; Bessie E. Sturges, cornetist; Nellie Corby, pianist, and Max Weber, 'cello. The clarinet and trombone players will have to be secured outside the school.

* * *

The attendance of the school has been greatly increased over last year in both the normal and model departments. The enrollment and the waiting list for the model department were so large that another teacher was necessary. Mrs. Irene Sinclair was engaged as critic for the third and fourth grades.

The enrollment in the normal department of the school is 147 and the pupils are:

Frieda Schlieck, Bessie E. Sturges, Eva Hathaway, Mildred J. Frost, Margaret Shaw, Kate Hayes, Elsie Swendson, Harry Schelieu, Mangna Smith, Edna Jansig, Simon Bergstrom, Edith Kristensen, Gertrude Oestreich, Clara Salvig, Bessie L. Turnbull, Fannie Mendelson, Luella Stupey, Nellie Corby Florence McLean, Elizabeth Morton, Nellie Shunk, Ellen Lind, Clara Lunghton, Emma Olson, Lucy O'Keefe, Minda Knutson, Ora Hathaway, Julia E. Lilja, Eva Cookson, Edna Wormer, May Putnam, Belle Munro, Adeline Mohlien, Georgia Knox, Gina Jensen, Elle M. Butters, Irena Kee han, Etta Roberts, Anna Harper, Cora Schaffer, Myrtle Craig, Lillie Johnson, Estelle Hicken, Alice Conklin, Agnes Strand, Ellrose Taylor, Irene Reau, Gertrude Schiller, Nannie Einarson, Emma Anderson, Jennie McLean, Rachael McLaren, Jane Murray, Florence Swendby, Hazel Howk, Sadie Benton, Julia Carlson, Mabel Kiichli, May Marshall, Althea Butters, Katheryn Joyce, Dorothea Kuhns, Clara Somerville, Cecille Holden, Florence Nelson, Lydia Whiteside, Flora Chisholm, Alphade Hewell, Blanche M. Coulter, Hattie Yager, Opal Wiltsic, Anna Duffula, Mildred M. Clarke, Clara Trimbo, Carrie Neff, Marion Morrison, Jessie Campbell, Sarah Classey, Frances Neff, Alberta Mallmann, Marion Perry, Sinnori Bergstrom, Lena Fenton, Alma Kruschke, Nellie Ober, Ruberta Childs, Bertha Grube, Helen Haig, Emma Brown, Ella Mason, Catharine Fanell, Ella Dietz, Alice Billson, Nina Nichols, Mary Bartlett, Melindy Lavellee, Frank Paine, Lune Monroe, Fanny Lippitt, Ada Gorman, Agnes Lorallee, Mary Kennedy, Catharine McInnis, Anna Hanson, Mabel Bartz, Helen Steele, Ethel Mahoney, Katherine McCurdy, Maud O'Hara, Johanna Newgard, Maude Talboys, Alice G. Gaylord, Hattie Shapira, Sophia Soderburg, Anna Anderson, Addis Gray, Helen Smith, Jessie Kempton, Eliza Remfrey, Grace Thompson, D. Gilbert Cutler, Jr., Vatburg Sund, Margaret Anneke, Clara Watt, Anna Ruth, Fredericka Bushholtz, Flora Caulkins, Elorse Morrison, Leona Monaghan, Elsie Prudden, Walter Willeuts, Susie Batten, Janet Stewart, Anna Johnson, Elizabeth Sullivan, Catherine Porter, Margaret Lutes, Mabel Bryan, Alice M. Dillon, Charlotte Davis, Edna Stahbrodt, Minnie Thomas, Adria Gregg, Jennie Myers, Adelaide Eaton.

ATTENTION BUILDERS' LABORERS!

All members of Builders' Laborers' union No. 1 are requested to meet at their hall Sunday, Oct. 11, at 1 p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, Chas. Peterson.

By order of
JAMES FURLONG, Pres.
W. A. HARTOUR, Sec.

Trades For Women.

Boston Transcript: According to all the statistics which are issued from time to time, there are no unsuitable trades for women. At least there are very few with which they are not identified, and this fact rather makes the question of suitability an idle one if anyone wants to offer it. General confirmation of this fact will be found in the report of the statistics of manufacture which the commonwealth of Massachusetts issued recently. And particularly convincing of woman's adaptability to trades of all kinds or of their suitability for her will be found in the information that the handling of lumber and the manufacture of bricks and of drain pipe are among her accomplishments. Adding this bit of news to that which says the per cent of increase in female employes was greater the past year than was that of male employes sets one to wondering what revelations will be forthcoming in similar statistics a decade hence. We think that the time is approaching when statistics will not be the dry and uninteresting things they have been called in the past.

"Fore!"
PICKWICK RYE



Makes good with the best players on the links of life.

GEO. BENZ & SONS.
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

DISTILLERIES AT EMINENCE, KY. AND BALTIMORE, MD.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY AT DULUTH CHURCHES

Dean Pattee of University to Address Y. M. C. A. Meeting—Singing of Cantata at First Presbyterian—Rev. T. E. Archer of Minneapolis at Lester Methodist.

Another strong speaker to be added to the fine list that the Young Men's Christian association has been securing for its Sunday meetings is Dean W. S. Pattee, of the state university law school, who will deliver an address at the 4 o'clock men's meeting at the association building tomorrow afternoon. William A. Cleland and sister, Miss Mildred Cleland, will be heard in a duet during the hour and the association orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Stump, will give a short program of music for half an hour previous to the address and immediately afterward. A lunch and informal reception will be held from 5 to 6 p. m., where an opportunity will be given to meet the speaker, who is one of the most prominent men in the state and a very popular teacher in the university.

* * *

Tomorrow the large auditorium of the First Presbyterian church will be reopened after a lapse of six weeks, during which time the walls have been refrescoed and a new carpet laid on the floor. In the morning Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach on "A Home in God's House." In the evening a choral service will be held at which the "Triumph of David," Dudley Buck's famous cantata, will be rendered. The choir will be assisted by local singers and during the evening the entire cantata will be sung. The program is as follows:

The Camp by Mount Gilboa.....
Soprano solo—("A Maiden of the Tribe of Judah) and chorus of women
"War Song of Israelites".....
Male Quartet and Chorus.
Soprano solo—"In the Night Shall My Song Be of Him".....
Mrs. Mark Baldwin.
"At the Dawn".....
("Antiphonal Chorus.")
Tenor solo—"How Long, O Lord".(David)
Paul Gilbert.
"Saul's Presentiment".....
Female Chorus and Solo.
"The Witch of Endor" (a cave in Mount Gilboa). (Midnight).....
Miss Antoinette West.
"Sault at Endor".....
Philip G. Brown.
"The Voice of Samuel".....
Don Gearhart.
"Morning and Battle," alarm.....
Chorus.
"The Death of Saul".....
Chorus.
"After the Battle" (David's Lament)
Paul Gilbert.
"The Coronation at Hebron".....
Chorus.

The chorus will be composed of Mrs. Mark Baldwin, Miss Florence Williams, sopranos; Miss Antoinette West, Miss Jennie L. Moody, altos; Paul Gilbert, William A. Cleland, tenors; Philip Gordon Brown, Don Gearhart, bassos. Mrs. Margaret McLean is the director.

The music at the morning service will be as follows:

Organ prelude.....E. Batiste
Hymn.....
Anthem—"Exalt Him".....
E. W. Honseom.
Tenor solo.....
Paul Gilbert.
Quartet—"Holy, Lord God of Hosts".....Franz Abt
Obligato solo.....
P. G. Brown.
Hymn.....
Hymn.....
Postlude—March.....A. Herbert Brewer

The choir will consist of: Soprano, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; tenor, Paul Gilbert; alto, Miss Antoinette West; bass, Philip G. Brown; organist, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

* * *

Dr. T. E. Archer, of Wesley M. E. church, of Minneapolis, is visiting for a few days after the conference with Rev. and Mrs. Charles Fox Davis, of Lester Park, and will fill the pulpit of the Lester Park M. E. church for Mr. Davis on Sunday morning and evening. Miss Caroline Teter will render a soprano solo at the morning service.

* * *

Rev. E. C. Clemans, presiding elder of the Duluth district, will preach in the First Methodist church at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude.....Batiste
Solo—"The Publican".....Van de Water
Miss Bradshaw.
Offertory.....Shuman
Solo—"Far from My Heavenly Home".....Marston
Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude.....Lemmens

EVENING.

Organ prelude.....Scan
Solo—"Abide With Me".....Shelly
Miss Bradshaw.
Offertory.....Batiste
Solo—"O Jesus Thou Art Standing".....Schubert
Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude.....Clark

Mrs. J. N. McKindley, organist.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White, will preach on "Conventional and Real Morality." Theodore Lammers will sing Beethoven's "Song of Penitence" and "The Monotone" by Cornellus.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church Rev. Alexander Milne will preach morning and evening. The morning topic will be "Authority and Faith," and the evening topic "Personal Immortality."

* * *

Tomorrow afternoon the Y. M. C. A. boys will hold their first Sunday meeting in the auditorium of their building, corner Sixth avenue east and Third street. It is the aim of the association to make these meetings the strongest and most attractive branch of the work, the very best speakers both clerical and lay will be secured, and special music will be made a feature of each week. Phil Bevis will give the address tomorrow, the boys' orchestra under the leadership of Gilbert Ketcham will render several selections. The building will be open every Sunday from 3 to 5 p. m., the meeting commencing at 4 o'clock sharp and lasting till 4:45.

* * *

Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at the Endion Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., on "The Self-Revelation of Character," and at 7:30 p. m., on "Motive power." Sunday school at 12 o'clock and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. Miss Frances Woodbridge will sing and Miss Spring will play the violin at the morning service.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, Rev. C. R. Sine, the pastor, will conduct services both morning and evening. The morning service will be held at 10:40; subject, "A Call of the Times." Sunday school at 12 m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Evening service, 7:30 p. m., subject, "The Triumph of Righteousness."

* * *

There will be services at the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school rally services at 11:45 a. m. Y. P.'s meeting at 6:45 p. m. Sunday school at Bethany chapel at 3 p. m. Sunday school at Hazelwood chapel at 2 p. m. Preaching at Hazelwood at 3 p. m. Rev. I. P. Gorby, pastor.

* * *

At Grace Methodist church tomorrow, services will be conducted by Rev. B. Haskins and Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach by request. His subject in the morning will be "A Woman's Fate," and in the evening, "A Man's Fear."

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner of Third street and Lake avenue north, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., conducted by Rev. D. W. Michael.

* * *

At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, morning prayer and sermon will be at 10:30 a. m. and Sunday school at 12 noon. The subject of the rector's sermon will be "Paul Before Felix." Roy Reitz will sing for the offertory solo. "The Choir Invisible." Rev. Roderick J. Money, rector.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, 922 East Superior street, services will be at 10:30 a. m. The subject of the sermon will be "Doctrine of Atonement." Sunday school will meet at the close of the sermon.

* * *

At the Asbury M. E. church, Rev. J. C. Hartley, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Man's Search for God," and in the evening on "The Need of Atonement." The hour of the evening service is changed from 8 o'clock to 7:30. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Junior league at 3 p. m.

* * *

At the Lake Avenue Bethel, at 7:30 p. m., Rev. W. E. Spoonts will speak. Miss Frances McGiffert will sing. Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Mr. Spoonts will continue his lectures on the "Holy Spirit." Miss McGiffert will sing.

* * *

At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. At the evangelistic service at 7:45 p. m., Rev. J. T. Moody will speak. Mrs. Asher will sing. On Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Baptist church, and on Tuesday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Pilgrim Congregational church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

* * *

At the Star of Hope Mission, 622 West Superior street, meetings are held every evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan. The order of services for tomorrow will be as follows: Consecration meeting at 3 o'clock; 7 o'clock, Star of Hope Praying Band will meet for half hour of prayer; 7:30, open air meeting; 8 o'clock, song service; 8:30, John Callahan will speak. There will be special music.

* * *

Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Endion street, Sunday school will be at 10 a. m. holy communion and sermon by Bishop Morrison at 11 a. m., and evening prayer and sermon by the Rev. R. J. Mooney, at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, the pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper will preach at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. The morning theme will be "Christ Present in Our Toiling." In the evening the pastor will continue the series on the "Ten Commandments," and deliver the fourth sermon in the series, taking for his subject, "Sabbath Breaking." There will be special music at both services. The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m.

* * *

At Home Church of the Evangelical association, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, there will be a sermon at 11 a. m. on the subject, "True Unity Among Brethren." At 7:30 p. m. the Young People's alliance will give their annual mission program, conducted by the President, O. E. Borth. The program will be as follows:

Song.....
Y. P. A.
Scriptural Lesson.....
Prayer.....
Song.....
Choir.
Recitation.....
Evelyn Krushinsky.
Song.....
Sylvia and John Rakowsky.
"Our Security".....
Ed Soltan.
Solo—"Shepard Divine I Come".....
Mrs. Borth.
Declamation.....
Lila Stapf.
"An Indian Widow's Prayer".....
Pauline Pfitzemeier.
Song—"Do It".....
Male Quartet.
Brief address—Subject: "Lend A Hand".....
Rev. L. S. Stapf.
Song.....
Ladies' Quartet.
Offering for Mission Service.....
Mrs. Bolz.
"What Can the Young People's Alliance Do for Missions?".....
Lillie Lydow.
Duet—"Whose Money?".....
E. Borth.
Song—"Farewell".....
Male Quartet.

The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and Sunday school at Kenwood at 2:30 p. m. Rev. L. S. Stapf, pastor.

* * *

At the First Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Second street and Second avenue west, morning service will be at 10:30 a. m. The pastor, Rev. Carl Solomonson, will preach on the subject, "The Wealthy Young Man at the Portal of Heaven," Mark x. 17—27. Sunday school will be at 12 m.; prayer meeting at 7 p. m., and evening service at 8 p. m.

* * *

At the First Norwegian-Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, Carl Hvaal will preach at 10:30 a. m. At 7:45 in the evening there will be a sermon by Rev. J. Sether of Superior.

* * *

At Bethany Swedish Lutheran church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street, services tomorrow will be at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. F. Eimquist, Ph. D. Sunday school will meet at 11:30 a. m.

* * *

At the German M. E. church, 517 Fifty-seventh avenue east, Rev. J. G. Bauer, from Minneapolis, will preach both morning and evening. The morning service will be at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 a. m. Epworth league at 7:30 p. m., and evening service at 8 p. m. Pastor, Rev. J. F. Steiner.

* * *

At Columbia hall, Superior street and Twentieth avenue west, English Lutheran service will be held at 11 a. m. by the pastor. There will be no services in the evening. Sunday school will open 9:45 a. m.

* * *

Services will be held at the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, tomorrow at 11 o'clock, and English services in evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Adolph Salveson, pastor.

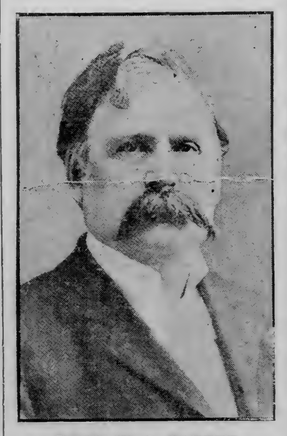
* * *

Services in the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, will be at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m., the pastor, Rev. P. M. Saevig, officiating. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.



REV. J. W. ROBINSON.

New pastor of Grace M. E. church, of Duluth, and only new one appointed for Duluth by the recent M. E. conference. Rev. Robinson has been at Hibbing the past year. He is a graduate of Victoria university at Toronto and Wesley Theological college, class of 1899. He preached two years at Cass Lake and two years at Hibbing.



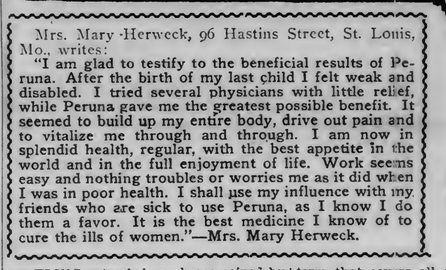
DEAN W. S. PATTEE,
Of Minneapolis, Who Will Speak at Y. M. C. A. Meeting Tomorrow.

"Cluett"
IS THE MARK OF THE BEST
SHIRT
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS

WOMEN PRAISE PE-RU-NA

For Diseases Peculiar to their Sex There is no Medicine That Gives Such Universally Good Results.







The Actress and the Housewife Rely Upon Pe-ru-na.

Miss Zelma Rawlston, 8 W. 29th St., New York City, writes:

"For over a year I have used Peruna, and find it all you claim for it. I shall take great pleasure in recommending it to my professional friends."—Zelma Rawlston.

Peruna seems so admirably adapted to catarrhal troubles of women that it rarely fails to instantly relieve and promptly cure.

No sooner does a woman begin to take Peruna than she feels that a cure is in sight.

Sometimes it is necessary to take it for weeks and even months, but the good effect becomes apparent at once and gradually continues until a cure is perfected.

Noted Women Who Use Pe-ru-na.

Belva Lockwood, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Lucy Clark, Farmington, Utah, Vice President Utah State Council of Women.
Mrs. Verona E. Roach, wife of late Senator Roach, of Larimore, N. D.
Mrs. General James Longstreet, of Washington, D.C.
Mrs. Gridley, mother of Captain Gridley of the U. S. Cruiser Olympia.
Mrs. H. A. S. Marsh, President Women's Benevolent Ass'n, No. 237 Jackson Park Terrace, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Robb-Maher, attorney-at-law, of Kansas City, Kansas.
Mrs. Colonel Hamilton, of Columbus, Ohio.
Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of the ex-Secretary of the German Consulate, of Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham, Treasurer Daughters of the Confederacy and President Village Improvement Society, Herndon, Va.
Mrs. F. E. Warren, wife of ex-Governor and now United States Senator F. E. Warren, of Wyoming.

Mrs. Mary Herweck, 96 Hastins Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"I am glad to testify to the beneficial results of Peruna. After the birth of my last child I felt weak and disabled. I tried several physicians with little relief, while Peruna gave me the greatest possible benefit. It seemed to build up my entire body, drive out pain and to vitalize me through and through. I am now in splendid health, regular, with the best appetite in the world and in the full enjoyment of life. Work seems easy and nothing troubles or worries me as it did when I was in poor health. I shall use my influence with my friends who are sick to use Peruna, as I know I do them a favor. It is the best medicine I know of to cure the ills of women."—Mrs. Mary Herweck.

PELVIC catarrh is a phrase coined by Dr. Hartman, covering all that large class of diseases that used to be known as female weakness. The lower portion of the abdomen is called by anatomists the pelvis. The organs contained in this portion of the body are known as the pelvic organs. There are several of them, very delicate and very subject to catarrh. Few women escape entirely catarrh of these organs. While each case presents some minor differences as to detail, they are all in reality alike.

Pelvic catarrh, therefore, is a generic term that covers all cases of catarrh of the pelvic organs. There is no cure equal in promptness and permanency to a short course of Peruna.

Peruna does not relieve these cases by temporarily mitigating some symptoms, but by a removal of the cause. Many a woman can testify that a local treatment does not permanently cure. A large multitude of women are constantly going from doctor to doctor to receive local treatment with little or no result.

In Peruna these women find a prompt and permanent cure. Thousands upon thousands of testimonials to this effect are received by Dr. Hartman every year. The good that Peruna has accomplished in this class of cases can scarcely be overestimated.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

PRISONERS ESCAPE

Overpower the Guards at the Salt Lake Penitentiary.

One Convict Was Killed and Another Badly Wounded.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 10.—As a result of a well organized and partially successful attempt at wholesale delivery of prisoners at the state prison last night, one prisoner was killed, one guard was shot and wounded and another man was beaten almost into insensibility, three prisoners were wounded and two others under death sentences escaped.

The dead man is Frank Dayton, serving a 12-year term for attempted highway robbery.

The wounded: Guard Wilking, shot in leg; Guard Jacobs, badly beaten by convicts; Convict Ed Mullan, serving a 3-year term for burglary, shot in the leg; Convict Abe Majors, serving life term for murder of Capt. Brown, of Ogden, shot in arm; Frank Waddell, serving a 7-year term for burglary.

Escaped: Fred Haworth, sentenced to death for the murder of Night Watchman Kendall, in Dayton, Utah; A. S. Lynch, sentenced to death for the murder of Col. Prowse in a gambling house in this city three years ago.

None of the wounded, it is said, are seriously hurt.

About a dozen of the prison guards were being placed in their cells for the night by Guards Wilkins and Jacobs. Two of the prisoners overpowered Wilkins and Jacobs, the former being shot and slightly wounded and the latter frightfully beaten.

The convicts took the prison keeys from the guards and released five other prisoners who had already been locked up. The seven prisoners then compelled Guard Wilkins, notwithstanding his injuries, to march at their head, and with the assistance of ladders found near the workshop, they proceeded to scale the walls. Wilkins was forced to ascend first.

As the first convict reached the top Guard Naylor, who was on the south wall, opened fire. This was the signal for a general alarm, and several guards who were in the office quickly seized their guns and hastened to the scene.

Guard Driggs reached the wall just as Dayton and Mullen were descending on the outside. He ordered them to halt, but as they paid no attention to the command, he fired, killing Dayton.

A second shot struck Mullen in the leg as he was coming up the ladder and he dropped to the ground, his body falling over the corpse of Dayton. The other five convicts had succeeded in reaching the ground outside the wall when they were fired on by the other guards.

Abe Majors was shot in the arm and fell to the ground crying with pain. Haworth was also shot and fell, but quickly arose and continued his flight. Waddell was shot in the leg. Lynch escaped uninjured, it is believed. After running about 100 yards from the wall Haworth dropped a rope made from blankets, which was found stained with blood. At the foot of the wall were found several cartridges which the convicts dropped as they came over.

Two of the prisoners were armed with revolvers. Where they secured the weapons is not known.

Head About to Burst From Severe Bilious Attack.

"I had a severe bilious attack and felt like my head was about to burst when I got hold of a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I took a dose of them after supper and the next day felt like a new man, and have been feeling happy ever since," says Mr. J. W. Smith, of Juliff, Texas. For biliousness, stomach troubles and constipation these Tablets have no equal. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

DR. MITCHELL'S WONDERFUL WORK

The Greatest Excitement Prevails In Duluth at His Performing Seeming Miracles.

This Week Records an Interesting Chapter In Healer Mitchell's Special Work for Suffering Humanity.

Many Returned to Their Homes With Joy In Their Hearts and Glad Tidings Upon Their Lips.

Come to Duluth, the Mecca of Relief.

The stories afloat concerning the wonderful things done by man in Duluth have led to an investigation with strange developments. One half of a double two-story business block at 17 East Superior street, near Lake avenue bears the sign, Dr. Mitchell's Institute of Magnetic Healing. When called upon by the reporter he admits he is a healer and told the reporter the afflicted came to him from all parts of the country. People who have tried all remedies known to medical science are flocking to this city to try as a last resort the treatment which so many declare has freed them from ailments that promised to end their lives, or inflict life long pain and inconvenience. He has cured a great many who were deaf, and some were also dumb, restored sight to the blind, cured those who were perfectly helpless from paralysis. That such wonders have been performed by Dr. Mitchell is the best guarantee that all who seek him will receive relief. You can be benefited by the magnetic power of this great healer.

He says, "The human body is like a machine. It breaks down when the physical energy is overtaxed. That energy is magnetism. I have a very strong magnetic power and with this I replenish the magnetism of the body. The magnetic heat generated by the consumption of our food should keep healthy every vital organ of the body. Debility of the vital organs arises when the stomach is not able to generate sufficient magnetic heat to supply the demands of nature. This evasive waste is due to over-taxation of the vital force, by hard work mentally, grief, or worry, extra physical exertion, severe fevers, which drain away the vitality and leave the system debilitated. My sucess is not limited to stomach trouble; any organ of the body any part that lacks the necessary vitality to perform its natural function, can be restored by my method. My magnetic healing force gives strength, it makes the blood rich and red and warm, it gives new life to the nerves, puts life and vim into the brain, and muscles. It makes the sick man and woman well. I cure rheumatism in its worse form. I cure pains and aches, weak nerves, general debility, kidney and stomach trouble, heart trouble, female weakness, asthma and lung trouble. Yes, I have cured every disease known to man. I have six miles of testimonials to substantiate all I say. I have published many in your paper, but you know there are a great many who do not want their sickness known or published and by no means do I use names without permission.

"Is your treatment beneficial in a general breakdown of the nervous system?" Decidely, yes, I can take a man who is thin, puny, and unnourished in appearance and fill his body full of this magnetic force, for a time and he will be restored to his former good health. I can double his strength and vitality, as I have often done. Look at the man or woman who has taken a course of my treatments and you will see men of power and competence, and men who respect themselves and are respected and admired by their fellow men."

Thereupon, Dr. Mitchell showed me a file containing letters from many of the best known people in the city and some from outside places. At random, I picked out several and reproduce some of them here, of which you can read and call upon at your leisure.

Mr. G. W. Thompson, Duluth.

Dear Doctor: "I wish to say that the cure brought about in my case was nothing short of marvellous. When I came to your institute suffering severely with kidney and stomach trouble and nervous disease. My case was pronounced hopeless here in Duluth and also sont to a council of physicians in Chicago, and they said I could not live thirty days. I decided then to place myself under your treatment, realizing something had to be done. I commenced improving from the first treatment and to the surprise of myself and friends, after a course of treatments, was cured and we consider that a miracle was performed in my case. This was over three years ago. I have been in perfect health since, except last fall, when I had an attack of rheumatism of which you soon cured me. I will be pleased to substantiate this statement."

An old resident of Duluth writes: "My wife had been a chronic sufferer a greater part of her life. She sufferer for years from chronic constipation and dyspepsia, which nothing seemed to relieve her temporarily. Her circulation has always been poor. She suffered from headache, biliousness, rheumatism, nervousness, nervous prostration, insomnia, neuralgia and many other minor symptoms. I was advised by a friend of mine to try Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatment, which I did. Every organ in her whole system seemed to be filling up with energy and she began to gain weight rapidly and in a course of treatment was perfectly cured." This lady's address can be had at the office by asking for it.

Mr. Silas Williams, Mattewa, Minn., cured of lung and heart trouble.

Mr. C. B. Munro, clerk of Steele & Co.'s, now of Canada, cured of nervousness and stomach trouble.

Capt. W. G. Jewett, of Sedan, Minn., cured of a bad case of stomach trouble, recommends Dr. Mitchell's treatment.

Mr. Frank Hill of Cloquet, Minn., cured of a bad case of deafness.

Dr. Mitchell has hundreds of such letters on file at his office.

No one suffering should fail to see this great healer. Take no man's word but go for yourself and witness the marvelous power that has brought health and happiness to thousands who had given up all hope of ever being well again.

Dr. Mitchell gives consultation free. Office hours, 9 to 5 p. m. daily; 7 to 8 Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

IN COPPER CIRCLES

Single Head In Phoenix's New Mill Is Started Stamping.

Calumet & Arizona Producing at Rate of Thirty Million Pounds.

Houghton, Mich., Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Phoenix mine begun production Oct. 1, when the single head in its new mill was started stamping. The head will be run day-shifts only, until such time as the mine reserves will warrant full duty. The returns are said to be very satisfactory, but as a matter of fact it will require several months' steady running for even the management to gain a correct idea of the average that can be secured from the mine. While the amount of rock stamped by the Phoenix will be small, it is probable that the percentage of copper secured therefrom will average higher than that of any other mine in the district, except the Calumet and Hecla, as the fissure veins, on which the Phoenix is opened, are rich in both heavy copper and stamp-rock, though narrow. Since the final closing down of the Central mine in 1897, there has been no production of Lake copper from fissure veins, from which all the copper of the district was secured in early days.

Recent telegraphic advices from Bisbee are highly encouraging to the Lake district people who have invested millions in copper prospects in Bisbee and vicinity. The Calumet and Bisbee is in low-grade ore; the Higgins is penetrating a promising formation that should give a copper ore body during the present month, and the Junction Development company, looked on at its formation as something of a wildcat, owing to its location on the conglomerate, has struck ore at less depth than it has been found by any mine in the district, except the Copper Queen's original workings. The White Trail Deer mine of the Copper Queen is to be reopened, and matters are looking up generally in Bisbee. Stock speculation is dead, however, in the Lake district. There are few sellers and few buyers. It will require some very sensational discoveries, or a general improvement in the speculative condition, to start another boom. There is, however, a decided tendency toward hardening in prices, foreshadowing an upward movement generally in Lake Superior-Arizona mining shares, which may come within a few weeks, or may be delayed for several months.

The Calumet and Arizona production is now at the rate of 30,000,000 pounds of refined copper yearly, and will not be increased for a time, by the blowing in of the third furnace at the Douglas smelter, as advantage will be taken of the increased smelting capacity to overhaul one of the older furnaces, which has been causing more or less trouble ever since its starting. The first dividend of this company may or may not be paid next December, but probably will be declared. In any case it will be small—perhaps $2 or $2.50 per share only. This will be very much less than the net earnings of the year, but the management, which is experienced and conservative, purposes following the line precedent set by the best Lake Superior mines, and accumulating a large working surplus, in cash and quick assets, before disbursing profits as rapidly a searned. There will be some grumbling shareholders who need money, but the directors are unquestionably right in considering the interests of the company, which is the entire body of shareholders, rather than the necessities of a few among their number.

The original estimates of 1903 production by Lake mines were too high in nearly all cases, and the revised estimates now appearing in print are also too high, as a rule. The output will fall measurably short of 200,000,000 pounds, though establishing a new record of production for in advance of any previous year. There is a constant tendency on the part of the majority of statisticians and prophets to over-estimate outputs. As a matter of fact, it is hard to see where the copper to meet the world's requirements for the next ten years can be obtained. Given a maintenance of present production by the old districts, next year will require the opening of new mines making as much copper as California, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and Tennessee combined. For 1905 requirements will be for new mines equaling in capacity those of Chile, Bolivia and all other South American countries. For 1906 will be needed the present production of Japan and Russia combined; for 1907 the call will be for new copper equal to the united outputh of Australia, Tasmania, South Africa, Italy, Newfoundland, Norway, Sweden, Austria, Bosnia, Turkey and Great Bratain. In 1908 the entirely new requirement will be for an amount of copper equivalent to that now made by Mexico; in 1909 the production of Spain and Portugal will be needed; in 1910 Germany and Canada will be swallowed, leaving only the United States, which would stay the world's appetite for four years more. All these figures are based on the present production being maintained, and will give an idea of the future requirements of the world. The amateur statists who prate of the "flood of copper" that is soon to deluge the world could not possibly be further from the truth. It has been realized by thinking men for some years past that it will be a difficult matter to supply the world's requirements for even so short a time as ten or fifteen years to come. The foregoing figures are not guesses. They are founded on facts, and deductions therefrom, that are as impossible to controvert as the multiplication table itself. Temporary fluctuations there must be—times when production will surpass consumption, and other times when consumers will tread upon the heels of the reliners, and they in turn upon the skirts of the miners, but in the long run it will prove something of a problem to turn out the copper that the world must have—and will pay big prices for it if it cannot be had cheaply. It is probable that enough good mines will be opened to meet the demand somehow, and because of the prospective scarcity of the metal it must not be inferred that investments in mediocre properties will prove wonderfully remunerative—except to the lucky speculator who gets in on a slump, and gets out on a boom. As there are ten men trying this game where one succeeds, it cannot be recommended as either safer or more profitable than any other gambling game played with marked cards, and with a big percentage for the proprietors of the gaming rooms.

The Baltic and Champion mills will make extensive use of regrinding machinery, in the effort to save a considerable percentage of the included copper that now goes out with the tailings. Careful experiments have been conducted, and the regrinding machines are likely in time to find their way into all progressive mills of the district.

The sheet mill of the Tamarack-Osceola Copper Manufacturing company at Dollar Bay, will resume work next week, with orders ahead for a long period of activity. The wire mills of the same concern are very busy, with good business booked far ahead.

The production of 345¼ tons of mineral by the Atlantic mill in September is the largest ever secured by the company. One year ago the prospect for the Atlantic was decidedly lowering, but now is brighter than for some time past. This may be taken as an evidence that Providence prospers the righteous. It would be a sad day for the Lake district when the Atlantic was forced to close down, and a shining example of economy, honesty and fair-dealing by employe and shareholder taken from before us.

Next week the Quincy will put its underground electric haulage plant in full commission with fourteen locomotives. The first locomotives were installed more than a year ago, and have proven all that was claimed for them as economical tramers. Similar traction plants are needed at many of the other Lake mines, and must be installed in mite. They would be a great boon to the Tamarack, which is handicapped by the longest cross-cuts and deepest shafts found in the district, and possibly in the world. The expense of tramming and hoisting at the Tamarack is one of the greatest items of costs, and if to this be added the expense of driving the tremendously long cross-cuts that must be sent from shaft to lode, through hard trap rock, the figures would read appallingly high.

A clear skin doesn't go with a muddy liver. Ayer's Pills. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Y. M. C. A. Night School

Beginning Oct. 5, offers courses in arithmetic, mechanical and architectural drawing, bookkeeping, physics, with special reference to electricity; English, penmanship, language for foreigners, stenography and typewriting.

Charges are only $3.00 to $5.00 for study for six months' instruction.

Y. M. C. A., 18 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

HE GOES TO ST. CLOUD

Ernest Johnson Changes Pleas to Guilty to One Indictment.

Judge Ensign Sentences Him to the St. Cloud Reformatory.

Ernest E. Johnson, former bookkeeper of the defunct Commercial Banking company was sentenced to the St. Cloud reformatory, yesterday afternoon, by Judge Ensign.

Mr. Johnson was indicted by the last grand jury of forgery in the third degree, on two counts, and had pleaded not guilty to each count. Yesterday he withdrew his former pleas and pleaded guilty to one indictment, his sentence following.

He was represented by his counsel J. L. Washburn, who, before sentence was passed, pleaded for clemency on the ground of the young man's previous good character and the suffering that his act has already brought on himself. Mr. Washburn held that the plea did not mean a confession to all the offenses charged against him but that it had been decided to be the more manly course by the young man and his family to plead guilty and ask for clemency.

Judge Ensign, in passing sentence said it was the most painful duty he has been called on to perform in view of his long acquaintance with the young man and his parents.

The reformatory sentence is under the indeterminate act which permits of release after the lapse of one year in event of good behavior.

While he remains in the city and before entering upon his sentence his bond will be in force and he will not be in custody.

Judge Ensign passed sentences on five other men yesterday afternoon. Earl Rupert and John Byers, who pleaded guilty to the theft of twenty-one sacks of sugar from one of the dock warehouses, were sent to the reformatory at St. Cloud. James Hayes, who was indicted for the same offense under the name of James Moran, and who stood trial, was sentenced to the state penitentiary for four years at hard labor. Hayes protested his innocence to the very last. Joseph Dion, who pleaded guilty to the West End store robberies, was sent to the state reformatory as was Thomas Rushton, the colored man who pleaded guilty to the theft of a case of whisky from the Sattler Liquor company.

We Convince Skeptics.

Colds, Catarrh and Catarrhal Headache Relieved in Ten Minutes and Cured by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Here's one of a thousand such testimonies. Rev. A. D. Buckley, of Buffalo, says: "I wish all to know what a blessing Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is in a case of Catarrh. I was troubled with this disease for years, but the first time I used this remedy it gave most delightful relief. I now regard myself entirely cured."

Dr. Agnew's Pills Are Delightful. 40 doses 10 cents.

Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street. 22

THE LABOR WORLD

Blow to Be Struck at Dishonest Employment Agencies.

Appeal For Aid For Striking Minneapolis Mill Workers.

Organized labor will strike a blow at dishonest employment agencies Monday night when an amendment to the ordinance governing the licensing of employment agents will be introduced in the council by Alderman McEwen. The measure as framed and adopted by the Federated Trades' assembly last night is drastic, and if it is passed by the council and strictly enforced it will drive unscrupulous employment agents out of business in Duluth.

One of the principal objects of the proposed amendment is to compel employment agents to notify applicants for work, either orally or in writing, when there is a strike on, and to limit the fee to $1 for each man for whom work is secured.

Alderman McEwen, father of the proposed ordinance, introduced it at the meeting last night. It was read section by section and endorsed by the assembly. In urging its adoption Alderman McEwen said he was not in favor of any ordinance sanctioning employment bureaus, for he did not believe it is right that any man should be compelled to pay for the chance to earn his daily bread. Since organized labor cannot hope to legislate employment agencies out of business, he proposed to put an end to their practice of robbing laboring men and misrepresenting employment to them. He urged that representatives of organized labor be on hand at the meeting of the council Monday night to see that the aldermen take action on the proposed ordinance, to learn whether the council is disposed to protect laboring men or allow employment agencies to carry on their traffic of hiring men to break strikes, to rob and to misrepresent. The ordinance, he said, is not aimed at employment bureaus doing a legitimate business, but at the sharks, who should be driven out of town.

The ordinance provides that a bond of $1000 shall be given by each holder of a license, as a guarantee that the holder shall conduct his business legitimately and in compliance with the provisions of the ordinance. Two property holders of Duluth shall act as bondsmen, and in the event that any person sustains damage through fraud or misrepresentation on the part of the agent, the licensee and the bondsmen may be held liable for damages.

Contracts must be made out in triplicate, one each for the employer, the employe and the agent. These contracts will show the kind of work required, wages, length of service, whether free fare is furnished or transportation advanced, cost of board, making the maximum fee $1, and requiring that a full and complete record of all contracts made shall be kept on file and be open to public inspection.

Under the proposed ordinance employment bureaus are required to give due notice to applicants for work when there is a strike on. This must be done by printing "Strike on" on their display cards advertising for men and in red ink across the face of the contracts. This is aimed at bureaus making a specialty of hiring men to break strikes. Notice that there is a strike on also must be made verbally to applicants.

Persons damaged through the failure of agents to comply with the provisions of the proposed ordinance may sue either the licensee or his sureties for loss of time, wages and transportation. The council may revoke any license where violation of the license is shown, and the licensee is barred from securing a renewal.

* * *

T. E. Larkin, of Minneapolis, a member of the executive board of the International Union of Flour and Cereal Mill Employes, made an urgent appeal for moral and pecuniary help for the striking flour mill workers of Minneapolis. He said that the attempt to break the strike was a blow aimed at the laboringmen of the state, and that the strike, therefore, is of vital interest to every union man in Minnesota.

The strike had been conducted in a peaceful and orderly manner, he said, and the strikers hoped for a speedy settlement. They are sanguine of winning their fight, but must have funds to carry on the strike to a successful culmination.

Mr. Larkin will leave Duluth today and asked that a committee of five be appointed to carry on the work of soliciting money for the striking mill workers. The following-named were appointed: H. Fereault, W. E. McEwen, J. A. Barron, Fred C. McKelvey, and Thomas Freshney. A resolution was unanimously adopted providing that $50 be forwarded to strike headquarters at once.

* * *

When the Minneapolis strike was declared the Trades' assembly decided to have a banner printed advertising the fact, and a boy was hired to carry the banner about the streets. Fred McKelvey, representing the committee in charge, presented a bill for $3.50 for the services of the boy. The boy agreed to do the work for 10 cents an hour, and had worked thirty-five hours.

"Does the bill include overtime?" one delegate facetiously remarked.

"Is that the union scale, Mr. McKelvy?" asked President Fereault.

"I gave that boy what he asked for, so I think it must be the union scale," said McKelvey.

* * *

Secretary I. W. Gilliard of the International Union of Steam Engineers reported by letter that the engineers in the Fitger Brewery were unfair, and, despite efforts to persuade them to join the union, they had refused. No action was taken.

* * *

Owing to troubles at home, the assembly decided that it would not be advisable to send a delegate to the meeting of the American Federation of Labor, to be held in Boston, beginning Nov. 9, but will use the money to help the striking mill workers of Minneapolis.

* * *

T. E. Larkin, a member of the executive board of the International Union of Flour and Cereal Employes' union, now in Duluth to secure moral and pecuniary help for the strikers in Minneapolis, is sanguine that the strikers will win their fight against the flour mill managers. He says that the men are just as determined as ever to win. Regarding the strike, he said:

"There is not a sign of wavering. While the employers very strongly oppose the strike, yet it is reported that W. D. Washburn, who was always favorable to his men, will take a hand in the matter very soon. The mill employers, in their determination to crush organized labor, have not measured the results very well. If they succeed thousands of barrels of their flour, and as many cases of their cereal foods, will go to waste. Organized labor ultimately will be compelled to wage a boycott against the mills. The result of this will be disastrous, not only to the mills, but also to the city of Minneapolis."

* * *

The return to work of the coppers of Minneapolis foreshadows the settlement of the strike, some believe. The Hennepin Barrel company did not suspend as expected and the Minneapolis Cooperage company expects to resume as soon as its new stock comes in. President Finley and Secretary Kellington of the mill employes say they look for a settlement soon.

* * *

Nineteen men from Milwaukee arrived in Minneapolis Wednesday and went to work in the mills, that is eighteen of them did. The nineteenth man jumped his job and went to strike headquarters to tell the men there that the eighteen newly arrived men were professional strike breakers.

* * *

After a brief conference with E. T. Williams of the Lake Superior Dredge and Contracting company, T. J. Dolan and James O'Neill, the officials of the dredge engineers and fireman's unions of the great lakes, arranged a scale of wages for next season. The settlement was based on a 12 1-2 per cent increase. The company offered ten per cent and the men demanded fifteen. They finally compromised on 12 1-2.

* * *

The committe in charge of framing bylaws for the Bartenders' union will report at the meeting of the union next Friday evening, and the new rules will be submitted to the retail liquor dealers after the next meeting.

LABOR NOTES.

President Lynch of the International Typographical union, in the next issue of the organ of the union, will reply to charges that the oath subscribed to by members of the union is antagonistic and is paramount to religious obligations. He denies that the Typographical union oath commands allegiance to that body above any duty to church or state.

A settlement of the strike in the building trades at Albany, N. Y., is in sight. The strike has been on over two months.

It requires the labor of about 10,000,000 men and women for nine months of the year to harvest all the crops of the world.

Painters at Washington city will demand an increase in wages, from $3 a day to $3.50.

Blast furnace workers of the United States will demand an eight-hour day on May 1, 1904.

Furniture workers at Grand Rapids, Mich., have demanded a nine-hour day with ten hours' pay.

United Garment Workers of America has increased its membership from 3000 to 60,000 in twelve years.

On Oct. 12, at Akron, O., the Amalgamated Rubber Workers' union of America will meet in convention.

A co-operative grocery has been launched at Elkhart, Ind., the Lake Shore shopmen being the prime movers.

The platers in forty-two plants in Wales have struck on account of the refusal of their employers to discuss terms until the demands of the men have been withdrawn.

There were 252 strikes in Austria last year, involving 36,304 work people; of these there were successful, seventy-one; partly successful, sixty-eight; failed, ninety-five; result unknown in eighteen cases.

Elevator constructors from all over the country have held a convention in New York city, formed an international union and decided to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

Master tailors of Hamilton, Ont., have refused to give their employes an increase in wages, thinking their demand for an increase of 50 per cent on trousers and vests unreasonable.

Since the United States mail wagon drivers of New York city have formed their organization their wages have been increased 50 per cent and their working time reduced by one hour.

A state trade and labor council has been formed in San Francisco, Cal., under a charter from the American Labor union. The organization will enter politics to redress wrongs and grievances of the labor element.

Steamfitters at Atlanta, Ga., are on strike to enforce their demand for an increase of 50 cents a day. They now receive $3.

The number of persons employed in the tea industry throughout British India was in 1902 606,830 permanently and 90,940 temporarily.

Organized labor at Toronto, Can., held a convention on Sept. 30 for the nomination of candidates for the coming municipal elections.

Master printers at Providence, R. I., have rejected the wage increase presented by the Typographical union, and the journeymen in turn rejected a proposition from the employers as not being satisfactory.

An international association of firemen will be formed by the Federation of Labor, with the object in view of securing better pay, with shorter hours for the fire-fighters and a release from all political coercion.

Representatives of over 100,000 organized workers on the various railroad systems of the Middle West and on the boats and docks of the great lakes are prepared to demand higher wages and better working conditions.

The Plasterers' union at Minneapolis is one of the strongest unions in that city from a financial standpoint, and with three exceptions every plasterer in the city is a member of the union. Every member is at work and they have a scale of $4.50 a day.

Forty-five hundred men employed in the Mountain Ash colliery district (England) have tendered notices to cease work as a protest against the employment of non-unionist miners in the pits.

Brockton, Mass., Shoe Stitchers' union is by far the largest local of the Boot and Shoe Workers in the United States or Canada. It has a total membership of over 3000 and an income of $100 a day.

The German potash-producing industry has attained considerable importance within a comparatively short time. Over $50,000,000 is now invested in this industry, which gives employment to about 30,000 men.

Efforts of the organizers of the American Federation of Labor to form the farm hands of Indiana into unions, with the purpose of increasing farm wages and systematizing the work done by their members, has been attended with success.

Machine shop molders at Quincy, Ill., have asked for a nine-hour day and an increase of 25 cents a day. The machine shop molder question will be "passed up" to the respective presidents of the Stove Foundrymen's National Defense association and the Iron Molders' International union for settlement.

Organized coal miners in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico, numbering 22,000, may strike as a result of the refusal of the coal companies to meet their representatives in conferences to discuss various grievances.

Pullman porters will shortly meet in Chicago, Ill., and form a union and affiliate with the A. F. of L. They now average about $46 a month income and propose to demand a fair monthly salary and abolish the tipping system.

Further strikes are reported in Russia—this time at Kerch, Crimea. The men employed by the Russian steamship companies at the local factories are involved. It is reported that soldiers are being employed at the docks to carry on the work of one of the companies.

Under the auspices of its Chicago branch, the National Civic Federation will hold a two days' conference in that city on Oct. 14 and 15, at which the general proposition, "What can be done to establish more rightful relations between workers and their employers?" will be the subject of discussion.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers limits the amount of production of the mills over which it has control in accordance with the amount of work it believes its men are capable of performing. The present limit is about 430 sheets in eight hours, which they consider a fair day's work.

After fighting each other for a number of years, during which period the trade has become badly demoralized, the Independent Window Glass Workers, the Federation Window Glass Workers and the Window Glass Workers' association of America have come together, settled their differences and agreed upon a wage scale.

A Salford, England, engineering concern, which a year ago voluntarily conceded its employes an eight-hour day and introduced a profit-sharing scheme for their benefit, is well satisfied with the result, their profits for the past year having shown a substantial increase over the previous year.

Substantial increase in wages has been promised to 30,000 men by the big Chicago packing companies on condition that the packers be guaranteed freedom from labor troubles, and the union leaders have set themselves to demonstrate their ability to stop turmoil wherever their organization controls the workers.

Secretary F. W. Job, of the Chicago Employers' association, is said to have conceived a scheme by which he proposes to calculate how much of an increase in pay workmen are entitled to. His scheme is based on the cost of living, and when demands are made he proposes to produce statistics on prevailing prices. Mr. Job's experts have found that the cost of living has increased 11 per cent.

TO CONTINUE STRIKE.

The Flour Mill Controversy Not Yet Settled.

Minneapolis, Oct. 10.—The flour mills strike was not settled last night, as expected. The striking committees of citizens, who are interested in having the difference between the employes of the mills and the mill owners settled, held a stormy session and the matter was discussed in every possible light.

President Finley, of the Cereal Workers' union, advised the strikers to call the strike off as it is evident that the situation from the standpoint of the men is growing worse daily.

The strikers, however, decided that they had not had sufficient time to show their strength and the strike will be continued.

KEMPFF RETIRES SUNDAY.

Vallejo, Cal., Oct. 10.—Rear Admiral Louis Kempff will be retired from active service tomorrow. He was born in Illinois and has seen active service in all parts of the world since his appointment to the navy in 1857. His last sea service was in command of a squadron at Taku, China, during the recent difficulty when the forts were bombarded.

STALLION IS DESTROYED.

New York, Oct. 10.—Richard Croker's famous American stallion Dobbins has been destroyed on orders from his owner, says a World dispatch from London. The old sire had developed an enlargement of one hind leg from which he suffered greatly.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

No one who is acquainted with its good qualities can be surprised at the great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures colds and grip effectually and permanently, but prevents these diseases from resulting in pneumonia. It is also a certain cure for croup. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given. It contains no opium or other harmful substances and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. It is also pleasant to take. When all of these facts are taken into consideration it is not surprising that people in foreign lands, as well as at home, esteem this remedy very highly and very few are willing to take any other after having once used it. For sale by all druggists.

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

ORDER YOUR.. STORM DOORS AND SASHES NOW!

And be ready when the cold snap comes and the blizzards blow—later on you'll have to wait longer.

ORDER NOW!

Scott-Graff Lumber Co.,

2402 W. MICHIGAN STREET.

A Full Set of **The Best Artificial Teeth for $10**

And no extra charge for extracting.

We guarantee our work.



Gold Crowns (22K) $7.00
Porcelain Crowns....$5.00
Gold Fillings up from $1.50
Silver Fillings up from 75c
Painless Extracting.....50c

JOHNSON & KAAKE

DENTISTS,

SABA BLOCK, 409-411 W. S up. St., DULUTH, MINN.

NENITH 'PHONE 168. OPEN SUNDAYS FROM 10 TO 12 M.



Chafing Dishes 20% Discount.

This week only at

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Fashionable Jewelers.

Wholesale Paper, Stationery and Notions.

18 and 20 West Superior Street.

Leading Commercial Stationers.

Wrapping Paper and Printers' Stock. **DULUTH PAPER AND STATIONERY CO.** "SUPERB" Pencils Are the Best.

TEACHERS NEEDED

Superintendent Park Contirues to Receives Requets From Others.

Several Counties In State Are Short—This County Supplied.

The district schools throughout many portions of the state of Minnesota are short of teachers and reports from some of the outside counties indicate that some of the schools will have to remain closed this winter because the district is unable to find a teacher.

St. Louis county has been most fortunate in respect to its supply of teachers for every school district in the county limits has been supplied, and there are some teachers to spare. The fact that the supply is equal to or greater than the demand has not had the effect of reducing wages, however, for the county teachers are better paid now than they were for some years past.

County Superintendent of Schools A. T. Park, as was previously noted in The Herald, has been receiving inquiries from other county superintendents in the state asking for teachers, and within the past week he has sent eight teachers to positions in Pine county. Mr. Park says he has places for two more in that county could he find them.

Miss Goetzsinger, county superintendent of schools in Otter Tail county, has written Superintendent Park that she can place all the teachers that he can send her at good wages. She says that unless the teachers can be found very shortly the school boards in several districts will have to close up their schools for the rest of the year. This will entail a loss of a certain amount of the state school money, and every effort is being made consequently to get the teachers needed.

Mr. Park says he can easily find places for fifty teachers were there that number in this county without employment. Otter Tail county has 185 districts with about 95 teachers, while St. Louis county has but 43 districts with about 200 teachers. Last year St. Louis county had but 36 districts, the new districts having been formed this season by the board of county commissioners, either out of portions of old-established districts that were so large as to be unwieldy, or else out of new territory.

One of the instances where a new district has been made out of an old one is found in the establishment of district No. 43 out of a portion of district No. 6. At the present time No. 6 has still seven teachers, while the new district has but one. Another school house is to be built in the new district, however.

In the older settled counties of the state the average is about one school house to a district, but the districts are so large in St. Louis county that the number of school houses in them runs from two to eight.

In the older counties the county superintendent is paid an annual salary o nthe basis of $10 per school district. Were the same plan to be adopted here the county superintendent would get but $430 a year. The board of county commissioners, however, has been quite liberal in county educational matters, and the county superintendent here is paid the maximum amount allowed, without reference to the number of districts.

FREIGHT CONGESTION

On the Yukon Is Rapidly Growing Worse.

Dawson, N. W. T., Oct. 10.—Charles Hilty killed a man named Massey at Fort Gibbon Wednesday in a drunken quarrel. Hilty is in jail and claims self-defense.

The freight congestion on the Yukon grows worse. Navigation in places on the lower river is now dangerous. Several loaded boats may not be able to get through. A large quantity of freight will be left at White Horse for the winter. Independent boats are reaping a harvest, charging immense prices for transportation.

WORLD'S FAIR STEAMERS

May Be Run By Governor Van Sant.

La Crosse, Oct. 10.—It is given out here as authentic that Governor Van Sant, owner of several steamboats, and himself an ex-steamboat captain, will enter the St. Paul-St. Louis trade next season in competition with the Diamond Jo and other packet lines.

It is the purpose of the governor to place a large number of small and fast passenger boats in service to capture the exposition trade. Other reports say the line will be continued between St. Louis and the head waters of the river after the exposition is closed.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A SNAP!

To close an estate. Make me a cash offer for the bunch.

Lots 8 and 9, block 130, Fifth division, West Duluth.

Lot 5, block 72, Second division, West Duluth.

Lot 18, block 40, Bay View, Second division.

Address H. L., Care of Herald.

Scrofula

It is commonly inherited.

Few are entirely free from it.

Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are bunches in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

"My daughter had scrofula, with eleven sores on her neck and about her ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla was highly recommended and she took it and was cured. She is now in good health." MRS. J. H. JONES, Parker City, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

MURDER SUSPECTED.

Winnipeg Galicians Arrested For Killing a Compatriot.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 10.—Mosyl Danyluk and John Mosculuk, Galicians, are in the toils of the police with a charge of murder registered against them. The body found in Black's lumber yard was that of Elio Slinko, and he came to his death by hands other than his own.

Roy Finklestein found the dead body of a Galician, with an empty revolver near by. In his right side was a bullet. At first it was thought the man had committed suicidle, but a close investigation showed that this was not the case. The police reasoned that the body was not found in the position in which a man would fall had he shot himself, and again the revolver was found some feet away from the body. There wer marks of a scuffle, and several who live in that neighborhood say they heard foreigners quarreling in the night.

Detective Steele was put on the case and after a few hours' work arrested Danyluk and Masculuk, whom he charged with the crime. The evidence is said to be strong, as they were known to have been on bad terms with the murdered man, and several witnesses have been found who saw the drunken revel in the lumber yard.

PITCHED BATTLE

By Women Over Slurring Remark About Clothes.

Farmington, Iowa, Oct. 10.—Mrs. Susan Dawson was fatally wounded in a stret fight with Mrs. W. W. Wicksome. Both women are wives of prominent farmers and were trading in Farmington.

Mrs. Dawson slurringly remarked that Mrs. Wicksome couldn't come to town without borrowing clothes of her neighbors. A fight ensued, in which Mrs. Dawson flung a heavy rock at Mrs. Wicksome. Mrs. Wicksome dodged, picked up the rock and threw it at Mrs. Dawson, hitting her in the head. Mrs. Dawson fell unconscious. Mrs. Wicksome picked up the rock again and hammered Mrs. Dawson's head with it until they were separated.

Mrs. Wicksome then jumped into her buggy and started for home. Physicians have been unable to bring Mrs. Dawson to consciousness and say she cannot recover.

ARE YOU Going to join us in our Scandinavian colony in California ..... ?

If you are, or not, come and see the panorama of that section of the country and get circular about it, Oct. 11th, 8 p. m. at Victor hall, 5528 Grand avenue.

CHEROKEE FIRM

Must Repay $5,212 to an Eastern Estate.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 10.—By directing a verdict for the plaintiffs in the suit of Robert B. Petty and Henry H. Negley, of Pittsburg, Pa., executors of the state of Catharine Negley, of Pittsburg, against Moore & Chick, a real estate firm of Cherokee, Iowa, Judge Smith McPherson, of the federal court, required the defendants to pay $5212 claimed under a charge of fraud.

Moore & Chick were made agents of the executors to sell a 440-acre farm in Cherokee county, the property of the estate. The agents represented that they found a purchaser named R. H. Gray, who was willing to give $40 an acre, and they recommended a sale. Afterward it was learned the land was deeded back to the agents, who sold it for $55 an acre.

It was contended that Gray was a "straw man," and that the agents should pay the difference between $40 and $55 an acre.

Judge McPherson held that since they made a contract with Gray to buy the land before they had remitted to their principals, they must account for all proceeds. The case will be appealed.

Business University Happenings.

The following young people left the college recently to accept the following positions: Clifford Dennis, stenographer and bookkeeper for Alstead Bros., Cloquet, Minn.; Eugene Richmond, bookkeeper for the Edwards Lumber company, Superior, Wis.; George Maleski, stenographer for the Commercial club, city; Cora Ryning, stenographer for F. A. Patrick & Co., city; Winnie Falgren, stenographer for Christenson, Mendenhall & Graham, city; Loyd Martin, with Stone, Ordean & Wells, cuty.

Day and evening classes are now in session. The college is open throughout the entire year and students may enroll with equal advantage at any time.

R. R. MEN TO RUN A STORE.

Topeka, Oct. 10.—It is learned here today that the Santa Fe employes have decided to start a co-operative store in Albuquerque to furnish groceries and supplies to the railroad men. The men have subscribed the necessary amount and selected a manager. They expect to pay cost for their goods plus a small percentage for running the store.

CABLE FROM JUNEAU TO SITKA.

Seattle, Oct. 10.—The Alaskan cable, from Juneau to Sitka, has been completed and an office established at the capitol city. Connection with Sitka was made Wednesday. Today the Burnside leaves Sitka for paying out the cable south. She probably has enough cable to lay a 400-mile stretch toward this city, the terminus.

LOOKING TO GRAY

As the Democratic Nominee For President Next Year.

Shows Greater Strength Than Any Other Man Mentioned.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—A Washington special to the Tribune says: Is Judge George Gray of the United States bench in Delaware to be the next Democratic candidate for the presidency? This question is one which has disturbed some prominent Republican leaders for a few weeks, and they do not like the prospect, by any manner of means, because it is recognized that, on the whole, Judge Gray would make a stronger candidate than anyone else yet mentioned on the Democratic side. There is authority for the statement that certain of President Roosevelt's friends believe the Democratic leaders, seeing Cleveland, Bryan, Hill, Parker, Olney and Gorman have not developed any strength whatever outside their own localities, have at last begun to focus attention upon Judge Gray.

Only a few days ago, when the Delaware appointments were under consideration, Judge George Gray, although a Democrat, was a welcome guest at the White House, and his recommendation, it is believed, chiefly influenced the president in making the appointment. Judge Gray's visit here was entirely for the purpose indicated, but it was immediately followed by some whispered conferences among some Republican leaders, and was followed by the confidential statement that, in the opinion of Republicans, Judge Gray would be a much harder man to beat than any man hitherto mentioned for the Democratic nomination.

In view of this condition of affairs it is certirely worth while recalling the fact that Judge Gray was a consistent Gold Democat, but that he preserved his regularity in spite of the nomination of Bryan, and did the best he could in Delaware to save the state for the Democracy. Throughout his term in the senate Judge Gray made an excellent record. He was chosen by President McKinley to represent the Democratic party on the peace commission at Paris, and subsequently did splendid work in securing the ratification of the treaty of peace.

The talk about Judge Gray comes from Republican sources almost entirely, but those sources are so entitled to credence that there seems to be ground for the belief that Democrats are about ready to bring out Judge Gray as a compromise candidate, after having vainly attempted to secure some kind of a popular uprising in favor of any one of the half dozen men who have been mentioned so frequently during the last year or so.

ELEPHANT AND TIGER

Wild Animals Used as Political Ads. In New York.

New York, Oct. 10.—The present political campaign promises to become a real circus before it is much older, with a menagerie as an addition to the other attractions. It is "Great Oak" Johnson of the Acorns who first hit upon the idea of supplementing the entertainment in the big ring by exhibiting a live tiger as an argument. Johnson secured the tiger from a circus, and has it in a show window of the headquarters of the Acorns. Across the front of the tiger's cage is a sign:

"Do you want to turn the tiger loose on New York again?"

Now William Hoge, who is head of the Commercial Travelers and Hotel Men's Anti-Trust league, a Democratic organization, which has always run in opposition to the Acorns, has prepared to go Mr. Johnson one better. Hoge went to the Democratic club and said:

"Why wouldn't it be a good idea for us to get an elephant for our headquarters?"

He said: "Hire a good sign painter and paint signs on his side each day. Here are a few signs which might appeal to voters:

"How about the postal scandals?"

"Do you want Teddy and the elephant to have another term?

"Booker Washington dined with the elephant. He is inside.'

"If you elect Low mayor the elephant will be de-light-ed.'"

"Splendid idea!" was the chorus which greeted Hoge's exposition.

NEW TRIAL REFUSED.

St. Paul, Oct. 10.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: District Judge Smith has overruled the motion for a new trial for James S. Keerl, an engineer, convicted of murder in the second degree, for killing Thomas Christal a bartender, while intoxicated. The case will be appealed.

A LONG WAY AHEAD.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—The Truck Teamsters union, representing 8000 men, has announced demands for a scale of wages that is to go into effect May 1 next. The scale demanded is the same as that now paid the coal teamsters, an increase of approximately 10 per cent.

A Good Way To Save Money

Is to deposit a portion of your earnings each week, or each month, with the

Savings Department of the

City National Bank.

Remember, there is no business so small, and none so large, but that this bank will give it careful attention.

Open from 10 to 3.

Also Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.

Economy Is Wealth!

BUY THE "BEST."

Our prices are the lowest and our stoves are the best. "Come and see for yourself."



RADIANT HOME HEATERS—

Four different sizes in sing- and double heaters, from

$35.75 to $52.50

The RADIANT HOME as High Grade Goods, and as an illustration in Stove construction they have never been equaled. They are Beautiful in design, Perfect in operation, Powerful Heaters, and economical in fuel. **Remember, Sold Here for 30 Years**, and over **3,000 in Use** in and **Around Duluth.**

Cash or Credit.

RADIANT HOME RANGE

Eight different sizes in square and with reservoir, from

$38.00 to $53.00



The Radiant Home Steel Range is one of the highest grade ranges made. They are better known here in Duluth than any other make of range and are guaranteed in every way.

$1 PER WEEK PAYMENTS!

ROUND OAKS.

Six different sizes for soft or hard coal or wood—from

$19 TO $43

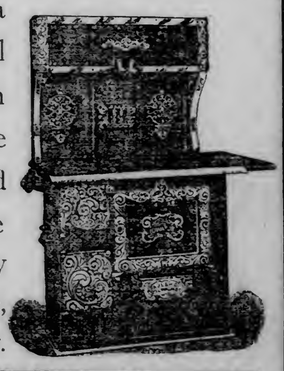


WARNING—This Beck- with ROUND OAK stove is the only stove made under the name of the ROUND OAK, yet it has such a reputation that OTHER stores in Duluth advertise their stoves under this name. We are the only firm in Duluth that handles the Round Oak.

IOWA JUNIOR RANGES.

Six different sizes in square and reservoirs—from

$21 TO $32



To those who want a first class range in all its appointments, with large oven, large fire box, duplex grate, and all desirable range features at the very lowest possible price, we offer the Iowa, Jr.

Come in and see the Cole Hot Blast Stove in operation—Burns soft coal as well as hard at ONE HALF THE COST—

Kelley Hdw. Co.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, Mich., Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Bickford of Australia, who was visiting with her mother, Mrs. H. Smeath, returned to her home Saturday.

M. E. Scully of Ishpeming was in Ironwood Friday on business.

J. L. Tooker left Tuesday for Las Vegas, N. M., where he intends to go in business.

A. Speare, the 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Speare, died Thursday morning of tuberculosis. The funeral took place Saturday from the M. E. church, Rev. Clemo officiating.

James Devoy returned Saturday from Gogebic, where he spent a number of weeks on a fishing tour.

A. Sullivan and family of Sparta were in Ironwood all week visiting with his mother, Mrs. E. Sullivan of Ayer street.

Miss E. McNamara, a school teacher at the Iron Belt school, died Tuesday of ulcers of the stomach. The body was sent to her home at Ishpeming, where interment will be made. The deceased was a member of the L. A. A. O. H., and was well known in Ironwood.

A. Scott of Ashland was in Ironwood on business Thursday.

Miss B. Davis of Bessemer was in Ironwood on Thursday visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Nelson and daughter were at Ishpeming all week visiting friends and relatives.

James McRae of Rhinelander spent Thursday in Ironwood on business.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Harrington of Belding, Mich., were in Ironwood visiting with friends all week.

The funeral of A. Korsinek, who died by taking carbolic acid by mistake, took place Sunday from the Polish church, Rev. Pawler officiating. The deceased was a member of the St. Ambrose court of the C. O. F., of Ironwood.

Mrs. R. Goodman who had been visiting with her mother, Mrs. J. Noonan of Monticello, returned to her home in Oklahoma, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. L. Tooker and family left Friday afternoon for Las Vegas, N. M., where they will reside permanently.

DIVORCE OR NO DIVORCE?

South Dakota Still Agitated Over Molineux Case.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 10.—The dispute as to whether or not Mrs. Roland B. Molineux secured a South Dakota divorce before returning to New York city a few weeks ago is reduced to a question of veracity between herself and her local attorneys on he one side and the nine circuit judges of the sate on the other. Each of the nine has denied having granted her a divorce.

The attorneys of Mrs. Molineux are being severely criticised for the star chamber methods adopted and the extraordinary efforts resorted to to suppress all details of the case.

The court officials, who are believed to have aided in suppressing the papers, have exceeded their authority, as under the law they have no legal right to withhold this or any other case from the public.

Her attorneys in this city, in the face of the declaration of the circuit judges, still insist that the decree was granted.

The controversy is causing some feeling, as it is recognized that if the decree was granted, some one of the nine judges must have granted it, and the one who did, in denying having given her a decree, casts reflections on the honor and truthfulness of all the judges, which can only be righted by the local attorneys of Mrs. Molineux making public the name of the judge who granted the divorce.

No Better Time, No Better Place.

There is no better time to begin a commercial stenographic, English or penmanship course than the present, and no better place than the Duluth Business university. This school is run on the highest plane known o the modern business college. It is thoroughly equipped, employs only certified teachers and has the endorsement of the leading firms of the Northwest. Day and evening classes. Location, 105 and 107 West Superior street.

FLORIDA?

Yes, I am considering it.

Well, low round-trip Winter Tourist rates again in effect October 15th to all tourist points in Florida and the South, via

Southern Railway

in connection with

Queen & Crescent Route

Good connections, through sleepers, fine equipment, best of everything.

Better write at once for full particulars to

J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A., 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

ARE HUNTING FOR SCHWAB

Financier Wanted as Witness, But He Cannot Be Found.

New York, Oct. 10.—The World says that the facts revealed by Daniel LeRoy Dresser in connection with the United States Shipbuilding company and the part played by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Charles M. Schwab in the sale of the Bethlehem Steel company unsettled matters in Wall street today, causing conservative men no little alarm.

The secret pool agreement with Harris Gates & Co., by which the $5,000,000 worth of shipbuilding stock exacted as a bonus by J. P. Morgan's firm and the $15,000,000 of stock exacted by Mr. Schwab was to be unloaded upon the public before any of the other stock of the company could be sold, was condemned as an unwarranted piece of financiering.

The exposure was admitted by bankers to be the severest blow Wall street has ever received because of the great prominnce of Morgan & Co. and the widespread public confidence in it.

To put Charles M. Schwab on the witness stand is now the chief object of the first-mortgage bondholders of the shipbuilding company, who want the temporary receiver made permanent, because of alleged fraud and insolvency.

Efforts made to subpoena Schwab have proved futile, though the most expert process servers in the city have been after him, uptown and down-town, day and night, for several days. They have haunted his office, on the fiurth floor of No. 71 Broadway, his apartments uptown and the offices he is known to frequent.

It was learned today that if Mr. Schwab continues his subpoena dodging much longer drastic steps will be taken to get at him. An application will be made to Judge Lacombe of the United States circuit court for an attachment against his body. Armed with this document officers of the United States court will have the power to invade his home or his office and to smash down doors if such action is necessary to get him.

Detroit and Return, $14.25.

Via the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale Oct. 14 to 17, and good for return until Oct. 26. For further information and sleeping car accommodation, please apply to city ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

WILLING BONDSMEN.

St. Louis, Oct. 10.—Governor Dockery, accompanied by W. A. Morrow, his stenographer and confidential man, who was indicted yesterday on the charge of aiding and abetting naturalization frauds, arrived in St. Louis today and said he would sign the bond for Morrow's appearance for trial under the charges. Secretary of State Cook said he was also willing to go on Morrow's bond.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results (YELLOW LABEL)

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY

69-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.

S. P. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Wedding Invitations, Announcements, —and— **Calling Cards, Engraved or Printed in the Proper Style and Form.**

See our Samples, and Get Our Prices.

Consolidated Stamp and Printing Co.,

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Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
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Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new address.

SERVANT GIRL PROBLEM.

A New York dispatch reports that wealthy and socially prominent women have started a movement for a servants' guild, which will include club room, lectures and instruction on practical lines. This is another attempt to solve the servant girl question which is as serious a problem in New York as it is in Duluth. According to the new scheme to be given a test in New York, both mistress and maid will be required to subscribe to certain rules, the girls being guaranteed their regular days and evenings off, and they, in turn, guaranteeing to remain at least one month where they are sent, unless they should be discharged, prizes being awarded by the guild to those who remain for one year in the places obtained for them.

Possibly this plan may be successful in providing families with permanent domestic help. There are hundreds of families in Duluth who live in constant fear that something will happen to deprive them of the services of "the girl." When this does happen, as is frequently the case, they are in trouble until another young woman can be found who will condescend to serve the family at so much per week or month. Again it is often difficult to secure servants who can do even what is denominated "plain cooking," and the New York movement has in view the remedy of this evil by establishing a training school for servants, under the management of experienced housekeepers, with competent chefs in the culinary department. If such a school were established in Duluth, it would also be advisable to establish a course in the English language, in order that the mistress and the maid may be able to understand each other.

But New York is not the only place where they are wrestling with the servant question. Across the bridge in Brooklyn, some wealthy residents have evolved a plan to do away with the servant problem. Their idea is the establishment of a family club house, at which the members take their meals, although there is to be an arrangement by which the meals may be served in the homes of the members. But there is nothing new in this plan. It has been tried and has never proved a success. It destroys the home seclusion, and the members soon conclude that there is no place like home, even if the wife has to do the cooking, and get along with a girl who knows as little about housekeeping as she does about the English language.

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

At the meeting of the president's cabinet yesterday, Postmaster General Payne took occasion to express his gratification that the postoffice department had done its duty in the investigation of irregularities and that it was now up to the department of justice to prosecute the guilty parties arraigned before it. Mr. Payne may not be so well pleased after the trials are under way. There is no doubt that some of the testimony will be sensational, and there is more than one chance that it will show that many have been shielded in the so-called investigation. However, time will tell. There have been some thirty persons indicted for complicity in fraudulent operations against the government and their trials will soon begin. Those on the inside say that the developments will exceed in sensational character anything that has come up for years. The famous Star route case and the notorious Breckenridge-Pollard trial will be cast into the background by the developments in the approaching cases. It is quite certain also that the reputations of more than one public man, not so far indicted, will be besmirched during the progress of the trials. The inspectors have in their possession evidence of a character to indicate very strongly that several men, prominent in political and official life, were involved in the fraudulent operations in the postal service. Some of this evidence is outlawed by the statute of limitations, and some of it is not conclusive enough to warrant the indictment of the suspected individuals. All this evidence is expected to come out during the trials, however, and it is possible that the testimony elicited on the stand will throw enough additional light on clouded transactions to enable the inspectors to fasten guilt on these suspected. One of the high officials of the department said the other day that he and his assistants were morally sure of the participation of an ex-postal official in a "graft" game, but that the evidence against him was not conclusive.

The first trial is set for Oct. 26, when August Machen will be called on to answer a long string of indictments. Machen is plastered with indictmen, no less than fourteen true bills having been found against him. The cases against Groff, Metcalf and the others who have been indicted by the Washington grand jury will be brought to trial as soon as the case against Machen is disposed of.

Enough is known to demonstrate that the present system of conducting postal affairs offers too much temptation to many department heads who have control of large funds. A radical change will be found necessary and it behooves congress to place restrictions and checks on the disbursement of the departmental funds.

A young Kaffir who has just entered a boys' school in Toronto expects to finish his English education in seven years. Will he be sufficiently civilized then, asks the Buffalo Express, to relish the inevitable announcement that all he has been learning is wrong and that the scientists have discovered another bunch of facts?

OPENINGS FOR YOUNG MEN.

The assertion is frequently made that industrial and commercial combinations and consolidations are eliminating individualism, and that the young men of today are deprived of the opportunities which their fathers had of attaining success in the business world. But if those who make this complaint would look more closely into the situation they would discover that this view is not correct. Foreign investigators who have come to this country within the last two or three years to study industrial and commercial conditions have been impressed by the fact that our business men are, for the most part, young men. One of the most intelligent of these foreign observers, John Foster Fraser, sees the chief advantage of our business methods in the opportunity given to young men, and on this point he says:

"In England responsible positions are given to elderly men. It is considered that they are safe and will be inclined to do nothing rash. The American, however, does not want that kind of a man. He wants a man with youthful vigor, with ideas, a man who has his way to make, not one who is content to glide from middle age to an elderly age by just keeping things going in a respectable, decorous way. So young men in America are placed at the heads of departments. They make mistakes. The employer, however, is wise enough to see the young man can do something else besides make mistakes. He forgets the occasional slips in recognizing merits in other directions. A young man, therefore, feels confidence is placed in him and he never relaxes energy in his ardor to produce something better, more attractive, something that will lift him up and make him worth a huge salary."

As an instance of the careers which are opened for young men by the great corporations, the plan proposed by the officers of the United States Steel corporation for bringing into the service of its constituent companies picked men from the graduating classes of the various technical schools may be cited. The idea first assumed tentative shape in a letter from James Gayley, first vice president, addressed to the presidents of a score of technical institutions in various parts of the country. There was practical unanimity in endorsing the proposal, and in nearly every case co-operation was promised in carrying it out. In April of this year it was decided to put the plan of Vice President Gayley into operation, and in June last 150 members of outgoing classes at leading technical schools were recommended to the corporation. Of these employment was provided in the past summer for between forty and fifty, and others are being placed as fast as there are desirable openings. Mr. Gayley stated that the company expects in this way to secure the services of the best-trained brains for the development of its manufacturing interests. "We want," he said, "men of brains and ambition, who are disposed to devote their energy to industrial lines; men with potential energy and originality. We do not want men whose primary claim to recognition lies in the attainment of high term grade for recitation, as some men are quicker than others at absorbing information and reciting it, but not at digesting it. As many institutions have several technical departments it is not our desire to take each year the best student in each course; but considering the courses in the aggregate, it is our desire to secure from such aggregation one or more of the men having qualifications as outlined above, to place them in departments for which they have been specially trained, and to give them special opportunities for one year at a stipulated salary. The future will take care of itself. We want ability; will recognize it and pay for it."

At the same time Mr. Gayley pointed out that these men thus selected must compete for advancement with the young men who are a product of the works and largely self-educated and will "be found no mean competitors." Thus the school graduates and the young men who have gained most of their training from the shops that have given them their likelihood are brought together in competition and the history of the constituent companies of the great corporation are filled with instances of young men who have thus entered their employ and risen to higher positions in their service. As the Iron Trade Review says, "no position in the official line, from president of the corporation or president of any constituent company down is out of the reach of the trained man who starts under the plan recently put in operation. More than this, the efficiency of administration in all the subsidiary organizations is guaranteed by a system under which every officer, manager or superintendent has his lieutenant or under-study. This guards against the crippling of the service by changes and prevents the creation of conditions making any man actually or in his own thought indispensable. While from one point of view the whole scheme appears to eliminate individualism, it in reality presents strong incentives to the iidividual in its certainty of promotion to the capable and to special recognition of the man who makes a new record."

What is true of the great steel corporation in regard to opportunities for young men is true also of all the other large industrial combinations. The young man with brains and ideas will find that the opportunities for advancement vouchsafed to him are even greater than those which were presented to his father.

Six new Bibles have been ordered by the judge of the superior court of New Hanover county, N. C., while the old ones are to be burned. Back of this simple fact lies a new development of the race question, for the judge has decided that hereafter the court must use separate Bibles in the swearing of white and negro witnesses. There will be a white Bible and a black Bible, or rather, a Bible for white witnesses and another for black witnesses. No reason can be imagined for this departure, except the fear of "race amalgamation." The mere sanitary reason for drawing the color line around Bibles does not seem sound, since white men carry around about as many disease germs as black men.

The postoffice department has ruled that four ounces of human ashes may be mailed for one cent. Will this stimulate cremation?

A CURRENCY COMMISSION.

From present indications it is probable that President Roosevelt will recommend in his December message to congress, the establishment of a commission to consider currency legislation, and it is more than probable that congress will adopt such a plan to avoid any direct legislation this winter. This would postpone action for fifteen months at least, but would give the various elements of the Republican party, Eastern and Western, a chance to reach an understanding. The president, it is understood, has become convinced that the differences of opinion within the party councils are so great that it would be practically impossible to get anything of consequence done this winter. While he would leave it open to congress to decide whether such a commission should be appointed from its own membership by the presiding officers of the two houses, or by the president from among outsiders, the opinion has become general that congress pays little attention to outside advisers. That body is perfectly willing that industrial and other commissions shall take testimony, but when the legislative stage is reached, it insists upon having the expert advice of its own leaders.

It is evident that the bankers of the country want more light on the proposed plans of currency legislation. They feel that until some specific plan is reached upon which all the banking fraternity could practically agree, it would be better not to make any change in existing laws at least for the coming session of congress. The friends of a scientific system of credit currency among the bankers are so desirous that future efforts toward securing comprehensive reform be not frustrated by any temporary makeshift, such as could be enacted now, that they are willing to consent to a policy of inaction. Many bankers have become convinced that political considerations, on the eve of a presidential campaign, prevent any adequate treatment of the question, especially when the outcome of that campaign is regarded as certain unless some disquieting issue be introduced.

While undoubtedly the commission plan is actuated largely by political motives, it seems to be a good one, and for the benefit of the country at large it is more than likely that it will not meet with very strong opposition from the opposing party.

A CATTLE-RAISING RIVAL.

One of the last places in the world that would be expected to furnish a dangerous rival to the United States is South America, yet it is evident that Argentina is proving a wide awake competitor in the cattle-raising and farming industries. This Southern republic, with its superb local conditions for breeding and raising high-class farm animals, is making a vigorous and successful bid for the foreign markets. Many mistaken ideas of Argentina have been circulated by those who have spoken or written from imperfect knowledge or from hasty surface observations. The average visitor from the United States, with indefinite ideas about "the wild cattle on the pampas of the Argentine Republic" is astonished to learn under what improved and scientific methods cattle raising is carried on there. According to the last stock census there were about 25,000,000 cattle in Argentina. Estimates on the number of sheep, based on the amount of the clip, vary from 80,000,000 to 115,000,000.

The profits of foreigners in developing Argentine resources have been large. For the most part the native Argentine, the descendant of the older families, prefers to confine his efforts to stock raising, agriculture and politics, leaving the development of trade, of industries and most commercial pursuits to foreigners. The freezing companies that send frozen beef and mutton to England, South Africa and other markets have been earning 40 per cent dividends. Last year the Argentine energy in hunting markets was shown by the manner in which they went after the South African market. The Argentine department of agriculture rented a large transport from the navy department and sent experimental cargoes to South Africa. They took mules, steers, horses, butter, alfalfa, wheat, oats, sheep and many other things in small parcels on the owners' private account. It was all sold to advantage, and convinced both shippers and producers that the market was worth working for. Now there are three regular shipping lines, with frequent sailings and a good trade has sprung up.

With the British ports open to the steers and sheep of Argentina, it is the ambition of every producer of steers and mutton sheep to raise animals that are fit to meet the demands of the export market. If he has rather bad luck at first in trying to compete with the United States, it only drives him to the improvement of his product to meet the conditions of the market in which the best price prevails. With cheap land, cheap labor, and a climate so favorable for the production of corn and other feed, and so kind to stock that they need no shelter the year around and are almost sure of abundant green feed during every month in the year, it will probably not be long before as good steers will be produced there as can be produced anywhere. Very little interest is taken in hogs in Argentina, but it is quite safe to predict that some day pork will be one of the chief sources of Argentine wealth.

Argentina is welcomed as a rival, for competition is always an incentive to better effort. Any time when the United States cannot compete to advantage it will turn its efforts in some other direction. The more rivals for business the better.

There are 25 per cent of women on the free lecture list of the New York state board ofeducation this season. It is noteworthy that in selecting the lecturers objectionable peculiarities of manner or voice are determining reasons against their possesosrs, no matter how able the lecturer is or how important the subject. There is nothing so disagreeable to an audience as a lecturer with a poor delivery or mannerisms. A lecture delivered by such a person is valueless.

The Morris Sun is booming Eugene W. Randall, the secretary of the state fair association, for the Republican nomination for governor. But how does the Sun expect Minesota's great fair to be kept up to its present high standard without the personal attention of Secretary Randall? Of course, Mr. Randall would make a good governor, but the state fair association cannot spare him.

A Buffalo detective alleges that he was reduced to the ranks because he told on some gamblers. It was supposed such things happened only in New York and Chicago.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"A-a-h h-a-h," yawned the fat man with the big diamond stud.

He repeated the yawn and as it appeared like an invitation to listen to a bunch of trouble the mining man from Hibbing drew his chair a little b t nearer to the yawner in the lobby of the Spalding.

"You don't appear to be entirely happy," said the mining man as a sort of introduction.

"I'm not," replied the fat man flicking an imaginary bit of dust from his coat sleeve, "this trip north has certainly put a crimp in me."

"What line do you carry straw hats?" asked the other.

"No, I will tell you how it is. I have probably had more experience in making mone your of small things than any other man on earth. I have always been in business where if I succeeded at all I could clean up five or six thousan l dollars a year on an investment of a hundred or two and my time.

"I was what you might call a soliciting faker. I never did business direct with the buyers of small knick-knacks but I was a sort of a middleman between inventors of puzzles and jobbers. I would take hold of a puzzle, get a patent on it for some poor inventor and then we would split the profits.

"There is probably more money in this than you think and you may be surprised when I tell you that I made $40,000 in one year off a puzzle that sold by the millions and on which there was a profit to us of about 600 per cent. Some of this money I lost on other things, however, but I guess that I can say that I have netted $5000 a year for six years.

"This spring I looked around for some good thing and landed on what I supposed was a winner. I was in a restaurant one day when I called the colored waiter to me and asked him if he made much money in tips. He said that he guessed he made between six and ten dollars a week in addition to his pay. This was my cue and I soon had the head waiter at my elbow. I told him that I wanted to see him in my room and he called there after dinner.

"'I want to show you how I can make more money for you and your waiters,' said I, 'and I guess that you will think I'm pretty good.' I then explained to him that I had a powder that, while perfectly harmless, when put into a person's coffee would have a tendency to make the drinker foolish. I then showed him how a man in this condition, and especially those who are constantly traveling, would probably increase the size of their tips to the waiter four or five hundred per cent.

"The head waiter was a mite superstitious and took kindly to the idea. I told him that I would have some of the powders in a few days and that we might try the effect before making any deal. I then mixed up a quantity of harmless stuff. My second move was to get a good 'plugger' to help the thing along.

"I gave the powder to the head waiter with the understanding that some of it was to be put into the coffee of a man who sat at my table and who usually was good for a quarter. I was to watch the effect. By prearrangement I arranged with the man, who was my plugger, to toss the waiter a dollar.

"He did so and it worked like a charm. That night the head waiter called on me and brought with him the eight head waiters from the various places around the city. Each of them had taken up a collection among their men and I sold them 28 boxes of foolish powders at $1 a box. After getting the money I quickly moved on to the next city. It was the best graft in the South that I ever went up against.

"Atlanta, New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis and in fact every city meant a cool hundred for a day's work. Then I got a foolish idea that I ought to work the North. As fall was coming on I decided to come far North and work back with the warmer weather. At Minneapolis I did a pretty fair business. At St. Paul I came out even. But Duluth is no go. The colored waiters here are the most intelligent that I have seen. I have about 500 boxes of the foolish stuff with me now, but I think I am out of the running. You see the waiters change around more or less from one city to another and I notice by the Southern press that all of them are onto the game.

"I guess I'll have to get back into the 'legit.' Counting my expenses in on the whole deal I have played about even. But I'm through with foolish powders. There's no money in it and I guess that when I go South again I will have to eat at railroad restaurants unless I want to encourage a lynching of a white man by blacks."

* * *

He had retired to his room at 11 o'clock at the Spalding and an hour later he was sleeping the sleep of a man that is making money. In his dreams he saw nothing but sunshine and dollars and he was just making up his mind to remove to New York and get into Millionaire's Row, when he heard a faint, far-away noise.

It broke in upon his somnambulistic continuous performance gently and not unlike the creeping of yellow fever germs into a victim.

Gradually the noise increased in volume. The sleeper rolled over and imagined that he was being drawn along on an electric car and that the noise was the whirring of the wheels. Then came a blast like a fog horn and the man with the money-making sleep tossed back to the other side with the idea that the electric car was stopping for a bridge.

At this point a screech was heard and the dreamer saw plaintly that the huge steamship which had hoarsely whistled was about to run down the screeching tug. Then came a crash. It was followed by shouts of the drowning men and the dreamer jumped to throw them some life preservers. As he struck the floor he awoke with a start.

Dazed, he stood near the window on the second floor of the Spalding after stubbing his toe against the radiator.

He still thought he was on the bridge to which he had jumped from the car. He saw forms moving about in what he thought was water. He stuck his head out of the window and yelled:

"What ship is that?"

The answer came back from sixty throats:

"Ha! ha! he! he! Who are we? We are the bunch from one-three-three!"

It was the local lodge of Elks which had just returned from visiting the Superior lodge. It was accompanied by a band composed of the best artists in the city. The procesion included ——— and many other prominent citizens. It was a quiet time to all except the man in the window.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: Algernon E. White, Grand Rapids; Alexander Potson, Hogman; Dr. and Mrs. M. K. Knauff, Two Harbors; W. F. Fitch, Marquette; H. J. O'Neil, Stilwater; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lerch, Virginia; Terry Naughton, St. Paul; E. Townsend, H. J. Putnam, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: George P. DeLong, Niekerson; John Ritchie, Marshall; C. D. Rutherford, Floodwood; R. S. McDonald, Grand Rapids; James Brady, Carlton; Frank Boutin, Jr., S. L. Boutin, Bayfield; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Meissner, Scanlon; John Long, Cloquet; W. B. Cain, Carlton; M. H. Schussler, Floodwood; Ed. M. Rogers, Mrs. Ben Gass and son, Miss Lucille O'Connor, Scanlon; W. A. Everton, Deer River.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: Mrs. B. F. Griffin, Mrs. Gus Munford, N. B. Hellman, Two Harbors; J. E. Larkin, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Daley, Two Harbors; Mrs. Robert Muray, Hibbing; M. D. Stonor, Mrs. J. C. Graft, Bemidji.

Perhaps They Are Too Fastidious.

Boston Transcript: Enthusiastic supporters of the college education of women will not be discouraged by statistics from Chicago university, which show that not one woman graduate in five has been married; it is tolerably oblivious that the present is a type of graduate which will not perpetuate itself.

It Was Both.

Philadelphia Press: "What do you think of old Uncle Peter devising all his money for the erection of a mausoleum over his remains?" said the first needy relative.

"Awful!" replied the second. "It's just a willful waste."

"Huh! I call it a wasteful will."

Piso's Cure for Consumption always gives relief in cases of coughs and colds. 25c.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at a. m., (central time), Oct. 10.—The barometer is high in the lake region and off the California coast, and low over Assiniboia and off the Carolina coast. Light rains fell over the far Northwest and over Pacific and North Atlantic states. The heavy rainfall continued at New York city during yesterday, making a total of 9.78 inches at that place during the past forty-eight hours. Brisk to high southerly winds occurred during last night at many stations in the Northwest. In the lake region the winds are mostly northeasterly and light to fresh but conditions favor an increase in force from southerly directions during the ensuing twenty-four hours.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	54	Memphis	48
Bismarck	50	Miles City	54
Boston	52	Milwaukee	44
Buffalo	46	Minnedosa	42
Calgary	39	Modena	46
Charleston	54	Montgomery	52
Chicago	50	Moorhead	44
Cincinnati	44	New Orleans	58
Davenport	42	New York	56
Denver	48	North Platte	50
Detroit	47	Oklahoma	52
Dodge City	52	Omaha	46
Duluth	42	Pittsburg	44
Edmonton	34	Port Arthur	42
El Paso	56	Portland	56
Escanaba	32	Pr. Albert	42
Galveston	52	Qu'Appelle	40
Green Bay	46	Rapid City	44
Havre	42	San Francisco	58
Helena	44	Santa Fe	46
Houghton	52	Shreveport	48
Huron	50	Spokane	48
Jacksonville	54	St. Louis	44
Kamloops	42	St. Paul	42
Kansas City	46	S. Ste. Marie	32
Knoxville	44	Swift Current	34
LaCrosse	58	Washington	50
Lander	56	Williston	34
Los Angeles	56	Winnemuca	44
Marquette	28	Winnipeg	40

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending 7 p. m., (local time) Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Slight changes in temperature. Brisk and high northeasterly to southerly winds.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Sunday, except possibly showers in north and west portions. Rising temperature.

Minnesota—Probably showers tonight and Sunday.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Warmer tonight.

Upper Lakes—Southwest shifting to south winds, becoming brisk and high tonight and Sunday. Generally fair weather on Michigan and Huron, probably showers on Superior.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "The fact is, my husband doesn't seem to know his own mind."

"Oh, that's a very small matter."

Judge: Mrs. Newlyblessed—But you certainly don't object to such a wee little baby as that?

Janitor—Oh, it ain't the size as counts, mum—it's the principle uv the thing.

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Subbubs—We must give a dinner party, dear, that's all there is about it.

Mr. Subbubs—Why, you haven't any excuse for giving anybody a dinner party.

Mrs. Subbubs—Yes, I have. It will give me a chance to borrow back the fine dishes I loaned to Miss Nexdore, when she gave her dinner party last spring.

Chicago Tribune: "If you could suggest a nice inscription for his tombstone," began the widow.

"Why not 'Peace to His Ashes?'" suggested the marble cutter.

"Well—er—he was rather a gay person, and I don't exactly like that word 'ashes.'"

New York Sun: Pawpakker's chest swelled.

"Hortense is worth her weight in gold," he announced, proudly.

The count looked quite disappointed.

"Can't you make it radium?" he anxiously inquired.

Philadelphia Ledger: "Some of the young girls nowadays," said Miss Ann Teek, "are positively terrible. The idea of a girl being engaged to two young men at once. It's shameful!"

"And," suggested Miss Peppery, "it's aggravating, too, isn't it?"

Chicago Tribune: Mr. Ferguson—Whose character were you and Mrs. Tarrup discussing when I came in?

Mrs. Ferguson—What made you think we were discussing anybody's character?

Mr. Ferguson—I noticed you were busily talking—that's all.

THE BUTT-'EM-OVER PEOPLE

Ain't it painful, though, to meet 'em—
Guess you'll savvy who I mean:
Sort of folk that's always finding
Specks on folks you thought were clean.
Here's the sort of jolts they hand you—
Sort that gives you lasting hurts:
"She's a winning little creature—
Ain't it awful that she flirts?"

You may know some jolly fellow
With a countenance you like—
Just about as clean a looker
As you'd ever chance to strike,
Comes this hammer-arm'd despoller,
Always watching out for kinks,
Saying: "Bully little fellow—
Simply shameful that he drinks!"

Or some hard-worked fellow-being
That you've learned to know of late,
Fighting bravely and unaided
'Gainst a stubborn, frowning fate;
Just a mention inadvertent
To this butt-'em-over pest:
"Acts hard up to keep it quiet
How he's featherin' his nest."

Then that other chap, whose handclasp
Oft had saved you from despair—
Surely there's no blot or blemish
On his 'scutcheon white and fair.
But this human turkey buzzard
Seeking stains on every life,
Sneers: "He's never half so jolly
When you see him with his wife."

Oh, these butt-'em-over people,
With their poison-pointed darts
Aimed always at fellow-beings,
Tearing idols from our hearts!
When our eyes are blind to failings,
God, in mercy, keep them blind,
If to see would start us probing
For the frailties we might find.

—Baltimore American.

How to Save Gas Bills.

Philadelphia Ledger: A North Broad street man who has a passion for reading the out-of-town newspapers, and also for answering many of the advertisements he finds in them, tells this on himself:

The other day he answered an advertisement in one of the New York papers, stating that for $1 a method for saving gas bills would be sent.

In two days he received a printed slip by mail, which read: "Paste them in a scrapbook."

What He Told the Donkey.

Sir Thomas Lipton told this incident to a Detroit man who met him in New York. It happened just opposite Lipton's big provision warehouse in Lancefield street, Glasgow.

The Irish boat had just come in and landed her passengers at the foot of that street, and as the poor emigrants swarmed up the streets a smart Aleck peddler thought he would "take a head of one of them," as they say in Glasgow. He was peddling "delf" in a donkey cart which was wide and flat, something like a hay cart.

"Here, Paddy, don't pass your brother without talking to him," he shouted to one of the Irishmen, and he pointed to the donkey in the shafts.

The people around the cart laughed, but the Irishman seemed to take it seriously.

"Faith, I will not," he said, and walking up to the donkey's head he whispered in its ear.

The effect was electrical. The donkey was headed down the street and he shot off like an arrow in the direction of the river, emptying the peddler out of the cart and littering the street with broken crockery.

The Irishman grinned as he looked on the scene of destruction, but the grin had not left his face before he was collared by a bobby, who marched him to the Hyde Park police station, where one of the bailies was holding court.

A charge of malicious mischief was laid against the Irishman, and his trial was begun immediately. The peddler told his tale of woe, but could not account for the donkey's behavior.

"Well, Patrick," said the bailie, "what did you say to the donkey to make it run away?"

"Well, yer 'anner," said Pat, with a mischievous smile, "I tould him I was just over from Oireland, and that they'd got home rule there now. And wid that the baste made straight off for the boat."

The bailie laughed heartily and dismissed the case. But the bobby who made the arrest was curious to know what had really happened. He got Pat as he left the courtroom and took him to a pub kept by a friend of his, and after a "half ane," asked him how it had happened. The Irishman's explanation was simple.

"Sure, Oi put a shpit of tobaccy in his ear."

Good Eyes and Nerve to Match.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: That railway engineer who baffled the train robbers by running by the red lantern they flourished, certainly understands a danger signal when he sees it.

LIGHTBODY'S NEWS.

Saturday October 10, 1903.

We're to have a new Union Depot. Another good thing for Superior.

Nothing is more uncertain than the wearing quality of silk. That's why it pays to buy of reliable dealers, who will make it right with you if the silk goes wrong. That's what we do with our customers—every time.

Black and colored taffeta, 18 inches wide, at 50 cents a yard is plenty good enough for the money. If there's anything better than our 27-inch taffeta at 75 cents, and 36-inch at $1 and $1.35, we can't find it.

An "iron-clad" six months manufacturer's guaranty goes with our 21-inch black taffeta at 89 cents, the 23-inch at $1, and the 27-inch at $1.25.

The 24-inch black taffeta at $1.50 is an absolutely pure dye silk. We can't truthfully say that of all our silks, and nobody else can of theirs.

Heavy soft 24-inch black surah silk at $1 is just right for shirt waists.

22-inch heavy lustrous gros grain silk at $1.50 is a good lining silk. It's good for drop skirts also. It won't tear, stretch or split. It comes in all colors, and the manufacturer guarantees it. 19-inch, 55 cents a yard. 36-inch, $1 a yard.

If you don't like the Boxbay silk for linings, there's our colored taffeta, 19 inches wide, at 75 cents. All wanted colors.

Take Interstate car to Superior. Get off at 11th street.

S. W. Lightbody & Co.,
11th Street and Tower Ave.
Superior, Wis.



Accurate Treatment Of
Men's Diseases



I guess at nothing. My understanding of men's diseases is so sufficient that I have no need to resort to guess work. To men's diseases alone I have devoted my entire attention for many years. I have closely studied them in every possible phase and complication. I believe there is no case that I cannot accurately diagnose. My diagnosis is the foundation of my treatment. It determines the course to pursue. As the cure progresses I carefully note developments and vary the remedies accordingly. I employ original and distinctive methods of treatment, but they are not set methods. They are pliable to meet the conditions in individual cases, and their use calls for the most delicate prescribing. That they are correct, scientific and rational methods is conclusively proven by the cures they produce.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men; as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

"WEAKNESS"

That disorder commonly known as "weakness," has for years and generations baffled the efforts of physicians, yet to this very day a majority of doctors are attempting to overcome it by methods that have been in constant use and that have constantly failed for half a century. They dose the system with powerful stimulants and tonics calculated to restore nervous forces or strength that is not and never has been lacking, with a result that the functions are temporarily excited to the positive detriment of the patient Weakness, we will call it such for convenience just now, is only a symptom resulting from a chronically swollen and inflamed prostate gland, and is curable by local treatment only. Either early dissipation or some improperly treated contracted disease is responsible for the inflammation in most instances, though accidental injury, strain, etc., may produce the same result. I have permanently cured thousands of cases of prematureness, loss of power, which demonstrates the absolute accuracy of my understanding and treatment of the disorder. In years I have not met with a single failure, and I have entire confidence in my ability to cure all cases that come to me for treatment other than that which I have perfected can completely and permanently restore strength and vigor.

CONTRACTED DISORDERS

To but partially cure a contracted disease is almost as dangerous as to allow it to go untreated. Unless every particle of infection and inflammation is removed, the probability exists that the disease will gradually work its way into the general system. All greater is the danger of the prostate gland becoming chronically inflammed, which always brings partial or complete loss of power. Perhaps 25 per cent of the cases of so-called "weakness" are a direct result of some improperly treated disease. During the past five years I have treated over 6500 cases of contracted disorders and have effected an absolutely thorough and safe cure in each instance. There have been no relapses or undesirable developments whatever and my patients have been cured in less time than other and less thorough forms of treatment require in producing even doubtful results.

VARICOCELE

Many men afflicted with varicocele are endangering their general health, their manly power and even life itself by allowing the disorder to remain uncured. Varicocele results from partial paralysis of the delicate nerve fibres that have a part in controlling local circulation of the blood. The muscular coating of the veins being deprived of nervous communication and control, become inactive, weaken and relax. The blood vessels expand from the pressure within, the circulation in the parts become sluggish, and frequently stagnant pools form in little nooks and pockets that constantly enlarge as the relaxation continues. The possibility exists that clots may form in these stagnant pools and then pass out into the general circulation. Should one find lodgment in the valve of the heart the result might be instant death, or should it be carried to the brain, general paralysis will follow.

I guarantee to cure varicocele in one week by a method that involves no cutting or ligature, or caustic. No other physician employs a like method, and so thorough is my work that there need not be the slightest fear of a relapse into the old condition. Those who have been long afflicted with varicocele will never realize the injury it has caused until they feel the vim, energy and buoyancy of spirts that a complete cure will bring.

STRICTURE

My treatment for stricture removes the necessity for surgical operations, even in severe cases of long stanuing. I do no cutting or dilating. No other physician employs my methous of overcoming this disorder, so the service I offer you is original and distinctive. Do not give up hope because others have failed. I will cure you and the cure will be a prompt and painless one. My treatment dissolves the stricture and permanently removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, subdues all inflammation, relieves all irritation or congestion that may exist in the kidneys or bladder, reduces enlargement of the prostate gland and restores to health and tone all organs affected by the disease.

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON

I permanently cure this most hideous of all blood diseases. I employ harmless, blood cleansing remedies that positively drive the very last taint of virus from the system, and every symptom vanishes to appear no more.

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully. Our home treatment by correspondence is always successful.

REFERENCES — **Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City**
Consultation Free and Confidential.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,
No. 1 West Superior St., Cor. Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

WOMAN IS FINED.

Street Fight Lands Participants In Court.

"Let go," said Judge Windom to John Scanlon yesterday.

"I can't let go, your honor," replied Scanlon.

And Scanlon spoke the truth. He couldn't let go, for he was held tightly by a woman who was beating him soundly. It was Scanlon's landlady, who had become offended because Scanlon replevined his trunk. She thought him responsible for taking a sewing machine out of her boardinghouse in West Duluth. The landlady was belaboring her boarder at Superior and Third avenue when Judge Windom happened along and ordered Scanlon to "let go."

Man and woman were taken to municipal court where the judge sat in judgment. Scanlon proved that he was an unwilling participant in the street fight and he was "let go." The woman said tearfully:

"You see, your honor, I thought he was to blame for the taking away of my sewing machine, and struck him. When I was doing this he said he would have me arrested if I didn't quit. I thought he meant it, and was going to jaw him along a bit and see if I couldn't pacify him."

She was fined $3 and costs.

COLT ACCEPTS.

New York, Oct. 10.—Col. Samuel P. Colt, whom the Rhode Island Republicans nominated for governor on Tuesday, and who has been staying in this city, has telegraphed the chairman of the notification committee at Providence, accepting the nomination.

HARNESS
And ALL HORSE GOODS
Lowest Prices Always at
PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

A ONE COW LIMIT.

Proposed Check on Dairies In Residence Districts.

An ordinance being prepared by City Attorney Mitchell, at the request of Health Commissioner Robinson, will provide that not more than one cow may be kept for family use in certain portions of the city. The ordinance will be submitted at the council meeting Monday night.

At present the health commissioner has no authority to interfere even if a person started a dairy with thirty head of cattle at Lake avenue and Superior street. The ordinance will give the board of health the requisite authority to abate the nuisances complained of by citizens. The ordinance has the sanction of Alderman Krunsier, who has been co-operating with the board of health in suggesting provisions.

Dr. Robinson says Duluth has grown too large to permit ill-smelling dairies in residence districts. They are a menace to the public health, and the board of health should be given power to abate the nuisances.

In Need of Aid.

Application has been made to County Superintendent of Poor A. P. Cook for county aid for John Cullen, a West Duluth man, about 55 years of age. He has been living with a daughter for some time, but the family is a large one and the son-in-law does not feel able to stand the strain longer. The old gentleman has other relatives, a son who is in the wholesale cigar business on Michigan street, another a laborer in Superior, one employed at the barber business in Minneapolis, and two sons in the nursery business in Colorado. The matter of the father's circumstances has been taken up with the sons that they may make some provision for his care.

The children are staying at grandpa's,
Mama has gone down to the sea,
Papa is at home working,
Keeping himself well with Rocky Mountain Tea. S. F. Boyce.

CONDITION IS FINE

Football Team In Excellent Shape For the Virginia Game.

Players Rounding Up In Good Style—Games In the East.

The final practice of the Duluth football team in preparation for its game with the Virginia high school was held yesterday afternoon at the driving park, with all the regular members of the team in position but Moore.

The practice was a most satisfactory one, and everything pointed to a victory today. All of the men were in the best of condition, and have gained enough confidence in themselves to put up the best possible fight.

Yesterday's practice was a light one, the team lining up for a few minutes against the scrubs. The regulars had no difficulty in breaking through repeatedly for long gains, while the backs worked in a number of long runs. The boys play well together and watch their interference closely.

Every day sees an improvement in the work of the team, and gives brighter prospects of competing successfully with the heavier teams from the Twin City high schools. The men know that nothing but the hardest kind of work will place them in a position to compete successfully with these fast teams, and they have been working faithfully.

The game this afternoon was set at 3 o'clock. Either C. P. McCormick or Hilary Smallwood is to act as referee and Ray Fenton and Wells Crawford as linesmen.

The line-up of the Duluth team will be the same as in the Superior game: Michelson, C.; Oppel, M.; Richards, R. G.; Rupley, center; Cramer, L. T.; Dunn, L. G.; Swan, L. E.; Gallagher, Q. B.; Moore, R. H. B.; Park, L. H. B.; McDevitt, F. B.

The following substitute players will be on hand: Miller, half back; Crawford, tackle; Nelson, guard; St. Clair and Crassweller, ends; Furni, quarter back.

The Virginia team arrived in the city this morning and registered at the St. Louis hotel. It is the first time the men from the range town have met the Duluth team, and they are more than eager to win.

* * *

The Iowa Agricultural college team will line up against the university of Minnesota team this afternoon in Minneapolis.

The "farmers" have a line that is nearly if not quite as heavy as the Gophers, and the outcome of the game will prove whether the university team has the science and speed as well as the weight.

Minnesota has piled up big scores against the opposing teams so far this season, but the teams met have been considerably lighter, while the agricultural college eleven is composed of heavier material. Carlton was defeated 29 to 0 and Grinnell 39 to 0. While the score today is not expected to be as large, the university supporters are confident of a good margin over the agriculturists.

Michigan is rounding into shape in usual style, and Yost will again have an aggregation of stars in the field for the big games later in the season.

Chicago meets Purdue today, and reports from the Windy City say the team is not in the best of condition for the game. Several men are more or less injured, and the husky eleven from Lafayette is expected to give the Maroons a hard rub.

In the East, Yale is sending out the usual hard-luck stories, but the sons of Eli will doubtless have their usual strong team for the big game with Harvard. The Crimson supporters are enthusiastic over the prospects of their eleven.

* * *

The following is a complete list of the big games in both the East and West that are scheduled for today:

WEST.

Chicago—Purdue, at Chicago.
Minnesota—Iowa A. C., at Minneapolis.
Michigan—Beloit, at Ann Arbor.
Lombard—Iowa Wesleyan, at Galesburg.
Wisconsin—Lawrence, at Madison.
Nebraska—Denver university, at Denver.

EAST.

Harvard—Amherst, at Cambridge.
Yale—Springfield T. S., at New Haven.
Princeton—Brown, at Providence.
Penn—Penn State, at Philadelphia.
Columbia—Williams, at New York.
Cornell—Colgate, at New York.
West Point—Dickinson, at West Point.

BROKERS DISSOLVE.

New York, Oct. 10.—The partnership of the firm of Talbot J. Taylor & Co., which failed on the stock exchange June 24, with liabilities of about $6,000,000 has been dissolved. The members of the firm were Talbot J. Taylor, son-in-law of James R. Keene; James B. Taylor, and Foxhall Keene. Talbot J. Taylor was reinstated on the exchange a few days ago, the firm's affairs having been straightened out. The dissolution was by mutual consent.

Blatz Beer
MILWAUKEE.

Blatz' method is often commented on as most remarkable and unique for the reason that in most every particular their plan is original from a brewer's point of view. There is no guess work. Self-registering thermometers and pressure gauges indicate the exact temperature and state of maturity of the beer in the stock houses at all times.

Always the Same Good Old Blatz.

Blatz Malt-Vivine (Non-Intox) Tonic.

Val. Blatz Brwg. Co., Milwaukee.

Duluth Branch — Lake Ave. and Railroad St. Telephone 62.

PLANNING A TRIP

Indoor Baseball Association to Go to the Copper Country.

Clubs Making Efforts to Strengthen Teams—One at Practice.

A trip through the copper country has been planned by the Indood Baseball association of Duluth.

Negotiations are now under way for a series of games with the indoor ball teams of Houghton, Calumet, Marquette, Manistee, Lake Linden and Dollar Bay. An all-star aggregation from Duluth will take the trip, which will consume a week or ten days.

One or two of these teams will also be brought to Duluth during the season for a game here.

The association held its regular meeting last evening in the Armory, and gave Secretary Dash authority to negotiate with the above teams for games, and to make arrangements for the trip.

The University of Minnesota and the St. Paul Amateur Athletic association teams will also be brought here for games with a team picked from the five local clubs.

It was also decided last evening to erect bleachers in the Armory, where the platform now stands. It was at first intended to erect the bleachers in the balcony, but it was feared the strain would be too great, and it was decided to place them on the ground floor. The new bleachers will have a seating capacity of from 350 to 400.

The Company A team is the only one that has yet turned out to practice. The other clubs will have their men out next week, and from the showing made by the men in the practice games, the committee will pick the two teams which are to play the first game of the season, next Friday evening. The game will not be in the regular series, but will be merely an exhibition contest between the two picked teams. The regular series will commence on the following Friday.

The different clubs have been making desperate efforts during the past two or three weeks to strengthen their various teams, and every available man has been besieged with offers from the different managers. As a result of this ken rivalry the teams that are placed in the field this fall will probably be among the fastest ever seen in Duluth, and a close race for the pennant is looked for.

OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT

Excellent Prospects For Basketball During the Coming Winter.

Zenith Team Organizes and Other Teams Are Forming.

The basketball season in Duluth and Superior will commence next week, and prospects are bright for the game this year.

The Zenith club was organized Thursday evening and will have a strong team in the field. The organization is but a temporary one, and will not be completed until after the first practice, which will be held Monday night.

The team is endeavoring to secure the armory for the practices, and has about closed the negotiations.

The management of the team is endeavoring to secure suitable players, not already pledged to some other team, to turn out to the practices, and the team will be selected from the squad. Of last year's players five are available. They are Peterson, Smith, Diglton, Tibbetts and Kelley. Two players from the Proctorknott team of last year will also turn out with the Zeniths this year. They are Edwards and Trempe.

Three former Wisconsin university players will also turn out with the Zeniths, and a number of other local players will try for positions on the team.

The Zenith team was late in the field last year, playing but two games. They won easily from the Superior Athletics but lost a close game to the university of Wisconsin team.

This year they will attempt to secure games with a number of fast outside teams, and it is altogether likely that both the university of Wisconsin and the university of Minnesota teams will be seen in Duluth.

The high school has considerable good material from which to select a team, but it is not likely that any effort will be made to organize one until the football season is over, as it is impossible to arouse any interest in the game while football holds the boards.

The same condition exists at the Superior normal school and the Nelson Dewey high school. These institutions will probably have teams in the field later in the season.

The fast Y. M. C. A. team will be re-organized this season, and will, from all indications, be fully as strong as last season.

The Lester park team will be reorganized and will also be in the race for the championship of the head of the lakes, as will the Superior Athletics.

RYAN MUST EXPLAIN.

New York, Oct. 10.—John J. Ryan, formerly of St. Louis, known as a heavy operator on the turf, has been summoned to appear before the stewards of the Jockey club to be questioned it is said, regarding his sdtaing in view of the fact that he was ruled off by the officials of the Fort Eric Jockey club for an alleged infraction of turf regulations five years ago. Ryan was on hand at the appointed hour, but a quorum of the stewards was lacking and the matter was postponed.

DRINK

KING ARTHUR
BEST IN THE WORLD
PACKED IN 1 & 2 LB. CANS ONLY
COFFEE

Roasted and Packed by
Carpenter-Love-Caldwell Co.,
The only Coffee Roasters in Duluth.

MATT SLOAN'S DAUGHTER

By Howard Devine.

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Matt Sloan was a self-made man—and very well made, in his own estimation. In the estimation of the world too, Matt was an admitted success. Not all the world approved his methods nor desired his acquaintance, but he was accorded the reputation of a high order of common sense, shrewdness, industry and personal honesty, by all men.

Born in the very ward where he now resided, of the poorest parents, he had been thrown into the street to grapple with fate at a scandalously early age—and had made good. He had been newsboy, bootblack, bartender, saloon keeper, contractor, real estate dealer, speculator and politician—always a politician, and had succeeded in everything. He knew men with unerring insight—that is, the sort of men with whom he had been thrown. The flotsam and jetsam of the downtown district of the great city was an open book to him. This, with the fact that he never would accept an office made him a powerful factor, and it was a rash man who attempted to gain political advantage without consulting Matt Sloan.

He had ideals, too, of a rough sort. For instance, he had quit the saloon business at a considerable personal loss before he married.

"I ain't goin' to keep Mary on money got by dopin' other women's men," he announced.

His integrity was a tradition of the city, not only in money maters, but in politics. His word was sacred. He never had been known to lie, and his loyalty to his friends and associates was the marvel of the "reformers," who were constantly trying (with disastrous result to themselves) to undermine his influence.

Matt Sloan was thinking of all these things as he sat in his "den" in the handsome new home he had fitted up the year before when Mary had graduated from Vassar and come home—Mary, the idolized daughter who resembled so strongly his dead wife. He had loved his wife with all the strength of his nature, and had resolved that little Mary should have every advantage that his wife and he had missed, and that all the good things of the world should be hers. To this end he had kept her all the formative years of her growth in the best schools and seminaries.

So before she had come home he had bought a mansion on the avenue and fitted it up in lavish style, and for some months they had lived there very happily.

He was thinking over all these things and feeling greatly at peace with himself and the world—only for a secret confided to him recently by the girl, that she had given her heart to young Arthur Vincent, and that presently the lover would call on him and ask for her hand. He did not dislike young Vincent. He was a manly young fellow, and well connected. His father, Malcolm Vincent, was the president of a great trust company, and a power in the financial world, and the head of one of the proudest families in the city. Sloan felt rather proud of a prospective alliance with this aristocratic family, although he did not deem Mary a whit beneath them.

While engaged in these reflections, the door opened and Mary entered. She fell upon her knees and buried her face in her hands on her father's knees, the tears gushing from her eyes.

Sloan's heart stopped beating and that terror possessed him which all strong men feel at a woman's tears.

"What is the matter?" he gasped.

"Oh, father, father," moaned the girl. It isn't true, is it?"

"What?" replied Sloan, grasping wildly for something to do to help the girl.

"Mr. Vincent, Arthur's father, was just here to see me," the girl went on, weaving to and fro in her distress, "And he asked me to give up Arthur. He said we were not fit people for—a gentleman to marry into. He said you were a boodler and a slum politician—that our money came from saloons and brothels and filchings from the public treasury; that we were low born; that mamma was a woman of doubtful origin and character—"

"Stop!" cried Sloan hoarsely, leaping to his feet and nearly throwing the girl to the floor. His face was purple and the veins stood out in his neck like whipcords. "Did he say that?"

"Those were the very words," sobbed the girl, clinging to the arm of the chair. "They are burned into my memory!"

His face assumed a livid white. His great square jaw was set like a vice, while his eyes blazed in a manner she had never seen.

"Father, dear," she said, rising and going to him, "you must do nothing rash—nothing to indicate we are low-born."

"You are right, child," the man replied, slowly. "We must do nothing to hurt ourselves—only him. What else did he say?" He sat down heavily.

"He said that Arthur had told him, and when he forbade the engagement and threatened to disinherit him, had announced that he would marry me if I would have him," she answered. "He said he had come to me to save Arthur from an alliance which not only would ruin his prospects and life, but could not fail to result in misery all around. That such a marriage would break his mother's heart and disgrace the family name. He appealed to me to save the boy from his own folly, and refuse him, and so prevent all this wretchedness—and, oh, father, I love him, I love him."

Matt Sloan's eyes were wet with tears, and he raised the girl in his arms as tenderly as a woman could have done.

"Poor, motherless girl," he muttered. "Nobody to help you but an ignorant, coarse-grained old ruffian."

Then bitterness filled his cup to the brim as she sobbed in his arms, and he reflected that all his success, all his power could not save the one object he loved from unhappiness. All his life had been a mistake, and his money could not buy the one thing he most wanted. Then his jaw set again, and into his eyes came an expression well known to his business and political associates. They had seen it many times when perils encompassed their plans and a situation looked hopeless.

"What did you say to Vincent?" he asked.

"I declined to discuss the matter," she replied. "I was so upset I did not know what to do."

"Do you want to marry this young fellow?" he asked.

"I love him," she replied; "but I don't want to pull him down nor go where I'm not wanted."

He rose suddenly, setting her on her feet and standing straight, with his head thrown back and his chest out.

"They shall all beg you to marry him," he said. "I'll prove to you and them that they are not as good as us," and he abruptly left the house.

Malcolm Vincent sat at his desk in his luxurious private office with a troubled expression on his face. A sheet of marked quotations were on his desk.

"Strange, strange," he muttered to himself. "I cannot understand it. With no normal condition to hold, G. P. & T. up and our house pounding it for a week, it has advanced steadily. I can see no indication of any defensive movement, but every offer of the stock is snapped up and a higher price quoted every day. If the price does not drop tomorrow night my private fortune will be pretty well eaten up and the company badly crippled—perhaps ruined. If I could only understand it I could guard against it; but it is so mysterious in the face of the general slump and the condition of the corporation, the plans of the reorganization committee." A card was handed him and two men entered.

"Mr. Vincent," said one, "this is a client of mine, Mr. Michael Stone. He has a considerable fortune invested in G. P. & T. stock—$200,000. Part of this he holds in trust for other members of his family. He is about to go abroad for some time, possibly for years. He desires to place this stock in the care of your company and have you collect the dividends and place to his credit so he can draw on you for them. At the same time he desires to have the stock kept so he can secure it or have it sold at any moment should the necessities of his trust demand. He does not expect such a necessity for some years, but anticipating a long stay abroad, he desires to arrange for all possibilities."

The details of the trust were speedily arranged, and the visitors departed.

"Singular coincidence," remarked Vincent to himself, "placing $200,000 in G. P. & T. stock with us when we are so short in it. And he is to be abroad for months—"

Vincent looked frightened at the very thought.

But it ran in his head continually that day and the next as G. P. & T. went steadily up despite renewed and desperate selling. The next night he was a ruined man and the probabilities were that his institution would not open its doors the next day.

The next morning Malcolm Vincent settled his shortage in G. P. & T. by turning over 2000 shares and a considerable sum in cash. The price still advanced.

Two days later Mr. Michael Stone walked into Mr. Vincent's office in company with Matt Sloan, and said he had arranged to sell the G. P. & T. stock he had there to Mr. Sloan. Malcolm Vincent turned deathly pale. The papers were made out and all that remained was the delivering of the stock. Stone, pleading an engagement, departed.

"Well," remarked Sloan, "where is the stock?"

Vincent made a final effort, calling to his aid the splendid force that had made him a power in the business world.

"Mr. Sloan," said he, "I am unable to deliver you the stock today. The truth is, in an effort to break the price for certain reorganization purposes, I was caught short, and to save myself and the Universal Trust company, I used the stock yesterday in settlement. I supposed that it was to be held for months, and that Stone had gone to Europe. It will be but a few days before I can buy it back at a figure that will not cripple us—or, in any event, other deals will be closed out so we can get back this stock. You know what a fearful strain all business is under right now. I will see that you get handsome interest if you will defer this demand for a week."

"You mean that you are a thief and an embezzler," remarked Matt Sloan, bluntly, lighting a big black cigar.

Vincent sprang to his feet, his face flushed.

"Sir!" he said.

"Oh, sit down," replied Sloan. "I'm just calling things by their right name. You'll see it in the newspapers tomorrow—if they'll let you have 'em over at the jail. Mebbe it'll look pleasanter there than when I say it."

"Good God!" gasped Vincent, sinking into his chair. "You don't mean—"

"I mean that I propose to put you behind the bars," replied Sloan. "It's a solemn duty I owe to society."

The banker groaned in despair.

"In Heaven's name, man have you no mercy?" he said. "Everybody says you are a big-hearted fellow. It's only for a few days."

"I reckon I am as big-hearted as a thin-lipped old thief who makes it his business to break a girl's heart, throw mud at her father and lie about her dead mother." And Sloan brought his heavy fist down on the desk with a bang. "Now, if that affair had gone on, of course, I would have felt a bit leary about sending up my girl's father-in-law—but it's a good thing it was stopped. We never had any penitentiary birds in our family. It'd been an awful disgrace."

The banker, red with humiliation, saw a ray of hope. He grasped at it.

"Couldn't the affair between the young folks go on?" he asked, timidly.

"It might," replied Sloan, coolly, "if the girl wants your son she can have him for all I care, but I tell you, old sport, she is powerful proud. After what has happened, I reckon she wouldn't go into any family that didn't want her."

"I will see her myself," ventured Vincent.

"Yes; and mebbe your wife had better go around and assure her that the marriage won't break her heart," replied Sloan. "I'll wait just 24 hours for her decision. If she wants your son, I'll give the stock to her for a wedding present."

There was no prosecution of Vincent, and there was a beautiful wedding some weeks later, at which Matt Sloan cut a most noticeable figure in a new dress suit which he wore but indifferently well, and a gorgeous array of diamonds, which he wore as to the manor born.

Among the wedding presents was the certificate for 2000 shares of G. P. & T. stock.

"If it would sell for what it cost me, it would be a pretty penny," Matt Sloan remarked.

What it did cost him nobody ever knew, but it is known that he quit all luxuries and extravagances after the wedding, and moved into modest quarters, where he lived for many years.

Dr. Deimel (Linen-Mesh) Underwear

Consumption and woolen underwear are bosom friends. A Linen-Mesh skin helps to supply the body with air—and air is the only cure for consumption.

Booklet telling all about it and the garments may be had

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Sole agents for Dr. Deimel Linen Mesh Underwear.

FIRED ACTOR LE BARGY

From Administrative Council of Theater Francaise.

Paris, Oct. 10.—M. Le Bargy, the well known actor having written Jules Clareti, the administrator of the Theatre Francaise a letter which the latter considered insulting, in the course of a dispute, as to the selection of the repertoire for the comedie Francais, M. Clareti has exercised his directorial authority and excluded him from the administrative council of the theatre.

The play "Blanchette," by M. Brieux, which was produced at the theatre Libre ten years ago, was given by the comedie Francaise last night in a slightly modified form. The critics do not approve of it.

Madame Rejane, the actress, having instituted divorce proceedings against her husband, M. Porel, the latter is bringing counter suit against her. The preliminary hearing in the suit is fixed for October 23.

REPORT OF C. & E. I.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—The annual report of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, has been issued. Notwithstanding an increase in operating expenses and taxes of 23.04 per cent, the net earnings show an increase of exactly the same amount. Gross receipts from traffic were $7,223,847, an increase over the previous year of $1,446,353. Operating expenses and taxes were $4,552,088, an increase of 23.04 per cent. Net receipts from traffic were $3,171,759, an increase of $893,297, or 23.04 per cent.

Indiana and Ohio Home visitors' Excursion.

Very low rates will be made on Sept. 1, 8, 15, Oct. 6. Return limit thirty days, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, to Louisville, Cincinnati, Sandusky, Columbus and all points west in the states of Ohio and Indiana. Information on request. W. B. Dixon, N. W. P. A., 365 Robert street, St. Paul.



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"MOOSE BRAND BEER" is a good Spring medicine, good to taste, easy to take, appetite creating, health upbuilding, contentment bringing. Special care is exercised in its manufacture, special care is used in handling it and every effort is made to satisfy every user. Have you ever tried "MOOSE BRAND BEER?"

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WALLACE WELLS. R. D. ANNIS.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

South Dakota Girl Was Called Dead For Three Hours.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—After being virtually dead three hours, Mis Marie Novak, daughter of prominent residents of Lyle county, returned to the land of the living and is now on the road to complete recovery. When she was taken ill Drs. Lloyd, of Chandler, and Wager, of Bijou Hills, both men of experience, were summoned. They decided that an operation was necessary and when prparing to perform it administered an opiate. This took immediate effect, and, to the great alarm of the physicians and members of the girl's family, she rapidly sank and exhibited all the symptoms of being dead. The two physicians united in pronouncing her dead. After remaining in a lifeless condition for three hours she, to the astonishment and delight of those present, revived and soon was again in possession of all her faculties. The case is the most remarkable one in the experience of the two physicians.

Minot—Additional plunder was unearthed by the Great Northern detectives who a few days ago arrested Allen and Wilson, box car operators, who are now awaiting trial, and a full draymod, consisting of horse collars, harness, woolen goods and other merchandise, were taken to the court house. Sheriff Scofield has appointed extra watchmen to guard the jail night and day to prevent the escape of the prisoners and has decided to take Wilson to Devils Lake until his trial is called here. The developments are growing in magnitude as the investigation progresses and more sensational revelations are expected. The value of the stolen goods so far recovered amounts to nearly $2000.

Rapid City—Fred Estlick has been brought from C. R. Howard's cattle ranch on the Cheyenne river with a gunshot wound in his side. Mr. Howard is asserted to have shot Estlick in self-defense. Estlick, while drunk, began mistreating his wife and Mr. Howard interfered. At this Estlick knocked him down and attempted to follow him into the house. It is asserted that Estlick brandished a knife and to save himself, Mr. Howard took down his shotgun and fired. Estlick has been taken to the hospital at Deadwood.

Mr. Howard is one of the best-known cattle men of the West, and is president of the Western South Dakota Stock Growers' association. He is one of the earliest Dakota settlers, coming to the territory in 1883. It is expected he will have no difficulty in establishing justification.

Sioux Falls—A jury returned a verdict of guilty in the case of William A. Rowen, who was indicted for criminal assault. He kept a young girl a prisoner in his place of business for several days and nights. The penalty is imprisonment for not less than five years. The attorney for the defendant gave notice of a motion for a new trial.

Mitchell—A. K. Campbell, who has been with the Salvation Army in this city for years, died of dropsy.

Several friends of Rev. John H. Babcock went to Sioux Falls to attend the celebration of his fiftieth anniversary as an ordained rector of the Episcopal church. A purse of $80 was presented him by Mitchell friends.

Deadwood — The Nebraska Telephone company, which was recently granted a franchise, has commenced construction work. All lines on business streets are being wired. A $30,000 plant is to be installed.

Quincy Edwards has been convicted of passing a forged check. Sentence will be pronounced Saturday.

Bonesteel—The Sioux Indians continue to take advantage of the white man's divorce laws. Among the suits recently instituted in Gregory county is that of James Greyhound, who asks that he be granted a divorce from Mary Greyhound.

Eureka— Returns from the threshing machines show that wheat is running much higher in this vicinity than expected.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Hector Logan died in the police station Friday morning. He was a farm laborer and had been in the country with a threshing crew. When in town he boarded at the home of Mrs. Merring. He went there while badly intoxicated Thursday night and began to beat Mrs. Merring over the head with his fists. She screamed for help and Peter Reitz, another boarder, beat Logan off until the police came, when the drunken man was taken to the station. During the night other prisoners say Logan suffered considerably, and at 6 o'clock this morning the officers found him unconscious. He died half an hour later. An inquest will be held. Indications are that Logan's skull was fractured and Reitz is being held, though he declares he used nothing but his fists in defending Mrs. Merring.

The United States grand jury returned an indictment against C. C. Atkinson, a railroad man running out of Mandan, on a charge of mailing obscene matter. He has been working a side line and his advertisements were regarded as objectionable.

Miss Julia Blocker, aged 19, died in a local hospital following an operation, performed as the last hope of saving her life. Her home was in Cooperstown.

The wife of F. L. Bonn, the A. O. U. W. organizer in this state, died here and the funeral will be held on Saturday. The infant child of Mrs. Bonn died a day or two ago.

Max Borosky, a lower Front street fruit dealer, has been arrested on the charge of conducting a blind pig.

The jury awarded John J. Hellander $9600 last night in his suit against the Northern Pacific railway for $15,000. He was struck by a Northern Pacific passenger train and sustained injuries which made him a permanent cripple. The towerman had not lowered the gates and did noe sound the usual alarm bell.

Chief of Police Frank Regan has tendered his resignation to Mayor Sweet, and Sam Gowland, the captain, will succeed him. Patrolman Grant will succeed Gowland. Regan's resignation was the result of a recent divorce case which caused gossip. He was a Philippine veteran and is popular.

Wahpeton—Justin Stoddard has been arrested on a charge of assault upon the person of Miss Schneeberger, teacher of the kindergarten in the Fairmount schools. She had been shopping in the evening and started for the home of a friend about one mile from town. She was accompanied by Professor Baker, principal of the schools, and when about half way to their destination they were accosted by Stoddard, who drew a revolver and ordered Professor Baker to leave.

Baker is a small man and Stoddard above the average in size. Baker retreated a few yards and Miss Schneeberger was immediately grabbed by Stoddard.

As soon as Stoddard's attention was confined in his attack, Baker pounced upon him and he was disarmed and later arrested and bound over. He has been employed as a farm hand near Fairmount.

"MUSIC AT THE 'MET.'"

LANNERS' CONCERT BAND at Metropolitan Opera House,

SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3 O'clock

Fine Program, consisting of orchestral numbers, vocal solos and refined specialties—first concert of winter series.

OTTO MUHLBAUR, Director.

ADMISSION 25c to any part of the house.

ELKS HAVE HAPPY TIME

Visit Superior Lodge's Social Session In a Body.

Duluth and Superior Elks were scheduled for a good time last night—and they had it.

More than 100 of the local herd, accompanied by a brass band of which Dr. Patton was the drum major and M. J. Bryan was the drumo profundo with the bass instrument, visited the rooms of Superior No. 403—and took the room by storm.

During the assault the band thundered out "Hot Time in the Old Town" while the visiting delegation was given several cheers and several tigers by the aggregation across the bay.

It was a great night. Jealousies, all thoughts of town rivalry, and personal political disputes were forgotten for the nonce while the antlered tribe listened to speeches and songs and during intermissions partook of the refreshments which were much in evidence. It was with regret that the local men left the hall at midnight to catch the last car home.

The Duluth members of the order assembled at 8:30 o'clock last night at the Great Northern depot and twenty minutes later the inhabitants of the town across the bay were awakened out of their usual sleep by the sweet strains which were wafted through the city from the vicinity of the band.

As the members of 133 marched into the hall they were given a warm reception. Exalted Ruler Charles Langabeer of the Superior lodge introduced John (Long John) Murphy as toastmaster of the evening. Mr. Murphy's first move was to fine Brother Kaul $5 because Mr. Kaul represents Warren Brothers, whom Mr. Murphy accused of paving Superior's streets with straw. The speakers of the evening, who dwelt upon the principles of the order and indulged in a few quiet roasts of brother members, included H. W. Dietrich, Dr. Rene, C. S. Starkweather, W. D. Dyer, F. A. Ross, Andrew Wilcox, Edward Hanton, Judge Fridley, Fred Reynolds and James McGrath.

"Jack" McDonald and others sang a number of songs during the session and "Doc" Patton distinguished himself by putting a hole in the one head of Mr. Bryan's bass drum. After the farewell words were spoken the Duluthians returned to their own side of the bay. Here they were corralled, band and all, by John Bryner of W. H. Laidley & Co., who was acting as host at an after-theater dinner party at Boyle's. After a number of stories by Clay Clement, Mr. Bryner and others of the members of the local herd stampeded for their respective homes.

It was a night long to be remembered.

LAYING STEEL RAILS.

Topeka, Oct. 10.—The Rock Island railroad has begun the laying of new steel rails on its line from St. Joseph to this city to replace the old sixty pound rails. The track is also being rock ballasted. The purpose of this improvement is to allow heavy freight engines and heavy through passenger traffic from Chicago to pass over this line which has heretofore been prohibited.

DO YOU WANT SOME APPLES

If so, buy them direct from the orchard and save the middlemen's profits. I pack my own fruit and will guarantee the quality. Will send one barrel or more at same rate. If you want a few barrels and to save money on them, write for prices and state about what you want. Address H. B. Elliott, Central Lake, Antrim Co., Mich.

TWIN LINE FIGURES

Review of Reports of Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

Mr. Hill's Big Train Load Regarded as a Triumph.

New York, Oct. 10.—The annual reports of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, recently published, afford a very interesting comparison. The traffic statistics and the earnings returns are quite complete. The comparison between two roads that formerly were rivals for the trade of the great Northwest and were administered along very different lines, but which now are both dominated by the policy of J. J. Hill in traffic matters is peculiarly interesting. It is not hard to trace in the changes of two years on the Northern Pacific the results of the adoption of Hill methods—the suggestions of Mr. Hill put into execution, and the railroad genius of that master of cheap transportation turned into an asset for Northern Pacific.

The whole traffic history of the two railroads for the two years is contained in the following figures:

	Northern Pacific. 1902.	Northern Pacific. 1903.	Great Northern. 1902.	Great Northern. 1903.
Average miles of road operated	5,636	6,536	5,420	5,844
Gross per mile	$8,346	$9,027	$7,420	$8,584
Expenses per mile	4,241	4,701	3,572	3,889
Net per mile	4,105	4,325	3,847	3,695
All passenger cars	683	703	644	488
All freight cars	29,960	32,057	26,545	20,068
All of freight trains	8,694	10,270	10,581	7,505
Tons of rev. freight	11,300	13,316	12,191	13,307
Earnings per ton—mile	.9c.	.8586c.	.876c.	.826c.
Earnings, freight train mile	$3,1274	$3,962	$2,89	$3,04
Earnings per passenger—mile	2.193	2.175	2.162c	2.37c
Passengers carried one mile	407	474	323	288
Passenger earnings per train mile	$1,5852	$1,5895	$1,6197	$1,6197
Loaded cars per train	25.67	21.66		
Loaded car mileage	215,196	240,476	187,202	198,882
Empty car mileage	81,005	89,376	64,312	77,393
Engine mileage	31,370	34,474	26,7	29,7
Helping mileage	3,814	3,601	146,7	17,1
Average carload, tons	15.34	15.87	15,87	18,137

(*Means 000 omitted. *means 000,000 omitted.)

The most interesting figures in the list are possibly those relating to the trainload and carload on the two systems. It appears that the trainload on Mr. Hill's road has increased 6.99 per cent, while on Northern Pacific it shows for revenue freight an actual decrease of .68 per cent for total carload, an increase of only .34 per cent. In this matter of trainload Great Northern has scored a decided victory over Northern Pacific. This has been accomplished in spite of the fact that the Northern Pacific's supply of engines has increased quite as fast as has the supply on the Great Northern, as is disclosed in the item "all engines." It is in fact a little difficult to see how Mr. Hill has managed to increase his trainload during the year. The secret may lie, however, in certain eliminations of grades that have been carried on steadily throughout the year, and in a rigorous oversight exercised with regard to the loading of cars. Several railroad critics who have studied Mr. Hill's traffic statistics for the year agree that his trainload of 47 tons is one of the triumphs of the railroad age. It speaks wonders for modern locomotive building. Such a trainload five years ago was not dreamed of.

The showing of Great Northern in this respect is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that the "helping mileage" on the system shows a reduction of 18.73 per cent. Mr. Hill himself attributes the increased trainload to the improved condition of the railway and equipment, but the fact remains that the railway and equipment of the Northern Pacific have improved quite as rapidly as has the railway and equipment of the Great Northern, but the trainload has not increased to anything like the same extent. Moreover, the "helping mileage of locomotives on the Northern Pacific increased 7.56 per cent, while, as pointed out above, this supplementary mileage decreased on the Great Northern 18.73 per cent.

The car load on the Great Northern shows an increase of 6.48 per cent and on the Northern Pacific of 3.46 per cent. The large increase on the Hill road is doubtless the basis of the big increase in train load. Mr. Hill explains that the increase in car load is due to the introduction of more powerful locomotives and cars of greater capacity. Mr. Hill's explanation is not considered adequate. Norther Pacific has increased its equipment and bettered it along exactly the same lines followed by Mr. Hill. It is true that Mr. Hill's freight equipment for the year shows a considerably greater increase than does that of Northern Pacific, and this fact doubtless accounts for some of the decrepancy between the car load figures of the two systems, but it is a little difficult to see why it is that Mr. Hill can get more than two tons more of freight into each car than can the management of Northern Pacific.

The statistics on rates are also very interesting. The average rate per ton mile on Northern Pacific has decreased 4.67 per cent, while on the Hill road it is practically stationary. Here is the result of the Northern Securities company in a nutshell. Northern Pacific has reduced its rates to almost an exact level with the rates of Great Northern on freight. Inasmuch as Mr. Hill is the greatest specialist on freight traffic and economy in freight handling this reduction during one year must be looked upon as rather a remarkable achievement, particularly as it has been accompanied by no remarkable decline in the net revenue from freight.

The statistics have increased their passenger earnings per train mile, Northern Pacific by 3.65 per cent and Great Northern by 6.36 per cent. In the case of Northern Pacific this has been accomplished in spite of a reduction in the average rate per passenger per mile, probably on account of the fact that the "helping" mileage on passenger trains shows an increase of over 44 per cent.

If the rates statistics prove any one thing more than another, it is that during the fiscal year 1903 nothing has been done by the traffic department of either Great Northern or Northern Pacific to indicate that either the traveling public or the shippers of the Northwest are in any way threatened or incommoded by the co-operation of these two roads so long as their traffic departments are separate. From the statistics it would appear that the shippers along the line of Northern Pacific are particularly and directly benefited in the matter of freight rates.

In the matter of earnings both roads must be congratulated. Northern Pacific has increased its gross 9.5 per cent, while Great Northern has accorded an increase in gross per mile of 8.2 per cent. It is noteworthy that the freight earnings of Northern Pacific in 1903 were 72 per cent of the entire earnings as against 73 per cent last year, while passenger earnings this year were 23 per cent a sagainst 22 per cent last year. On Great Northpassenger earnings only increased from 18.49 per cent to 18.57 per cent. Both roads appear to have made greater advances, proportionately, in their passenger operations than in their freight. This is attributed to the fact that the movement of passengers has been steadily growing as the country increased in prosperity, particularly the movement of local passenger traffic. This is brought out quite clearly by the fact that while the number of passengers carried on Great Northern increased 20 per cent, the number carried one mile increased but 12 per cent. The increases on Northern Pacific are 17 per cent and 16 per cent respectively, showing that Mr. Hill's country has developed local passenger traffic faster than has the territory of Northern Pacific. This is very natural, in view of the fact that the Northern territory is receiving more settlers than the Southern each year.

On the whole, the traffic statistics indicate prosperity greater perhaps than is enjoyed by any other group of railroads on the continent. The large increase in the operating expenses per mile on both roads indicated in the third item of the list is the only fly in the ointment. When taken in conjunction with the remainder of the list, as it logically should be taken, it would appear that this heavy increase, due to the increased cost of labor, material and supplies, is treated a little too seriously both by the railroad authorities and by the public at large.

Christian Science Lecture

By Judge Septimus Hanna, C. S. D., Tuesday evening, Oct. 13, at the Lyceum theater, 8 o'clock. ADMISSION FREE.

CANADA NOT SO ANXIOUS.

Sentiment In Favor of Reciprocity Waning.

Boston, Oct. 10.—William E. Brigham, secretary of the New England Reciprocity league, has received a letter from a high official source in Canada, of which the following is the most important part:

"It is, of course, undeniable that the anxiety for reciprocity in Canada has diminished very greatly and the country would not view the failure of negotiations in the same light as it would have done a few years ago, still I have every faith in the probability of securing the acceptance of a treaty if the joint high commission meets, as I think it will be likely to do, by the first of December.

Our session is nearing a close. We shall probably complete our labors some time next week. Prorogation probably will be followed by a communication between Laurier and Senator Fairbanks. If all goes well the date for the commission will then be arranged.

We will then get together and see what can be done. It will be a meeting of momentous importance, for we are either about to establish better trade relations between Canada and the United States or enter upon a career where we shall be governed exclusively by our belief as to what our own interests require. I feel anxiousto see the end reached and to know which one of the roads that lead into a parting of the ways we shall enter."

LIPTON SELLS OUT.

Disposes of Chicago Packing House For $1,320,000.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—The great packing house of Sir Thomas Lipton at the stock yards has been sold to Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, who own one of the largest plants in Chicago. The price paid for it is $1,320,000.

At the end of about thirty days Schwarzschild & Sulzberger will take active possession of the Lipton plant and operate it in conjunction with their present packing business.

The deal includes 1800 refrigerator cars, 8,000,000 pounds of pork now stored in the Lipton house, the plant and all its machinery.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Karina Prodin has been appointed postmaster at Dorset, Hubbard county, Minn., vice Arthur Courtney, removed.

"77"

Breaks up Grip and

COLDS

A Common Cold is taken by the skin becoming colder than is natural. The instant a chilly sensation is felt the mischief is done; but it can always be rectified so that no appreciable ill results will follow, by the immediate use of Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" restoring the checked circulation, starting the blood coursing through the veins and "breaking up" the Cold. This may be hastened by taking some form of gentle exercise or work, and continuing it until a perspiration is induced, manifested by a slight moisture on the forehead.

"77" cures Grip, Colds, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the head and chest, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

The persistent use of "77" will break up a Cold that hangs on and has not yielded to other treatment.

The tonicity of "77" sustains the system and restores the vitality.

"77" is a small vial of pleasant pellets that fits the vest pocket, ever handy and ready prepared to take.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John streets, New York.

AT WEST DULUTH

The management of the National Iron works has posted a notice of a reduction in the wages of the machinists, moulders, pattern workers and other men in its employ.

At the time of the strike at the Clyde Iron works the men at the National demanded a shorter day. They were receiving 30 cents an hour, and they demanded ten hours pay for nine hours' work. This was granted them, as the shop was pressed with work at that time, and the management could not afford to have a disagreement with the men.

Walter M. Everod, manager of the works, stated this morning that the cut in wages was merely for the purpose of equalizing the pay of their men with the men in the employ of other companies at the head of the lakes.

"The cut will take effect Monday," said Mr. Evered. "Our shop and Ryan's are the only ones at the head of the lakes that are giving the ten hours' pay for the nine hours' work. The Clyde works and the shipyard are working their men ten hours and paying them at the same rate per hour that we are. The cut in wages will amount to about 10 per cent all round."

What stand the men will take in the matter is not known. Several of them have signified their intention of leaving if the cut is put into effect, and there is a possibility of a strike. Practically all of the men employed are affected by the cut, and it is not unlikely that 125 of the employes will walk out Monday when the order goes into effect. The schedule of the Machinists' union will not permit the men to work on the scale proposed by the National company, and a meeting of the men will be held to consider the matter.

RED HOT BALL GAME.

Mill Men to Play West Duluth Team.

One more baseball game is scheduled in Duluth before the end of the season, and those who know say it is to be the best as well as the last.

The employes of the Merrill & Ring mill have been casting longing eyes on the laurels gained by the West Duluth team during the past season, and organized a team, known as the "sawdust shovelers," for the express purpose of appropriating these laurels. After several efforts they succeeded in securing a game with the West Duluth nine, and the two teams will come together tomorrow at Athletic park.

Shepard has been induced to join the ranks of the mill men and will hold down his old position at short stop. Girard will do the catching for them, and an all-star aggregation will assist them in arranging a Waterloo for the West Duluth players. Considerable money has been wagered on the outcome of the game. The following is the line-up of the two teams:

Millmen.	West Duluth.
Girard	catcher M. Bouska
T. Gagnon	pitcher Larson
Method	left base Doyle
Day	second base Brotherton
Shepard	shortstop Coughlin
Kringle	third base A. Bouska
E. Gagnon	left field Carey
Stewart	cetner field Faubister
Trotz	right field Young

COMMERCIAL CLUB.

The question of providing aid for the sufferers from the St. Charles cyclone was taken up at the meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club, held last evening.

A committee, composed of J. Allyn Scott, Father Feehely and Alderman Barnes, was appointed to look into the matter and receive contributions for the sufferers.

The club also asked the council to improve Central avenue at the Northern Pacific crossing.

Other matters of minor importance were taken up and considerable routine business trasacted.

WORKING THREE MACHINES.

A high board fence has been erected around the property of the Union Match company in West Duluth, and all visitors to the plant are forbidden entrance without a pass from the office.

The factory is now running night and day, turning out matches, and a large number of men and girls are employed.

The three machines with which the factory commenced work are being pushed to their fullest capacity, and the other seven machines are on the ground, and are being placed in position.

CHURCH SERVICES.

At the Asbury M. E. church, Rev. J. C. Hartley, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Man's Search for God" and in the evening on "The Need of Atonement." The hour of the evening service is changed from 8 o'clock to 7:30. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Junior League at 3 p. m.

* * *

At Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue West, Sunday school will be at 10 a. m., Holy Communion and sermon by Bishop Morrison at 11 a. m., and evening prayer and sermon by Rev. R. J. Mooney at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Services will be held tomorrow at the Norwegian Lutheran synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue West and Grosnold street, at 11 a. m., and English service at 8 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. Adolph Salverson.

* * *

At the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Forty-sixth avenue West and Halifax street, the pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper, will preach at 11 a. m., and at 7:30 p. m. The morning theme will be "Christ Present in Our Toiling." In the evening the pastor will continue the series on "The Ten Commandments" taking for his subject "Sabbath Breaking." There will be special music at both services. The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m.

* * *

Services will be held tomorrow in the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue West and Wadena street, at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. O. M. Sevig will occupy the pulpit. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

* * *

Rev. Mr. Moore of Iowa, formerly pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church in West Duluth, will occupy his old pulpit tomorrow morning and evening.

* * *

Rev. C. J. Lowrie of Cloquet will preach at the Westminster Presbyterian church at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



Millions of women have already learned that more than one-half the actual labor of housework may be saved by using

GOLD DUST

GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oilcloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brasswork, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

GOLD DUST MAKES HARD WATER SOFT

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. Ada J. Holmes has returned to her home in La Crosse, after a visit with relatives in West Duluth.

L. and J. E. Merritt drove to Pike Lake this morning, to inspect their property at that point.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. James Cassaday of 620 Fifty-sixth avenue West.

The West Duluth Republican club will hold its regular meeting this evening, and take up the question of nominating an alderman for the Eighth ward.

Mr. and Mrs. James McDonald have arrived from Saginaw and are stopping temporarily at the Phillips' hotel.

Patterson, Undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

THE FIRST CONCERT.

Lanners' Band on Sunday at the Metropolitan.

Tomorrow afternoon at the Metropolitan opera house, Lanners' band will play the first concert of the season and Director Otto Muhlbaur, has selected the program with especial care.

Only popular music will be played as the music-loving public of Duluth seem to prefer this line and the management aims to please the people that attend the concerts. The following specialty artists have been secured to appear in connection with the band: Edward J. Burrell, baritone; Edward and Della Reed, Parisian street singers and instrumentalists, and Arthur Gale, eccentric comic vocalist.

The concerts given by the band proved so popular that the management has decided to have a concert every Sunday instead of every other Sunday as heretofore. The program is as follows:

Lanner's Band .....
March—"Fourth Regiment Band" ..Morris
Medley—"A Merry Go Round" ....Beyer
Baritone solo .....
Edward J. Burrell.
Selection—"The Mill in the Firest"..
..... Ellenberg
Serio-comic—"Trombone Sneeze" .....
..... Sorenson
Parisian Street Singers and Instrumentalists .....
Edward and Della Reed.
"A DAY IN THE COTTON FIELD."
Characteristic.
Synopsis—Darkies on their way to the cotton field on the "Mississippi River," darkies singing at their work. Steamboat whistle. Darkies dance with delight as boat approaches. Song on boat, "My Old Kentucky Home." Darkies resume dancing as boat passes away. Homeward bound. Darkies disappear in the distance.
Eccentric Comic Vocalist....Arthur Gale
Intermezzo—"Anona" .....Vivian Grey
(The composer of "Anona" is a niece of the late President McKinley.)
"America" .....

THE THOMAS ORCHESTRA.

Raising of Necessary Guaranty Is In Progress.

It is possible for the Duluth people to hear the great Theodore Thomas' orchestra of Chicago, if a sufficient guarantee is raised. The orchestra will take its annual fall tour in November appearing at St. Paul and Winnipeg. The dates which they can appear in Duluth would be Monday and Tuesday and Tuesday matinee, Nov. 23 and 24.

The securing of this guarantee is being undertaken by C. A. Marshall, manager of the Lyceum theater, and Milton B. Griffith, of the Bradbury school of music.

This is without doubt extraordinary opportunity for Duluth and those citizens who love first-class musical attractions will undoubtedly do all in their power to see that the orchestra is brought here.

Subscription lists are placed at the Lyceum box office, at the Bradbury school of music, Room 10, Columbus building, and with Mr. Griffith. The raising of the guarantee will be by leaving subscriptions at these places.

HONORABLES AT WASHINGTON.

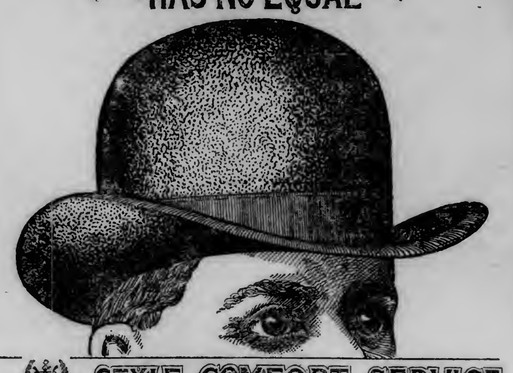
Washington, Oct. 10.—The Honorable Artillery company of London and their escorts, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston, spent the day in an inspection of the many points of interest in and about Washington. The program for the day had included an excursion to Mount Vernon, but the inclemency of the weather was so pronounced as to prevent all but a few of them making the trip. In the afternoon both organizations were received by the president.

Simply a Reminder!

You've Seen This Before.

Both Soft and Stiff—Many Styles.

THE BLAKE HAT HAS NO EQUAL



STYLE-COMFORT-SERVICE FITS YOUR HEAD, TRY IT.

Ask Your Hatter.

TRY US! Our Printing is Sure to Please.

BOTH PHONES.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Prompt Printers. Providence Bldg., Cor. 4th Ave. W. and Superior Street.

FINE STATIONERY CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR. No need to send out of town for it if you see

NO PAIN and perfect satisfaction when we do your work.



Gold or porcelain crowns or bridge-work $5.00
Full set of Teeth ..... $5 to $8
Gold Fillings ..... $1.50 up
Silver Fillings ..... 50c up
Painless Extraction 50c

All work positively guaranteed.

Dr. FERGUSSON, Dentist
Columbus Bldg., 1st Ave. W., Superior St.

Does Housekeeping Pay?

It does if you look after the little expenses don't spoil a lot of bread on account of unreliable flour, etc., etc.

Commander Flour

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always even and perfect. Makes more and better bread than any you have tried. GREGORY, COOK & CO. Duluth.

It's the quality of a Flour that tells when it comes to bread-making. If

ZENOTA FLOUR

Is used you will always have sweet, light, nutritious bread and rolls.

TRY IT!

Made by Duluth-Superior Milling Co. All Grocers.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

SAW MILL SOLD

Clark-Jackson Property at West End Goes to New Firm.

Heath & Morley of Grand Rapids Are the Purchasers.

The Clark-Jackson sawmill on the bay front at the foot of Twenty-seventh avenue west, in this city, has been sold to Morley & Heath, of Grand Rapids, Mich. The deal is practically closed, the final details being completed this afternoon, and next Monday the new owners are expected to take control.

J. C. Morley, of the purchasing firm, is now in the city with M. J. Clark, of Grand Rapids, and it is understood that the former will reside here permanently to look after the interests of his firm.

The sale, according to Mr. Clark, includes only the two-hand and gang sawmill plant and the docks, and does not include Mr. Clark's timber interests in this part of the country.

The details of the sale could not be learned this afternoon, as the parties interested were too busy closing up their negotiations.

The Clark-Jackson Lumber company is comprised of M. J. Clark and F. W. Wolcott, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Fred B. Clark and Samuel C. Jackson, of this city.

The company formerly owned and operated a sawmill at New Duluth until the plant burned down in 1897, when the new mill was built in 1898 on the bay front in the West End.

The mill has a capacity of from 150,000 to 190,000 feet per day, working two shifts, and is thoroughly modern in equipment.

At the present time the mill is sawing on contracts aggregating 50,000,000 feet, of which 30,000,000 feet is for the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company of Minneapolis and 20,000,000 feet for the Edward Hines Lumber company, of Chicago. The latter contract was made after the Scandl mill burned in Superior, where the Hines company had a large number of logs banked for sawing on a previous contract.

The contract with the Brooks-Scanlon company was made on account of the over supply of timber that the Brooks-Scanlon company could not saw at its big plant at Scanlon, Minn.

It is understood that the new owners of the mill will assume and complete the present contracts for sawing held by the Clark-Jackson company.

Samuel C. Jackson whose interest in the plant goes with this sale is now interested in another sawmill and shingle mill in the Blackduck country, north of Bemidji.

The firm of Morley & Heath is new to this part of the country. They do not now hold any timber supplies in the Northwest.

HOLMES WINS OUT.

Gets Decision Against Superior In a Suit.

Although Superior is winning pretty generally in its bond suits a Duluth man, Willis J. Holmes of West Duluth, has scored against it in one instance. Judge Bunn, of the federal court at Madison, ruled against Superior on the demurrer entered to Mr. Holmes' suit and has given the city a month in which to answer. Mr. Holmes, who sues for about $12,000 alleged due as commission. In 18 2 he contracted with the city to sell a proposed issue of bonds at a commission that would have come to about that amount. The city never turned the bonds over to him to sell and he claims that he had had all arrangements made for the consummating of the deal. Holmes has been trying to get a settlement in the matter for several years and his case must now be tried on the merits. Holmes alleges that he worked up a market for bonds after the deal had failed to place them and that the city then went back on this contract and eventually disposed of the bonds in the market he had created.

Donations To Home.

Donations to the Children's home for the month of September were as follows: Mrs. Ames, Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Gilbert, milk; Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Morle, Mrs. Lounsberry, Mrs. Cullum, Mrs. George H. Crosby, Mrs. House, clothing; Mrs. O. S. Humes, sewing machine; W. C. T. U., knives and forks, Mrs. Webster, doughnuts; Mrs. E. L. Schmied, tops; Mrs. Fish, bread; Mrs. H. J. Atwood, buns and jam; Unitarian church, sandwiches; from Labor day picnic, a picnic dinner dinner for the children.

LENGTH OF HONEYMOOM.

Three Weeks Held to Be About Right.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 10.—The first time courts of equity presumed to regulate the length of a honeymoon was when Judge Fawcett of the district court held that between two and three weeks constitute a legitimate honeymoon.

This interesting point came up in connection with the case of H. Von Salzhuun against the National Insurance company, of Ireland. The hearing was set for today. Affidavits for a continuance and objections to them were filed. The plaintiff had recently married and gone for a wedding trip, it was shown. Counsel debated on the time a honeymoon is expected to last, and his honor held that two weeks are not enough, and put the case over three weeks.

CHAIRS IN SURGERY.

What Armour Will Do For Western Cities.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 10.—Dr. C. C. Allison, of St. Joseph's hospital announces that J. Ogden Armour will found a professorship in this city in orthopedic surgery. He has been advised by the Chicago surgeon, who will be Mr. Armour's agent in the founding of the courses, that a chair will be endowed by Mr. Armour in the sum of $100,000.

Dr. Allison said it is the plan to establish similar courses in other Western cities, but he is not familiar with the details of the project. The lectures, he said, will be daily, and the salary of the instructor will approximate $5000 a year.

KNEW OF NO WIFE.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Julius Strauss, brother-in-law of Abram Cohn, denied today all knowledge of the existence of a Mrs. Cohn. The doctors have advised his relatives that there is nothing mysterious in Cohn's death, but that it was due to a physical collapse.

THE CROP REPORT

Government Estimate of Spring Wheat Yield of 14.4 Bushels.

Condition of Corn Is 80.8 and of Oats 79.9.

The government report on the condition of crops was issued this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Of most interest to this section is the report of the yield of spring wheat.

The government finds the yield of spring wheat to have averaged 14.4 bushels to the acre, and the quality was 85.5. Last month the government did not give a special average for spring wheat, but gave a combined average for spring and winter, making it 74.7. On Aug. 1 the spring wheat average was given at 77.1.

The condition of corn is put at 80.8, which is a little better than a month ago, when it was reported as 80.1. There has been a moderate improvement in corn since the August report, when the average was 78.7.

The average quality of oats is reported at 79.9 and upon this a yield of 787,000 bushels is estimated.

Logan & Bryan, of Chicago, commenting on the report, says:

"We consider the report bearish on spring wheat, unchanged on corn, and not materially changed on oats."

IS ACCUSED OF MALICE

D. E. Stevens Sues Lake Superior & Lake Michigan Company.

D. E. Stevens has entered suit in the United States district court to recover the sum of $2854 with interest for alleged malicious prosecution on the part of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company.

The plaintiff alleges that he is the owner of the tug Mystic, and that the defendant procured the seizure of the tug for damages resulting from a collision with the steamer Peerless some years ago.

The appraiser appointed by the court valued the tug at $5200. The company protested this valuation, and their protest was overruled.

The libel against the tug was also dismissed, and the transportation company carried it to a higher court, which sustained the decision of the lower court.

The plaintiff in this suit alleges that the transportation company appealed from the decision of the appraiser and carried the decision in the libel case to a higher court for the purpose of injuring the plaintiff.

The plaintiff alleges that the transportation company had no cause for action, and continued the litigation maliciously, wilfully and for the sole purpose of injuring the plaintiff.

The plaintiff further alleges that on account of this continued litigation, his tug was kept out of commission from Sept. 22 until Oct. 25. He claims that employment could have been found for the tug during that time, and that he lost $80 per day for the thirty-five days that the tug was idle.

This amount he asks to have refunded, together with interest and certain costs of litigation.

Ordered Deeded Back.

Judge Morris issued an order this morning granting the petition of Herbert R. Spencer in the matter of Charles F. Leland, bankrupt.

Mr. Leland is directed to execute a conveyance of the property described in the petition to John H. Dight as trustee for Herbert R. Spencer and Amelia Sherwood.

The case was one in which Mr. Spencer had issued a warranty deed to Charles F. Leland shortly before the closing of the bank. He asked to have the property deeded back to him.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Treasury statement: Available cash balance, $229,112,270; gold, $105,784,780; silver, $20,170,919; U. S. notes, $9,301,050; treasury notes of 1890, $40,992; national bank notes, $12,333,525; total receipts this day, $1,251,532; total receipts this month, $15,336,191; total receipts this year, $156,770,263; total expenditures this day, $2,359,000; total expenditures this month, $18,234,000; total expenditures this year, $156,108,697; deposits in national banks, $170,126,886.

MANY WERE LAID OFF.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Three hundred men in the West Albany shops of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad were laid off at noon today. This is said to be in accordance with an order affecting the entire Vanderbilt system, between New York and Chicago, and means in effect the laying off of 15 per cent of the shop force all along the Vanderbilt lines. The reasons for the reduction in force is not explained.

SHEEHY ELECTED.

Dublin, Oct. 10.—David Sheehy, the Irish Nationalist candidate, has been elected to represent South Meath in parliament, by a majority of 1214 over J. H. Parnell, brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, who ran as an Independent Nationalist.

MILITIA BREAK CAMP.

Camp Young, West Point, Ky., Oct. 10.—The state militia, which has been in camp here, was astir before daybreak preparing to break camp. A detachment of the Michigan troops left for home early. Wisconsin followed.

MRS. TREE DIED AT SEA.

New York, Oct. 10.—Mrs. Tree, wife of Ex-Judge Lambert Tree, of Chicago, former United States minister to Belgium and Russia, died aboard the steamer Campania while at sea Thursday evening. Mrs. Tree's death was sudden and unexpected, death being due to syncope. Mr. and Mrs. Tree were returning from a European trip. The remains will be taken at once to Chicago.

San Francisco, Cal., and Return $57.90.

On October 8th to 17th inclusive The Great Northern railway will sell round trip tickets to San Francisco, Cal., for $57.90, good returning up to and including November 30th. Five palatial trains daily traversing the most picturesque scenery. For further particulares write or apply at 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding Hotel Block.

SECRETARY SHAW

Speaks to Ohio Republicans on Question of Markets.

Presents Time Worn Arguments In Favor Tariff.

Akron, Ohio, Oct. 10.—Large crowds gathered in this city today to listen to the address of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw and Warren G. Harding, candidate for lieutenant governor, at the opening of the Republican campaign in this county. The meeting was held at the Colonial theater, owing to the cold weather. Mr. Shaw said in part:

"One of the most important problems before the American people is that of markets. In this all parties agree. But while the parties agree upon the importance of the ultimate fact, they do not agree upon the methods to be pursued in the accomplishment of the desired end. The plan proposed by the minority party is to throw our commercial doors wide open for the free importation of the products of foreign labor. Members of that party insist that if we do this we will of necessity have unrestricted access to the markets of other countries. They urge that we will but allow Europe to clothe us, furnish us our glass, our earthenware, our hardware, our steel rails, our structural iron and everything else we produce will thus secure a most wonderful export trade."

"England has had free goods for a half century, but she has never had free trade. Her colonies, having become vigorous, are begging to impose duties upon her products, and Mr. Chamberlain resigns his position in the cabinet, goes out to make the fight of his life in behalf of protection.

"Our farms produce four thousand millions, our shops and factories produce more than all the shops and factories of any other two countries on the map by three thousand millions per annum. We export, in round numbers, a billion and a half and import a billion. We therefore consume practically 95 per cent of all we produce. Suppose we open the doors and allow Europe to clothe us and furnish us our manufactured products, who will consume the products of our farms, and what shall we do with the products of our factories? No, we will take reasonable care of our own, encouraging those who can afford it to buy some of their luxuries abroad and from them collect a good portion of our revenues, we will sell our surplus in foreign countries."

TWO DULUTH MEN

Enter the Michigan College of Mines.

Calumet, Mich., Oct. 10.—Nine Minnesota men have entered the Michigan College of Mines this fall. They are: Robert L. Downing, St. Paul; Lee S. Ives, Edward R. Jones, Frank A. Kelly, Charles R. McCollom and Robert Van Bergen, all of Minneapolis; Worth Briggs Andrews and Wilfred G. Sweeney, both of Duluth; Paul H. Wilkinson, Crookston. The freshman class this fall comprises seventy-eight students, largest number since the college was opened. The new students come from all over the country, two entering from Europe.

CASE TO BE APPEALED

Bell Telephone Comdany Will Continue Fight.

Boston, Oct. 10.—President Fish, of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, in a statement with regard to the decision by the United States court of appeals in the Western Union case, says in part:

"The telephone company is advised by its counsel and believes that the view of the court of appeals, as stated in its opinion recently filed, should not prevail, and the case will be carried to the last appeal possible. It is certain that the amount, if anything, ultimately to be recovered, will be very much less than the public seems to think. The estimates in the public prints as to this amount are grossly exaggerated, and the drop in the stock which has followed the decision is manifestly out of all proportion to anything that the company ever will be called upon to pay."

ST. LOUIS GRAND JURY.

May Indict a Leading Democratic Politician.

St. Louis, Oct. 10.—In pursuance of Judge Adams' vigorous instructions to "go after the political leaders high up," who, he declared, should be held responsible for the gross naturalization frauds committed before recent elections, it is believed the federal grand jury have found a law which will lead to the indictment of one of the most prominent Democratic politicians in Missouri.

It appears that in St. Louis county numerous subjects of foreign nations applied to the St. Louis court of appeals for naturalization papers. Now comes the information that these men never appeared before the court, and were not sworn to as to whether they had been residents of the United States for five years, the time required for issuance of final papers. Developments show that hundreds of these documents were clear forgeries. Not only was the name of Clerk John Murphy, of the court of appeals, forged to some of them, but also seals purporting to be those of the court.

MISS ADAIR

Wins the Golf Tourney From Mrs. Stout.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—The final match in the Griscom invitation golf tourney was started today on the links of the Merion Cricket club. The contest brought together Mrs. C. T. Stout and Miss Rhona Adair.

In addition to this important game, the international team match was scheduled. The rain storm had passed over and in its place a gale of wind was blowing from the north. This handicapped the contestants.

Miss Adair and Mrs. Stout were square at the turn, each making the first nine holes in 46.

Miss Adair defeated Mrs. Stout by 2 up.

DECISION AFFIRMED.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 10.—The supreme court today affirmed the decision of the lower court which sentenced Dr. J. C. Brownfield to prison for seven years. He was convicted of perjury in the Jessie Morrison case at Eldorado, Kan.

WIND VERY FIERCE

Blows Seventy-Two Miles an Hour at Cape Henry.

Property at Atlantic City Badly Damaged By the Gale.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The weather bureau received a report from the signal station at Cape Henry, Va., today, saying that the wind was then blowing 72 miles an hour and was carrying everything before it.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 10.—Beach Front property has been damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars as the result of a fierce northeast gale which is raging along the coast. Within one block of the walk a dozen stores were entirely or partially wrecked. The breakers shattered the plate-glass front of one store and damaged the stock to the estimated extent of $10,000.

On the meadow side of the city streets are inundated and cellars are flooded.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 10.—The most disastrous flood in the history of the Lackawanna valley created havoc and destruction along the course of the Lackawanna river from Forest City, eighteen miles north of here, to Pittston, eight miles south, where the river empties into the Susquehanna river. Mines are flooded, electric plants are under water and electric railroads are standing still.

Easton, Pa., Oct. 10.—Martin's creek bridge has been swept away. The Easton Delaware river bridge is in danger.

The Belvidere bridge is expected to go any minute. The Delaware river continues to rise.

Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Barrett's large toll bridge, 651 feet long, crossing the Delaware river between Port Jervis and Matamoras, Pa., collapsed today. Several persons were drowned.

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The Mohawk river today reached the highest mark ever recorded, the water being 21 feet above normal. The lowlands are entirely submerged and the suburb of Scotia, across the river, is entirely cut off. Over 50 houses are flooded to the second story and the families were taken out in boats. A large number of the shops of the General Electric and American Locomotive company are under water. Property loss here will be $150,000.

WEDDING DAY CHANGED.

Platt Declines to Be Married on Friday.

New York, Oct. 10.—Senator Platt announces a change in the date of his wedding, which had been set for Oct. 16. The veteran statesman has discovered that this date is a Friday, and he declines to risk placing himself under the power of the evil spirits who are said to have authority over the day. In this his bride, Mrs. Lillian T. Janeway, of Washington, agrees with him. The wedding has been set one day earlier.

BISHOP ADVISES

To "Many a Woman With Common Sense."

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 10.—"Get married and marry a woman with common sense." That is the advice Bishop Charles H. Fowler, of Buffalo, N. Y., gave to young men just entering the ministry at the session of the Northwest Iowa Methodist Episcopal conference. "Never marry a woman just because she is pious," said the bishop, with great seriousness. "If it is put to you to choose between a woman who has a great deal of common sense and no religion and a woman who has plenty of religion and no common sense, choose the woman with common sense. If she has common sense and no religion she will get the latter within two hours after she marries you, but if she has religion and no common sense she might backslide and I have no doubt you would give her plenty of occasion to backslide."

JOLIET MILLS CLOSE.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—A special to the Journal from Joliet, Ill., says: One thousand employes of the Illinois Steel company were today thrown out of employment by the closing of the mills. The blast furnace and merchant mills, however, will continue to run.

AN EASY WINNER.

If you need a striking lesson in the gentle art of minding you own business until you are sure you understand the other fellow's, this story may be of value to you, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

A certain wealthy New Yorker, who, because of his wealth, has grown accustomed to having people defer to his opinion on all sorts of matters, was recently walking among the stables at a Coney Island race track. At one of these the well-known owner of a famous hurdle horse was superintending the soaking of the animal's fevered feet. As was necessary for the curing of the feet the water was pretty hot—cruelly hot the wealthy New Yorker thought, so, with commendable sympathy for the horse, but with scant knowledge of his needs, the visitor told the owner that he ough to be ashamed of himself.

"It's not too hot," the horseman answered politely.

"How would you like to put your foot into such water?"

"Oh, I wouldn't mind it."

"You wouldn't, heh? I'll bet you $100 you don't dare put your foot into that tub."

"You're on," said the horseman quietly, drawing a roll from his trousers pocket and skinning off a C bill.

"Oh, yes," the visitor answered; "you might stick it in and pull it right out. But I'll bet you $500 you can't keep it there ten seconds."

"I'll go you that, too," and the horseman skinned off four more bills.

"With you shoe off?" the visitor asked dubiously.

"Yes."

"The money was put up and a stable boy removed the horseman's shoe. Then the owner of the foot set it, stocking and all, into the tub and stood there as calmly as if the water had not been almost at the boiling point.

"Well," said the visitor, walking away with $500 less than he had brought there, "either you've got a hide like a rhinoceros or the water isn't as hot as it looks."

That evening at his club the loser related the incident to a number of friends.

"Why, you easy mark," said a somewhat sporty member of the party, "that man has a cork foot."

And now a good many followers of the ponies will probably guess who that horseman was, though his limp is very slight and few men are aware that his leg was amputated just below the knee many years ago.

WISCONSIN TEAM

Favor Playing the Game With Minnesota at Milwaukee.

All Depends on Faculty Supervisor of University Athletics.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 10.—Unless Professor C. S. Slichter insists upon his absolute veto authority as faculty supervisor of university athletics, the Minnesota-Wisconsin Thanksgiving championship game may yet be played in Milwaukee, as informally ordered by the board of directors of the Students' Athletic association and as arranged for in good faith by Graduate Manager Kilpatrick, in view of the larger financial returns to be had in Milwaukee and as a deserved compliment to the people of that city.

Coach Curtis said this afternoon that no decision as to the place for the Minnesota game had been reached and that none would be until the meeting of the athletic council next week. The ruling of Professor Slicter, that the playing of the game in Milwaukee is a violation of one of the conference college rules, cannot, it is learned, stand in the way of the consummation of the plans of the board of directors and the arrangements of Graduate Manager Kilpatrick. The rule is technical and obsolete at best.

Word has been received from the faculty representative on the Minnesota athletic governing board that the rule does not prohibit the leasing of grounds, but means, just as it states, that the games must be played on fields either owned or in the immediate control of one or the other of the competing teams. It was framed to prevent the "farming out" of gate receipts at big games to advertising companies and private individuals. If the grounds are leased or donated to one or the other of the competing teams, then, in the contemplation of the conference authorities, as the rule has always been interpreted and applied, the grounds are in the immediate control of the team.

An instance is cited in the years of history of the Minnesota athletic teams. For a long time the games at Minneapolis were played on the old athletic fields back of the West hotel. These grounds were not owned by the university, but were leased. This procedure, had the rule been applied as is proposed by Professor Slichter, would have been contrary to the conference agreements. The same, or a similar "violation," is true with respect to the playing of games by Michigan and Detroit, far from the field "owned or in the immediate control of either of the competing teams," in the sense that Professor Slichter uses the words.

It is felt here, therefore, notwithstanding the fact that from a Madison point of view the pressure of the game in question here is highly desirable, that Professor Slicher should bring to his aid this rule. As a matter of fact, he has authority to rule against the management, in the absence of any rule, that authority having been given him when, at the close of the managership of John L. Fisher, the professor of applied mathematics was named as faculty supervisor of athletics with an absolute veto power and a salary of $500 a year.

The actions of Professor Slicher in regard to athletics has caused him to be highly unpopular with the students. The two most noteworthy acts in his career in this office were to declare E. W. Schrieber a professional, on information dug up by himself and Professor C. N. Gregory, when this information was neither possessed nor suggested by any other school, and to inform Manager Kilpatrick that the arrangements for the Minnesota-Wisconsin game in Milwaukee were not proper. He is a determined man, however, and it is not to be expected that he will back down from the position he has assumed.

CANNOT DISCRIMINATE.

Postal Telegraph Company Loses the Christie Suit.

St. Louis, Oct. 10.—The federal court of appeals today, in the case of the Chicago board of trade vs. the Christie Commission company et al, reversed the decision of the United States court for the western district of Missouri, granting an injunction restraining the Postal Telegraph company from delivering to Christie & Co., of Kansas City, and other companies, quotations from the Chicago board of trade. The court of appeals decided that the telegraph company had no right to discriminate.

SPORT FOR THE LAZY MAN.

Woodchuck Hunting Is Like Taking a Nap.

Here and hereabout in Lancaster County is the garden spot for the woodchuck, that irrepressible despoiler of the farmer's clover crop and his vegetables and now are the days of ease and plenty for the woodchuck hunter—days of ease because the hunter can hunt the woodchuck by taking his ease, and the days of plenty because there is no end to the game, writes the Peach Bottom, Pennsylvania correspondent of the Philadelphia Record.

As a matter of fact, though, "hunting the woodchuck" is a misnomer. No one can hunt the woodchuck. It cannot be stalked, it cannot be brought to you on a runway by trailing dogs, and it does not run before the dogs and tree. No one has to hunt the woodchuck, because he knows just where it is without hunting it. So it is only the constitutionally tired man who can engage in, much less enjoy, woodchuck hunting, so-called. To the born-lazy man woodchuck hunting is the local sport.

All the hunter has to do when he is after woodchucks is to hide behind a rock or a clump of bushes, rifle in hand, within 25 or 30 rods of the woodchuck's burrow. If he gets to his ambush without having been seen by the occupant of the burrow, he may not have to wait more than an hour before the cautious little beast makes its appearance at the mouth of the hole to take a survey of the surroundings preparatory to going out into the field to feed on the clover; but if it discovers the hunter, it may be that he will have to wait half a day to get a shot, and maybe the woodchuck will not come out at all while he is there. And it is not likely that any other woodchucks in that immediate locality will show themselves either, for when the one that discovered the danger makes its appearance in its hole it utters a shrill and peculiar whistle, whereupon every other woodchuck feeding in that field, hearing the signal and understanding it, instantly seeks its burrow, to remain there so long as there is any doubt as to its coming out with safety.

When the unalarmed woodchuck comes up to the entrance of its burrow to look about, the wise hunter will not make his shot at it until it has swaggered away from the hole a few paces and rises to take a second precautionary survey of the field, for the woodchuck is exceedingly tenacious of life, and unless one is shot dead when it is at the entrance of the burrow it will surely, although mortally wounded, crawl back into the hole and be lost to the hunter.

Frank Goerich, of Lancaster, who is not a woodchuck hunter, but who happened to get a shot at one of these animals once and killed it dead at the mouth of its burrow, with its nose lying in the opening where it fell, was astonished to see his game, as he was walking toward it, moving down into the burrow. He hurried, but by the time he got to the spot all but the hind legs of the woodchuck had disappeared in the hole. He grabbed hold of them and discovered that something was tugging away at the woodchuck down in the hole and doing its best to prevent Goerich from pulling it out. After a strenuous tug-of-war he at last succeeded in getting his game out, but he dragged with it another woodchuck, a live one, which had its long rodent teeth set in the dead woodchuck's nose, and submitted to death rather than release its hold. That woodchuck, so those wise in the lore of woodchucks said, was the mate of the dead one. It had been coming out of the burrow as the other one was shot and fell with its muzzle in the hole. The mate, aware by some instinct of the situation, had seized it with the intention of preventing the body from falling into the hands of the hunter, and with a few seconds more time would have succeeded.

If the first shot at a woodchuck should miss, the little animal, startled by the sound of the gun, will scamper back into its hole, but the hunter knows from long experience that he will surely have a chance for a second shot before long. While the sight of a hunter is so alarming to a woodchuck that it will drive it back to its burrow and perhaps keep it there all day, the report of a gun, if the man behind it remains undiscovered, has the effect of arousing only the animal's curiosity. Many farmers have spent days of valuable time trying to drown woodchucks out of their burrows. They did not know that they might as well pour water in a sieve. The woodchuck always builds a second story to his underground dwelling place, and perched therein, it complacently watches the would-be flood sink into the sand beneath it. But the hunter knows that if his shot did not hit the mark, the overpowering curiosity of the woodchuck will prompt it to come out by and by to see what could have made all that noise, and so a miss does not worry him.

WON'T BUCKLE THEIR REINS.

"Up in that part of Vermont where I have been sojourning," remarked the returned summer wanderer to the New York Sun, "the natives all drive with their reins unbuckled. You couldn't get one of them, man, woman or child, to go with the reins fastened together. I was puzzled by this for some time, until I began to ask questions, and after a time the truth came out.

"There was a bright young farmer named Ed Culver, who was paying attention to the daughter of another prosperous tiller of the soil. The two families lived three or four miles apart, and Culver used to drive over two or three times a week.

"One Sunday night he left the girl's home about 9 o'clock. It was pitch dark, and the road was rough and hilly. At a point where Culver had to drive around a bend in the road, and pass between two ditches, he met a rig coming the other way.

"The hubs of the forward wheels of the two wagons came together with a crash. The man that met Culver looked back over his shoulder as his wagon hub got free from that of Culver's wagon, and the latter's horse going on down the road, concluded no harm had been done. He called out to know if everything was all right, and no answer came.

"Well, it seems that Culver must have been dozing, and apparently the impact of the collision threw him over the dashboard so that he fell between the shafts and the horse. The reins, which were buckled together, wound around one foot and there he hung. Persons living along the road tell now of hearing the rattle of a wagon in the night and a faint call for help. Several heard this, but as there had been many false alarms from roistering villagers no attention was paid.

"Culver's horse dragged him for over two miles, until someone walking on the road saw that all was not right, stopped the horse and found Culver. He had fallen so that the front wheel ground part of the time upon the back of his head and the rest of the time on his backbone, according as the horse swung from one side of the road to the other. Poor Culver lived for three weeks, and was conscious part of the time.

"This was two years ago, but the people up there are not done talking of it yet. Indeed, the neighborhood for fifteen miles around was fearfully stirred up by the accident. Now none of them will drive with buckled reins."

YATES OPEN HEADQUARTERS.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Governor Yates arrived in Chicago today and opened his political headquarters at the Great Northern hotel, where he will wage a seven-months' ante-convention campaign for a renomination.

THE STYLE — Everything new and original in Design and Color.
QUALITY — The very best and made by only reliable Factories.
AND PRICE — Half the Regular prices and full 8 yard rolls.
Are what count in our Stock of
WALL PAPERS
BORDER SAME PRICE AS PAPER.
H. A. HALL & CO
Telephone 534. 16 East Superior Street.

HANDSOME CHILD'S COAT.



This pretty child is comfortab'e and warm in her dark red beaver cloth coat; it comes well down over the legs, the deep cape and full sleeves adding to the warmth. It is trimmed with velvet of a darker red, embroidered with white. The hat is of red felt, banded by white cloth.—From M. Altman & Co.

Merchants, Take Notice

The dark corners are full of money.

Every inch of dark space around your place represents a loss. Rent for the dark corners costs just as much as for the light ones. Light is the cheapest thing in the world, whether it is sunlight or artificial light, and the best and in the end the cheapest is electric light. Turn on your light and increase your sales immediately.

We are prepared TO and WILL furnish you with electric light so cheap that you can afford to light ALL of your store, so that you can exhibit all of your goods.

The Duluth General Electric Co.
216 West Superior Street.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Had Another Sharp Advance, the Northwest Leading.

Flax Trading Very Active and Market Generally Firm.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 10.—Wheat had another sharp advance today and it was again the Northwest which led in the making of higher prices. Duluth advanced ⅞c for December and Minneapolis 1⅛-1¼c, while Chicago advanced ¾-⅞c. In the Northwest it is the cash demand which is giving the market its strength. The millers at Minneapolis are strong bidders and today were even more anxious than ever for wheat, paying 80 cents or ½c higher than the high point on the December option for No. 2 northern wheat. In Duluth the demand was keen. Foreigners are showing signs of uneasiness and their bids indicated clearly that they want some spring wheat. They bid for large blocks at prices that were very close to a working basis instead of inquiring for small amounts as they have been for a long time past. Exporters, however, find it difficult to get wheat of right quality in sufficient quantities to satisfy the other side. Eastern millers were also keen in their inquiries for wheat this morning, though the amount worked was small, about 50,000 bus. Cables were firm and the reports of a probable war between Russia and Japan had a bullish effect on the market. Liverpool closed ⅜d higher and Paris 1c higher.

Trading in the Duluth market was active and the price strong. December opened 1¼c up at 77c, sold at 77¼c ten minutes later and then fell to 76⅞c at 10:15. It then bulged to 77⅜c at 10:30, sold off again to 76⅞-¼c ten minutes after that and bulged to 77⅜-⅜c at 11:05. A reaction carried it to 77½c at 11:35 and then another advance took it to the high point of the day 77¾c. It closed ⅞c up at 77⅝c. May closed 1⅛c up at 78⅝c.

Cash sales were 150,000 bus at 3⅜c over December for No. 1 northern and ¾c over for No. 2.

Flax was very active and generally firm October sold ½c off to $1.02, advanced to $1.02⅝ and then closed unchanged at $1.02⅜. The other options also closed unchanged.

Oats had an advance of ⅛-¼c and rye was up ½c.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 397, against 384 last year, and at Minneapolis 216, against 461 last year, making a total of 613 for the Northwest against 845 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 805,000 bus, last year 1,198,000 bus. Shipments, 743,000 bus, last year 805,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 429,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¾d higher. December corn in the Chicago market closed ⅝-⅞c higher and December oats ⅜-½c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 402,000 bus; last year, 192,000 bus. Shipments, 756,000 bus last year; 354,000 bus. Clearances were 81,000 bus.

Following were the closing prices in the Duiuth board:

Wheat, to arrive, No. 1 hard, 82⅝c; No. 1 northern, 81⅜c; No. 2 northern, 79⅜c. On track, No. 1 northern, 81⅜c; No. 1 78⅜c; No. 3 spring, 75¾c. Macaroni, No. 1 68½c; No. 2, 67½c; October, 81⅝c; December, 77⅝c; May, 78⅝c. Flax, in store, $1.02⅛; on track, $1.02½; to arrive, $1.02½; October, $1.02⅜; November, $1.01⅝; December, $1.01¼; May, $1.01½. Oats, to arrive, 37c; on track, 36c. Rye to arrive, 52¼c; in store, 52¾. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 397; last year, 384; oats, 17; rye, 7; barley, 140; flax, 221; last year, 273.

Receipts—Wheat, 386,614; oats, 28,806; rye, 4636; barley, 110,931; flax, 168,069.

Shipments—Wheat, 229,572; oats, 1250; barley, 202,512; rye, 20,038; flax, 202,7.6.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. Co

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Northwestern Nat. Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car to mills..$ .81½
No. 1 northern, 1 car to mills ..... .81½
No. 1 northern, 2000 bushels ..... .81½
No. 1 northern, 700 bushels ..... .80⅞
No. 1 northern, 3 cars ..... .80⅞
No. 1 northern, 23,000 bushels ..... .80¾
No. 1 northern, 14 cars..... .80¾
No. 2 northern, 24 cars ..... .78
No. 2 northern, 1 car ..... .78¼
No. 2 northern, 4000 bushels ..... .77⅞
No. 2 northern, 2 cars ..... .77⅝
No. 2 northern, 15 cars ..... .77¾
No. 3 spring, 5 cars ..... .74¾
Rejected, 4 cars ..... .74
Rejected, 2 cars ..... .73¾
No grade, 1 car ..... .75¼
No grade, 2 cars ..... .74¼
No grade, 1 car ..... .73¼
No grade, 2 cars ..... .74¾
Macaroni, 1 car rejected ..... .65½
Oats, 1 car 3 white ..... .37
Barley, 3 cars ..... .44
Barley, 2 cars ..... .43
Barley, 2 cars ..... .42
Barley, 2 cars ..... .45
Barley, 2 cars ..... .50½
Barley, 1 car ..... .50
Barley, 1 car ..... .49
Flax, 38 cars cash 1.02¼
Flax, 10 cars cash 1.02
Flax, 20,000 bushels to arrive 1.02⅛
Flax, 14,500 bushels to arrive..... 1.02¼
Flax, 1 car rejected 1.00

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Active Wheat Buying Sends the Prices Up.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Active buying by shorts sent the price of December wheat up sharply soon after the opening day, the market advancing to 79@79¼c after opening 1¼@⅞c higher, at 78¾@78¾c. Firm cables due to rumors of a clash between Russia and Japan were largely responsible for the anxiety of shorts to cover, although small receipts also had a strengthening influence. Favorable weather brought out plenty of selling orders from local traders on the advance and prices soon settled back to about the opening figure. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 613 cars, which, with local receipts of 82 cars, 2 of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 695 cars, against 671 cars last week and 958 a year ago.

There was liberal buying of both December and May during the remainder of the session by locals, the influences being the strong domestic cash situation with the possible trouble abroad. December advanced to 79⅜c, and closed ⅞@⅞c higher, at 79¼@¼c.

Good weather for the maturing of late corn and for the movement of the grain caused considerable selling in that pit early in the day and prices ruled easier after opening about steady on firm cables with December up ⅛@¼c at 45⅝@45½c. After declining to 45c, the price steadied around 45⅛@⅛c. Local receipts were 324 cars, with 28 of contract grade.

The strength in wheat hoped corn, and the market held firm, December closing ¾@⅞c higher, at 45⅝@⅝c.

Oats were quiet and steady with local traders fair buyers of May. December opened 1⅛@¼c up at 37@37⅛c and showed little change in values. Local receipts were 171 cars. Provisions were firm on better tone in the hog market though trading was light. January pork opened 5c up at $11.90, January lard was up 5c at $6.62½, and ribs was up 2½@5c at $6.35@6.37½.

Close: Wheat—October, 79¼@⅜c; December, 79⅛@¼c; old December, 78⅝@¼c; May, 79½c. Corn—October, 45⅝c; December, 45⅝@⅜c; May, 44½@⅝c. Oats—October, 37⅝c; December, 38⅛c; May, 38¼c. Pork—October, $11.00; January, $11.95; May, $12.10. Lard—October, $6.67½; December, $6.60. Ribs—October, $6.37½@6.40; January, $6.42½@6.45. Rye—December, 53¾c; May, 54c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.01; Southwestern, 94½c; December, 97c; October, 95c; May, ——. Timothy—October, $3.00; December, $3.05; January, $3.10. Clover—October, $11.35. Barley—Cash, 42½@58c. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 82@84c; No. 3 red, 81c; No. 2 hard winter, 79½c; No. 3 hard winter, 76@78c; No. 1 northern spring, 85c; No. 2 northern spring, 82c; No. 3 spring, 79@81c. Corn—No. 2, 45½@46c; No. 3, 45¼@45¾c. Oats—No. 2, 36½c; No. 3, 36c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Oct. 10.—Close: Wheat, spot, dull; 2 red western winter 6s 1½d; 1 northern spring, no stock. Future steady. October, 6c 3¾d; December, 6s 4½d. Corn, spot, steady; American mixed, 4c 5d; futures, quiet; October, 4s 1½d; November, 4s 3¼d; December, 4s 3¼d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 10.—Close: Wheat—December, 79¾c; May, 79¼c; on track—No. 1 hard, 82¾c; No. 1 northern, 81¾c; No. 2 northern, 79¾c; No. 3 northern, 75@77c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 10.—Close: Wheat—December, 78⅝c; May, 83¼c. Corn—December, 52c; May, 50¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	.77	78⅞	78⅝-¾	85¼-⅜
High	.77¾	79½	79⅜	85½
Low	.76⅞	78⅝	78¼	83½
Close	.77⅝	79⅜	79⅛-¼A	*85½A
Close Oct. 9th	.76¾	78¼-¼	78⅜	84⅞
May—				
Open	.77¾	78½	78¼-⅛	83¼
High	.78⅝B	79⅛	79½	83¾
Low	.77¾	78¼	78¼	83
Close	.78⅝B	78⅛	79¼A	*83¼B
Close Oct. 9th	.77½	78⅜-½	78¼	*11 a. m. close. 82⅞

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. May.
Open	.37-⅛	45½@⅝	$12.10@12.12
High	.38⅛	46¾	12.12
Low	.37-⅞	46	12.00
Close	.38⅛	45⅞-¾	12.10

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market is firm and about 3c higher. The stronger Liverpool due to shorts covering in that market on fears of present troubles was the principal cause. Small primary receipts, however, contributed and a scarcity of high grade wheat in Minneapolis and a hard demand for it by the mills helped. The whole situation in wheat is peculiar. Influences are sufficiently conflicting to keep the market guessing. The domestic situation is strong. It is strong in so far as primary receipts are running below last year and the visible stocks are not large. There is also a fair milling demand. It may be called strong also by reason of large concentrated holdings of the December option in several markets. On the other hand European markets are so far indifferent to the strength here and the export demand is unusually small. When you add that above conditions to the fear of a probable, or even possible war between Russia and Japan, the situation becomes one which is likely to keep the speculator guessing, at all events and give us a good scalping market. War is a good thing to buy on, provided we get the war, otherwise it is a stimulant that is short-lived and the reaction is usually painful.

Corn—Market is a shade higher. It was not active and what little strength there was came mainly from sympathy with wheat. The immediate cash situation is not weak. At the moment the large speculative interests have pretty much withdrawn from the market and are awaiting developments. It is, therefore, reduced for the moment to scalping operations. We should regard it rather safe to say that the future will be controlled largely by the action of country holders, whether they sell freely or whether they do not. Crop conditions are now pretty well known and the market must get back to conditions of supply and demand.

The oats market is firm and about ½c higher. The strength in wheat was an influence, no doubt, but mainly the underlying strength was the small stocks of contract oats and the cash demand. The latter has improved the last few days. The leading bears have evidently transferred their lines.

* * *

F. P. Frazier, Chicago: Michigan reports a wheat crop of 13,500,000 bus; is 4,000,000 bus less than last year, and 2,000,000 bus less than year before.

* * *

Kalb of Chicago: The weekly exports of wheat and flour from America were 4,407,000 bus, instead of only 2,378,000 bus, as given in this morning's news.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel 75
Green onions, per doz..... 15
Radish, long, per doz..... 15

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints 22
Dairies, fancy ..... 17 @ 18
Packing stock 11½

EGGS.

Fresh 22

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream 12
Twins, full cream, old..... 12½
Full cream, young America 15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1 13
Limberger, full cheam, cheese 12½
Primos 8

HONEY.

New fancy white clover.... 16 @ 17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb..... 12½@ 13
Goldenrod 14
Dark honey 14
Buckwheat, dark 14

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb 15
Ohio, per lb 12
Maple Syrup, per gal 1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bushel..... 2 60
Medium, hand picked, bus.. 2 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus.. 2 25

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb..... 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.. 10
Peanuts, per doz..... 50
Brazils, per lb..... 11
Pecans, per lb..... 12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb.... 7

FRUITS.

California fruit, yellow peaches, per box 1 25
Washington white peaches, per box ..... 90 @ 1 00
Plumbs, per crate..... 90 @ 1 50
Pears, per box..... 2 50
Apples, per bbl ..... 3 50 @ 3 75
Smyrna figs ..... 10 @ 15
Bananas ..... 2 00 @ 2 50
Pineapple, per crate..... 3 25 @ 3 50
Me. lemons, per box..... 5 00
Dates, fard, per box..... 2 25
Sugar walnut dates..... 1 10
California oranges 4 25
Tomatoes, per bushel ..... 90 @ 1 00

VEGETABLES.

Green corn, per doz..... 12½
Mushrooms 60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs..... 1 50
Carrots, per cwt..... 1 40
Turnips, per cwt..... 1 25
Cabbage, per cwt 1 25
Parsnips, per 100 lbs..... 1 50
Best cucumbers 1 00
Mint, per doz..... 30
Lard 7¾

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl.... 2 75
Fruite juice 4.00
Duffy cider 3 25

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb 3½
Rice corn, shelled..... 6

LIVE POULTRY.

Chickens 10½
Hens 9½
Turkeys ..... 12 @ 13
Ducks 11
Geese 9

MEATS.

Beef ..... 7 @ 8
Lamb 10
Mutton ..... 9 @ 10
Pork loins ..... 12½@ 13
Lard 9¼
Pork loins 13

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Butter, steady; creameries, 15½@20c; dairies, 14@8c. Eggs, steady, at mark, cases included, 18@19c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 11½c; twins, 11c; Young Americas, 11½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 10.—Butter—Receipts, 3449 packages; firm; extra creamery, 21c; creamery, common to choice, 16@20½c; state dairy, 15@19c. Cheese—Receipts, 3146 packages; weak; state full cream, fancy, small, colored and white, 12½c; do. large, 12c. Eggs—Receipts, 6514 packages; firm; state and Pennsylvania, fancy, mixed, 25@26c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to firsts, 20@24c; western, extras, 25c; western, thirds to seconds, 1@22c; western, firsts, 23@24c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a quiet trade in spite of the over-supplies of horses on the market. Sales were made today at from $10 to $15 a head less than at the opening of the week. Values:

Drafters, extra.....	$175 to $200
Drafters, choice.....	150 to 175
Drafters, common to good.....	120 to 150
Farm mares, extra.....	135 to 155
Farm mares, choice.....	120 to 135
Farm mares, common to good..	100 to 120

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Cattle receipts, 500. Nominal. Good to prime steers, $5.10@5.85; poor to medium, $3.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.00; cows, $1.40@4.00, heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.40@2.50, bulls, $2@4.35; calves, $5.50@7.25; Texas fed steers, $2.75@3.25; Western steers, $3.00@4.90. Hogs, receipts today, 7000. Monday, 22,000. Light and butchers, 10c higher. Others steady. Mixed and butchers, $5.25@5.82½; good to choice heavy, $5.15@5.60; rought heavy, $4.70@5.10; light, $5.25@5.80; bulk of sales, $5.10@5.60. Sheep receipts, 3000. Sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3.35@4.00; fair to choice mixed, $2.25@3.25; Western sheep, $2.25@4.25; native lambs, $3.50@5.85; Western lambs, $4.25@5.30.

QUIET AT BEIRUT.

Washington, Oct. 10.—A cablgram was received at the navy department today from Rear Admiral Cotton, at Beirut, stating that the conditions there continue quiet. He reports that he has exchanged visits with the new governor general of Beirut.

Detroit and Return, $14.25.

Via the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale Oct. 14 to 17, and good for return until Oct. 26. For further information and sleeping car accommodation, please apply to city ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

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We have the largest private wire system in America, and will give you the latest telegraph prices at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth.

Orders for future delivery executed at the market; prompt service given. Commissions: Wheat, 1-16c per bu; on oats and corn, 1-8c per bu. Commission on stocks, 1-4 per cent.

SHIP US YOUR WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS.

We guarantee highest cash prices and prompt returns, paying drafts in advance upon consignments. Commissions, ½c per bushel.

No Interest Charged for Carrying Long Stocks.

COE COMMISSION CO. CAP. & SURPLUS $300,000 GRAIN & STOCKS

GENERAL OFFICES:
NEW YORK LIFE BLDG., MINNEAPOLIS.
220 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.
H. E. GOOCH, Mgr.

DECLINE IN STEEL

Preferred Stock Driven Down to 59 In Late Dealings.

Market Rallied on Bank Statement But Closed Easy.

New York, Oct. 10.—The reduction of the dividend on United States Steel common had a chilling effect on sentiment in the stock market. The falling off in net earnings of the corporation was read as a sign of general business reaction. The procedure in the promotion underwriting and attempted stock flotation of the United States Shipbuilding company, disclosed by testimony in legal proceedings, had a most disturbing effect on sentiment and irritation and distrust were engendered against many high figures in the field of finance and promotion. Favorable conditions of the crops, of railroad earnings and earnings in the money market were ignored, except for some slight revival of investment in railroad bonds of a good grade.

* * *

New York, Oct. 10.—Very light selling orders in the stock market sufficed to carry opening prices of stocks medium fractions below last night. Metropolitan Street Railway and Canadian Pacific lost a point. There was a rise of 1⅛ in Kansas City Southern.

Stocks came into demand on the opening concessions and full recoveries were made before the expiration of the first hour's trading. Active bidding for Alton which advanced it ½ and a rise to above 36 by Amalgamated Copper diffused some strength into the general list.

A drive against United States Steel preferred carried it down 1⅞ to 60 and unsettled the list. Union Pacific, Atchison, Louisville & Nashville and Southern Railway preferred, Republic Steel preferred and Pressed Steel Car sold a point under last night, Colorado Fuel, Chicago Terminal and Lackawanna 2 and Westinghouse 3. The market rallied on the bank statement. Copper rising 1⅜ over last night. Rock Island gained 1. General Electric 2 and American Telephone 3. Steel preferred quickly arrived down to 59 in the late dealings and this made the closing easy and active.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	37¼	35½	36½
American Sugar	109¼	108¾	109
American Car	63¾	63¼	63¼
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe...	63⅞	62⅝	62⅝
do pfd	87⅞	87⅝	87⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	73⅜	72¾	72¾
Brooklyn Rapid Tran....	37½	37¼	37¼
Canadian Pacific	119¼	113½	113⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	29	29	29
Chicago & Alton	25	23½	24⅝
Chicago Great Western...	15¼	14⅝	14⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul...	136⅛	135⅝	135⅝
Chic., Rock Island & P...	24	23½	23⅝
Rock Island pfd	59	58½	58½
Colorado Fuel & Iron....	40	38¾	38¾
Erie	27⅜	26⅝	26⅝
General Electric	144	144	144
Illinois Central	128½	128½	128½
Iowa Central	18½	18¼	18½
Louisville & Nashville...	97½	96½	96¾
Manhattan Elevated	130¼	130	130¼
Metropolitan St. Ry.	103½	102¾	103
Mo. Pacific	88¾	87½	87⅝
N. Y. Central	116	115¼	115¼
Norfolk & Western	56¼	56	56¼
Pennsylvania	118	117⅜	117⅜
People's Gas of Chgo.....	90¾	89½	89¾
Reading	45¾	45	45
Republic Steel Iron	33⅜	31¾	31¾
Southern Pacific	40⅝	39¾	39⅞
Southern Railway	17⅜	17¼	17¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	29⅝	28¾	28⅝
Union Pacific	69⅝	68¾	68⅞
U. S. Rubber	6¾	6¾	6¾
U. S. Steel	14⅞	14¼	14¼
do pfd.	61⅞	60	60½
Northern Securities, 84¼ bid; 84⅞ asked.			

The total sales were 232,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is again unsettled and nervous and closed heavy. There was a good deal of covering by shorts in Amalgamated Copper, but a renewed selling pressure on Steel and on some of the rails. The bank statement was favorable. The general tone of the market continues pessimistic and disappointing. Fear controls the situation. It does not seem to matter that the fears are vague, nor that the money situation is healthy, nor that the properties are, as a rule, selling on an attractive investment basis. An indefinite whisper that something is likely to happen has in the present state of Wall street mind more influence than all these. Until these fears are diverted and some degree of confidence is restored, the bears may perhaps have it their own way. There is, however, a very large short interest which may be a disturbing factor.

* * *

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: Among representative brokers the sentiment is more cheerful tonight than for some time. Comment is made that considering the adverse developments of the past few days the market shows noteworthy strength. It is alleged that since there has been compressed into a single week events of such depressing nature as the cut in Steel dividends, the collapse in Copper shares and the damaging disclosure of LeRoy Dresser in the United States Shipbuilding affair, the market has stood up well. It is pointed out as significant that notwithstanding these discouragements, railroad stocks as a rule, though already pounded during the interval, are but very little better than their quotations of last Saturday. They have not been dislodged, when raided as freely as was the case early in the month and this leaves on the absorbent minds the impression that stocks like St. Paul, Pennsylvania and the low-priced grangers and non-dividend paying coalers have passed steadily into the hands of great financial interests. Among well-informed bankers the conviction is growing that forced selling of this class of stocks is over. Thus the head of one of the largest houses, long bearish, calling to a wealthy customer in England, says: "We have had another month of urgent liquidation and the papers here —and no doubt in England—have attributed it to the great financial interests which have led many to describe the decline as Archman's panic. Belief is that this selling is completed, while the market may continue feverish for a time, and its position is stronger than in months, so that the outlook for the pulls is bullish, and good stocks, when weak, should be bought."

* * *

J. S. Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The opening was heavy, but not much interest was felt in the London attitude and there was an inclination among the traders to rally the market. Amalgamated Copper was the most active stock. Bear tips were circulated and the manipulation seemed evidently directed toward accumulation on this decline. The street sentiment is bearish at the lack of buying power and the ease with which stocks decline on every appearance of unfavorable news. The close was unsettled at a pronounced decline.

* * *

Grier to B. E. Baker: Tips and information on copper are always unreliable, but I hear from uptown sources that instead of cutting their dividend it will be raised to one per cent at their next meeting.

* * *

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been quite heavy in tone today. Prices declined and closed weak in spite of a fairly good bank statement and a sharp rally in Amalgamated Copper. Heavy liquidation broke steel stocks badly and good selling also showed in the railroad list, especially in Union Pacific. St. Paul was quite weak. There was no news. Rumors of trouble of some sort in Canadian cities did not hurt the market.

* * *

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The revelations in the shipyard trust case have caused quite a scare among investors and others innocent of Wall street methods. It is, however, rather a late day for people to discover that the whole game down here is to flim flam the public out of their money. All this backing and filling and announcement of unpleasant facts long since known to professional Wall street, is pretty certain to be the forerunner of a bull market of some proportions. Late in the winter we may see Pennsylvania and New York Central at par, but the chances are in favor of a very fair bull market first. Standard Oil interests are buying now. They are likely to get prices up 15 to 20 points and hold them up until the public get enthused then there will be another unloading. I believe that stocks should be purchased on weakness and held for a good move.

* * *

Walker Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The buying power is very limited and confined nearly entirely to shorts. We look for a continuation of this sort of a market. Especially until some confidence is restored and there is little chance of advances. On any little rally the market looks like a sale. The short interest is large and increasing and this may have the effect of holding prices up a little.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated..	36½	36¾
Adventure..	3	3½
Atlantic..	7	8
Allouez..	4	4¼
Arcadian..	80c	$1.00
Elm River..	2¼	2½
Bingham..	21	21½
Copper Range..	45½	45⅝
Centennial..	14½	15¼
Calumet & Hecla..	420	435
Calumet & Arizona..	—	98
Calumet & Pittsburg..	—	60
Lake Superior & Pittsburg	—	60
Isle Royale..	5½	—
Mass.....	4⅞	5
Michigan..	6	6¾
Mohawk..	36	37
Mayflower..	62½c	$1.00
Mercury Con....	1½	1¾
National.....	—	1
Old Colony..	60c	1
Old Dominion.....	5¾	6
Osceola..	52	53
Phoenix..	4¼	4⅞
Parrott..	16½	18
Quincey	85	88
Rhode Island	¾	1½
Santa Fe.....	1¼	1½
Franklin..	1½	8
Tecumseh..	25c	50c
Tamarack..	79	90
Trinity	3⅜	3⅝
Tennessee Copper..	28	31
Utah.....	24	24½
U. S. Mining..	16⅞	17¼
U. S. Oil.....	9	9½
Victoria....	2¾	3
Wlandot....	75c	$1.00
Winona.....	6¼	6¾
Daly-West.....	38½	39
Green Cons.....	10½	10
Calumet & Bisbee..	—	10
Pittsburg & Duluth....	—	20
Union Land.....	—	38
Higgins.....	5	10
Junction.....	10	12
Wolverine & Arizona.....	—	5

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to W. H. Laidley & Co., Chicago: Coppers were quiet with few changes in price recorded, although Amalgamated showed signs of a rallying power. It opened 36⅜, the same as the previous close, selling up to 37¼, and closing at 36½, but lower prices are looked for in this stock during the next week and tacre will be little doing in the copper shares until the pressure on this stock has exhausted itself.

* * *

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Amalgamated showed a better tone and we hear of good buying today in it. The general market still continues to be upset by the ship trust revelations, but we feel that the good stocks are very cheap and should be bought on all rands. Money is getting easier and general conditions with this, before long, will bring about better prices.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The Chronicle sas: "New York has had the rumor that the Calumet & Hecla was selling copper for 13 cents. It may be stated that while the market for the metal is at the moment extremely dull, consumers' demands for the time being have been satisfied, the Calumet & Hecla company has got sold a point within the last few months for less than 13½ cents, and is at present holding its price at this figure.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The Chronicel says: "The Rio Tinto Copper company has declared a dividend of 22s 6d, an increase of 5s from the May payment. The stock is 5 pounds par, the dividend being 32½ per cent, making sixty per cent for the year. This compares with 50 per cent last year, 72½ per cent in 1901, 85 per cent in 1900, 80 per cent in 1899 and 47½ per cent in 1898.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Oct. 10.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week, shows: Loans, $913,101,500, increase $198,400; deposits, $897,-615,100, increase $400,800; circulation $45,714,-800, increase $40,100; legal tenders, $9,517,-200, decrease $845,500; specie, $171,083,700, increase $3,585,200; reserve $2,0.980,900, increase $2,739,600; reserve required $221,403,-775, increase $100,175; surplus $16,577,125, increase $2,639,625; ex. United States deposits, $25,794,450, increase $2,654,750.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 10.—The cotton market opened strong at an advance of 10 to 12 points on covering as a result of higher cables and cold weather in the South, including the adverse developments of the past few days the market shows noteworthy strength. It is alleged that since there has been compressed into a single week events of such depressing nature as the cut in Steel dividends, the collapse in Copper shares and the damaging disclosure of LeRoy Dresser in the United States Shipbuilding affair, the market has stood up well. It is pointed out as significant that notwithstanding these discouragements, railroad stocks as a rule, though already pounded during the interval, are but very little better than their quotations of last Saturday. They have not been dislodged, when raided as freely as was the case early in the month and this leaves on the absorbent minds the impression that stocks like St. Paul, Pennsylvania and the low-priced grangers and non-dividend paying coalers have passed steadily into the hands of great financial interests. Among well-informed bankers the conviction is growing that forced selling of this class of stocks is over. Thus the head of one of the largest houses, long bearish, calling to a wealthy customer in England, says: "We have had another month of urgent liquidation and the papers here —and no doubt in England—have attributed it to the great financial interests which have led many to describe the decline as Archman's panic. Belief is that this selling is completed, while the market may continue feverish for a time, and its position is stronger than in months, so that the outlook for the pulls is bullish, and good stocks, when weak, should be bought."

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Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been quite heavy in tone today. Prices declined and closed weak in spite of a fairly good bank statement and a sharp rally in Amalgamated Copper. Heavy liquidation broke steel stocks badly and good selling also showed in the rail-

IN MARINE CIRCLES

Immense Fleet of Boats Leaving Lower Lakes For Duluth.

Many of Them Bringing Coal—Huronic Not Coming Again.

A fleet of from fifty to 100 vessels is leaving the olwer lake ports for Duluth. It is one of the largest fleets that ever came up the lake at one time. The vessels are due to arrive in Duluth during the early part of next week, and the harbor will again be filled with vessels.

Many of the boats are bringing up coal. One line alone has sixteen coal-laden vessels on the way up the lakes at present, which are bound for Duluth. Other lines have also vessels in the coal trade, and from twenty-five to thirty cargoes are due in Duluth during the first two or three days of next week.

For the past two or three days the harbor has been very quiet, very few vessels being in port, but next week will be one of the busiest periods of the year.

HURONIC LEAVES.

Not to Be Here Again During This Season.

The steamer Huronic, of the Northwestern Transportation company left Duluth this morning and will not be seen in the harbor again until next spring.

The big Canadian steamer will run as far west as Fort Arthur only during the remainder of the season. The United Empire, of the same line, will also be placed on the Port Arthur-Sarnia run and the Monarch will be the only boat in the line to make Duluth during the remainder of the season of navigation.

The Monarch will make the trip between Duluth and Sarnia but once every ten days during the remainder of the season.

It is believed that the shorter run between Port Arthur and Sarnia will be more profitable than the long run to Duluth during the fall months, and the Monarch can handle all through freight from Sarnia.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Roby, 9:30 last night; Taylor, Turret Chief, Cornell, 12; Manola, Warren, Cahoon, Ketcham, 12:30 a. m.; Savona, 2:20; Turret Court, Neptune, 3; Yuma, Conay, 3:30; Ralph, Connolly Bros., Harold, 6; Burnham, 6:30; Bessemer, 12; Lynah, Mawr, Frank Peavey, 9. Down: Ford, 9:30 last night; United Empire, 12; W. L. Brown, Wexford, 1 a. m.; Edwards, Golden Age, Cambria, Strong, Warmington, 2; Carnegie, Devereux, 4:30; Ramsey, 5; Murphy, Victory and consort, Contitution, 7; Pathfinder, Norton, North Star, 8; Reed, Iroquois, (wooden), Donnecona, 9; Troy, 10; India, Alberta, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Northern Light, noon; Athabasca, Uranus, 1:20 p. m.; V. H. Ketchum, 4:40; Albright, Yosemite, Anaste, 6:40; Fairbairn, and whaleback, 8:30. Down: Griffin, 12:

Real Estate Directory of Duluth



LINING UP FOR HOMES AND INVESTMENTS.

$1350 will buy a seven-room house on Ninth avenue East, with a good well; house in fine condition; one-third cash.

$700 will buy a four-room house and barn and 25-foot lot, on Eighth street, near Lake avenue. $200 cash and balance at five per cent.

$1200 for 60x100 feet, on Ninth avenue East, between Fourth and Fifth street. A beautiful location.

$4500 for 50-foot lot in center of city, with nine-room house.

$3800 for seven-room house, partly modern, on lot 50x100, below Second street, in center of city.

$4500 for modern house, beautiful home, upper side of London road.

$4700 for strictly modern, up-to-date home in East End.

$2400 for nice six-room house, furnace heat, electric lights, modern; Sixteenth avenue East.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

FOR RENT.
Store 104 West First St.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan street, 50 foot front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 West Superior St.

FOR SALE Eight-room house, East End, below Second street, in perfect repair; hardwood floors, hot water heat, porcelain bath; price, $5000; easy terms.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309 Exchange Building. Duluth, Minn.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.,
303 Lonsdale Building.

$700 $1000, $1200, $1400, $1600 and $1800 will buy good homes in Lakeside and Lester Park. TERMS EASY.

$900 will buy eight full lots, 50x140 each, near improved street, at Lakeside.

$1050 for three lots on Minnesota avenue, Park Point, near the new boat club house.

$1850 will buy a seven-room house with bath, water and sewer, in central part of city. SNAP!

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
303 LONSDALE BLDG.

4 1/2 PER and 5 CENT MONEY TO LOAN.
"On or Before"
R. M. NEWPORT,
302 Lonsdale Bldg. F. I. SALTER, Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE

Is a very pleasant help in time of need. No one can afford to run the risk of total destruction of his house, clothing or furniture by FIRE when a few dollars will buy a policy in the best companies. Let us write your insurance NOW—after the fire it is too late.

Rates are LOW and Benefits LARGE.
WE ALSO WRITE ACCIDENT, HEALTH, AND BURGLAR INSURANCE.
R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

4 1/2% MONEY To Loan 5%
Any Amount—All privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Four eleven-room houses—1901 and 1903 East Superior street **$8500**
12 and 14 Nineteenth avenue East **$8000**

These houses are finished in oak, with hardwood floors, furnace heat, two grates, full stone foundation and basement with cement floors. Terms easy.

Richardson, Day & Co.
Exchange Building.

LOANS
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE.
MENDENHALL & HOOPES
208 First National Bank Building.

BUSINESS LOT on upper side of West First Street, only $250 per foot.
Geo. R. Laybourn, 14 Phoenix Blk.

Fine Residence Site For Sale!

75x140 feet, on Superior street, near Sixteenth avenue East, surrounded by handsome residences; street paved with asphalt and all street improvements in. For further particulars call on or telephone us.

HANDSOME HOUSE IN EAST END for sale at a bargain—Eight rooms, hardwood finish and all conveniences—

Price $4800.

Real estate for sale in all parts of the city.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 Burrows Building.

$950 buys six-room house in Endion. $150 cash, $10 monthly.

$1300 Seven-room house, 50-foot lot, at Woodland.

$5300 Seven-room house, strictly modern, 50-foot lot. Central.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange Bldg. Zenith phone 333.

$4800 will buy a good business property at 1905 West Superior street, in center of West End business; growing in value; rents now $600.

$750 A good lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue East. Water in street. Good homes around it.

$550 for a lot on London road near Twenty-second avenue.

$3400 Nine-room house, stone foundation, cement sidewalk, water, sewer, electric light; 50-foot lot on Nineteenth avenue East.

$13 per acre for a good tract of land only six miles from Superior street. This is cheap.

D. W. Scott,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

WISCONSIN FARM LANDS $5.00 PER ACRE.

10,000 acres for sale, in parcels to suit purchasers, in Douglas county, (near Superior), at $5.00 per acre and upwards. Good soil. Handy home markets. Maps upon application. Commission paid agents. Address John Frederic Baars, Jr., No. 27 William street, New York.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street, water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$2800 takes seven-room modern house on Ninth avenue East. Corner lot.

$1900 takes fine 50-foot lot on First street, near Twenty-first avenue East.

$5000 takes nine-room modern house, on Tenth avenue East.

A. C. Volk & Co., 202-203 Palladio Bldg

SOME GOOD SALES OF REALTY MADE

Week Has Been a Fairly Good One For Business—Demand For Houses Moderate In Price Is Excellent—Buying Up Small Farms Increasing.

Unfavorable weather during the greater part of the week has not had a favorable effect on the real estate business, but in spite of that condition the market has been more active than during the previous week and several good sales have been made. The dealers are now wishing for settled weather in order that they may negotiate on the inquiries already pending for some weeks and they express a large degree of hopefulness in the prospect of the later fall business.

A fairly large inquiry has developed for well located lots with a view of improvement another season and present indications are excellent for a good building movement next year providing the cost of materials does not again advance. Some of the improvements planned for another year will involve a certain amount of street and sewer improvement.

* * *

Inquiry among the architects shows that fall building is not especially active. Some of the architects are finishing up plans for homes and flat buildings that may be commenced this fall and winter but it is not expected that there will be anything especially important along the building line for some months to come. A number of contracts for work already mentioned have been let within the past few days and the construction work on these will be rushed forward to a completion by the middle of next month or the early part of December.

* * *

An important East End transaction that was closed this week was the sale by H. F. Williamson, Jr., to local parties, of 100 feet on the upper side of Superior street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues East and adjoining the residence property of A. C. Weiss. The consideration was $5500. This is one of the finest building sites in the East End and it is understood that a handsome residence is to be erected on 75 feet of the purchase during the coming season.

* * *

The deed transferring the Barber homestead at 402 West Third street to Dr. J. R. Humphrey, went on record this week. The sale was made through the office of George H. Crosby.

* * *

Among the recorded transfers of the week has been the dead of the property at 221 Tenth avenue East to H. B. Fryberger, who has been occupying the property for some time and has bought it for a home. The consideration was $4000. Mr. Fryberger has taken out a permit to remodel the residence at an approximate cost of $2500.

* * *

G. A. French has purchased from D. M. Shriner the residence property at 1517 East Fourth street, described as lot 12, block 95, Endion. The consideration was $4875.

* * *

Among the transfers recorded this week was that of the interest of A. C. Hubbell in the recently purchased double brick store building property on Second street, between Lake and First avenue West, to T. A. Merritt for $7000. The property is described as the undivided half of lot 6, West Second street Duluth proper, First division.

* * *

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, through F. I. Salter, has closed the sale of the west half of lot 21, East Fifth street, Duluth proper, and the east 15 feet of lot 19, East Fifth street, to J. G. Luxon, the consideration being $2200.

* * *

George H. Crosby reports a good week's business, aggregating sales over $7000. This morning he closed the sale of the Alfred Hallan property, at 4309 London road, to Ethel Fisher, for $5700. The property lies on the upper side of London road and comprises three lots. Mr. Hallan expects to return to his ranch in North Dakota. Other sales are negotiating for properties of $2600, $1700 and smaller amounts.

* * *

The Interstate Land company reports a fair week's business with several sales, running from $250 to $7500. The latter amount represents the consideration for a West Michigan street property that has been sold to Chicago parties and which is to be improved.

* * *

Mr. Niles, of C. H. Graves & Co., reports negotiations pending with few sales closed for the week. The firm has received several important commissions to buy property, and expects to get some of the deals closed the coming week.

* * *

Young & Nystrom, architects, report the following contracts let during the past week: Saunders' flats, 50 by 70 feet, four stories high, on Fourth street, between First and Second avenues east, to Bergquist Bros., also a barn on the property to the same contractors; a warehouse, 24 by 70 feet in the West End, for the National Candy company, to H. C. Brown; store building at Tenth avenue east and Second street, 40 by 85 feet, one story, for Lundmark & Franson, grocers, to George Lounsberry.

* * *

Amos Frankenfield has purchased from George H. Crosby the residence property at 503 Second avenue east. The consideration was $1800. Mr. Frankenfield will make extensive improvements to the property.

* * *

W. E. Sargent, of the Lakeside Land company, reports a large demand for moderate priced homes, centrally located and which can be reached without recourse to the street car lines. He says there seems to be no speculative demand. People are hunting for homes that range in price from $1500 to $3000, and it is this class of property that is finding ready buyers. Mr. Sargent says he is also placing a number of 40 and 80-acre tracts, between Duluth and Two Harbors and over the hill back of Duluth.

* * *

The Boston and Duluth Farm Land company has been locating a number of the sawmill workers in the surrounding interior milling points on tracts running from 40 to 100 acres, and many of these are building small homes and getting their properties in shape so that they will have a good thing to fall back on when the demand for their profession gets slack. This tendency is noted more and more among certain classes of the wage earners, that of laying by money to purchase small farms while the lands are cheap. The past summer has witnessed the sale of a large amount of Northern Minnesota agricultural lands near the towns, under those circumstances.

* * *

Hill & Bray, architects, report the contract for Dr. McNulty's new house on Second street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues east, let to Theodore Knauffts.

* * *

Mr. Lyons, of William Prindle & Co., reports a very good week in local realty. The firm has sold the residence property at 1102 East Second street for $3000; a house and lot on East Superior street, for $2300; a house and lot on Third street near Twenty-ninth avenue west, for $1450, besides other sales which are not yet ready for publication. Mr. Lyons believes the prospects excellent for a fall business.

* * *

The contract for John Panton's new brick and stone residence on Second street near Nineteenth avenue east, also for a large barn on the property, has been let to McLeod & Smith. The total cost is about $30,000.

* * *

Transfers for the week were as follows:

Kehl & Deary company to Northland Pine company, lot 2, section 22, 60-21 1
John Link et ux to Joseph Helpel, lot 2, block 7, Clinton Place addition 175
Zenith Building and Loan association to Emma E. Gabraeth, east 25 feet of west 50 feet of lots 14, 15 and 16, block 154, West Duluth, Fifth division 958
F. W. Helmick to W. H. Cook, n½ of se¼, nw¼ of ne¼, section 11, 60-21; nw¼ of sw¼ section 26, 60-20 and other lands in Itasca county 16,500
Albert E. Lowe et ux to Duluth Logging company, n½ of sw¼, sw¼ of sw¼ section 14, 52-18 700
A. Viklund et al to Mike Latti, timber on n½ of sw¼, sw¼ of nw¼, section 32, 52-17 50
David R. Barber et al, as executors, to J. R. Humphrey, lots 66, and 8, block 29, Duluth Proper, Third division, and lot 66, West Third street, Duluth Proper, First division 10,000
Magnus Peterson et ux to Ole Peterson, lot 1, block 37, Biwabik 800
Andrew Jarvinen et ux to Lula A. Kirk, lot 13, block 15, Chisholm ..... $ 1,400
Ignatz G. Poterek et ux to Jan Chalicki, w½ lot 100, block 161, Duluth proper, Third division ... 1,500
John Link et ux to Joseph Helpel, lot 2, block 7, Clinton Place addition 1
George W. Buck et ux to B. K. Walker, lot 139, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth 450
Woodland Company to John G. Luxen, lots 7 and 8, block 6, Motor Line division 400
D. M. Shriner to G. A. French et al, lot 12, block 95, Endion 4,875
John L. Dodge to Martha Landfold, lot 11, block 112, Portland. Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company to John G. Luxon, w½ of lot 2, East Fifth street, Duluth proper; east fifteen feet lot 19, East Fifth street, Duluth proper 2,200
William Rogers to Peter Greenwood, timber on lots 2, 5 and se¼ nw¼ section 4-62-16 250
Kehl & Deary company to P. A. Smith, lands in 59-20, 60-20, 61-20, 61-21 1
Kehl & Deary company to Northland Pine company, timber on lot 2, section 22-60-21 1
F. S. Bell et ux to same, timber on sw½ ne¼, se¼ nw¼, e½ sw¼ section 26-60-20 1
M. E. Gregg et ux to F. R. Webber et al, timber on lot 1, w½ se¼ section 35-63-14 70
John B. Kehl et ux to Kehl & Deary company, timber on se¼ se ¼ section 15-59-20 1
A. J. McConn, Jr., guardian, to C. E. Bailey, lot 17, block 27, Virginia 25
Oscar W. Akerson et ux to Fred Merrill, lot 11, block 18, Tower.. 699
Albert C. Hubbell et ux to Thomas A. Merritt, und ½ lot 6, West Second street, First division 7,000
Thomas Cameron et ux to James Drewitt, lot 12, block 114, Portland 1,800
Virginia Improvement company to D. E. Cuppernull, w 10 feet lot 3, all lot 4, block 31, Virginia.. 350
Charles P. Maginnis et ux to Fred Merrill, se¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ section 2-62-17; nw¼ sw¼ section 22-63-15 736
C. H. Maginnis et ux to Fred Merrill, nw¼ se¼ section 23-61-14; lot 5 section 5-62-15; se¼ nw¼ section 2; lot 2, section 10; lots 5, 6, 7, section 11; nw¼ sw½ section 15-63-16; lot 1 section 11-63-18 1,450
Ole Hanson et ux to Fred Merrill, n½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼, section 10-63-16 650
C. H. Maginnis et ux to same, ne¼ sw¼, section 14-63-15 250
C. H. Taylor et ux to State Bank of Biwabik, lot 10, block 34, Biwabik 2,500
William F. Brooks et ux to Backus-Brooks Co., lands in townships 67-17, 67-18, 69-19, 70-19, 68-20, 70-21, 69-21, 68-19, 68-20, 67-19, 69-20, 68-19, 68-17, 66-18, 68-21, 67-16, 65-19, 69-17, 69-21, 68-18, 67-17, 67-21, 66-15, 67-18, 67-16, 66-17, 68-17 and 67-20 1
William Earl Wright to Anna Zell, fraction lot 16, block 5, McFarlane's Grassy Point addition 214
John M. Longyear et al to Mike Damanay, lot 3, block 7, Hibbing. 275
Martin Sandberg et ux to A. Lundgren, 1 acre out of ne¼ corner of s½ ne¼ ne¼ section 31-50-15 50
Jean O. Johnson et al to Simon Rillakl, lot 14, block 27, Va 1,200
Hans C. Hanson et ux to Thuri Ekroot et al, lot 44 East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First division 2,250
Jacob Lenz et ux to Mike Donahy, lot 4, block 7, Hibbing 325
P. A. Bjorlin et ux to M. Sandberg, s½ ne¼ nw¼ section 31-50-15 1
Mary E. Coffin et mar to Oscar L. Mather, sw¼ se¼ section 23-61-20, lot 3, 30-61-19 480
John W. Hurst et ux to George H. Good, lots 1, 2, block 34, West Duluth, First division 600
Charles E. Benson et ux to Oscar Johnson, lot 11, block 127, Meyer's re-arrangement Duluth Proper, Second division 900
H. S. Goodfellow et ux to F. Weyerhaeuser et al, ne¼ sw¼, s½ sw¼ section 25, se¼ se¼ section 26-57-17; sw¼ sw¼ section 4; se¼ se¼ section 5; se¼ se¼ section 8; lots 1, 2, 3, 7, n½ ne¼ section 8; lot 5, section 9; nw¼ sw¼ lot 3 section 17; lot 11 section 18; ne¼ nw¼ section 19; lots 8, 11, 12 section 19-56-13 2,029
S. C. B. Ramsdell to C. P. Beckwitte, undivided half of lot 316, block 103, Duluth Proper, Second division 1,250
Andrew Peterson et al to N. A. Zetterland, lot 12, block 257, West Duluth, Fourth division 475
F. F. Wieland et al to Richard Schell, lots 1 and 2, block 11, West Duluth, First division 1
William Willet to S. C. Ruguind, se¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of ne¼, and lots 1 and 6, section 24, 63-20 500
E. T. Bywater to H. B. Fryberger, north 50 feet of lots 14, 15 and 16, and east 15 feet of lot 13, block 55, Portland division 4,000
Arthur Howell, referee, to August Schupp, w½ of se¼, e½ of sw¼ and lot 7, section 6, 57-15 500
C. S. Langdon to William F. Brooks, timber on lands in section 8, 6-19; section 8, 66-15; section 18, 68-18; sections 20, 29 and 28, township 68-21; sections 35 and 34, township 70-21; section 15, 66-17; sec 7, 68-18; section 12, 68-19; sections 21, 29, 30, 32 and 33, township 62-24 20,000
Guy A. Eaton to C. S. Langdon, timber on same 20,000
Jacko Kelkkinen to St. Croix Lumber company, timber on s½ of ne¼, section 23, 61-12 600
Isaac Wickman to same, timber on w½ of ne¼ and se¼ of ne¼, section 26; sw¼ of nw¼, section 25, 63-14 550
Alfred Kjellin to Josephine Lawrence, lot 63, block 50, Duluth Proper, Third division 6,000
Chisholm Improvement company to Peter Linholm, lot 17, block 2, Chisholm 250
Malcolm McDougall to John Kindelon, lots 3 and 4, block 22, Hibbing 300
Rebecca Briggs et mar to John Moir et al, part block 26, Rice's Point 1,900
Elbert L. Miller et ux to W. F. Johnston, let 7, block 161, West Duluth, Fifth division 1,000
T. H. Roberts et ux to Rebecca Walker, lot 9, block 23, Ely 700
John E. Lawrence et al to Alfred Kjellin, lot 63, block 50, Duluth Proper, Third division 500

A RELIC OF MARQUETTE

Found By Laborers on Banks of the Fox River.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 10.—A little silver crucifix, believed to have once been the property of the good Father Marquette and to have been lost by him on his trip from Green Bay up the Fox and down the Wisconsin rivers to the Mississippi in 1673, is a treasured possession of W. H. Molcomb, of Appleton.

It was found on the bank of Fox river, near the mouth of Bungert's creek at Little Chute, by workmen excavating for the Appleton-Kaukauna electric railway line. It was unearthed at a depth of sixteen feet below the surface, lying close beside a charred and blackened log of wood, evidently the back-log of some ancient camp fire, and the log crumbled into punk soon after being exposed to the air.

The mouth of Bungert's creek, where it empties into Fox river in the village of Little Chute, is well authenticated as one of the camping places of Father Marquette and his party when he made his first trip up the Fox. The depth at which the cross and back-log were found beneath the surface is easily explained by the crumbling and shifting of the river bank at this point, which goes on to this day.

The crucifix is of pure silver, about three inches long, and so old and battered that the features of the Christ are worn to a mere blotch, as are also the hands and feet of the figure. There are no marks on the cross to serve as identification, and no inscription save the letters "I. N. R. I.," on a scroll over the head of the figure on the cross. These letters stand for the words in Latin: "Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews."

The teamster who found the crucifix gave it to W. H. Holcomb, who was at that time superintendent of the railway work, which resulted in its being unearthed, and the latter at once set about tracing the history of the relic. It was submitted it to various Catholic priests in the vicinity, some of them students of the early history of the Fox river region, and also to the authorities of a Jesuit monastery in Chicago. All of them were much ainterested and eager to secure possession of it, but none could give any definite information about it, except that it is pure silver and of ancient French workmanship, besides being manufactured at some date previous to the middle of the seventeenth century.

This latter fact is shown by the reversal of the letter "N" from its present position of the connecting bar, a fashion prevalent up to about the middle 1600's. The Wisconsin State Historical society experts have also examined the cross, but can give no more definite information about it than that already mentioned. All agree, however, that it must have belonged to and been lost by some early French missionary, and there is little doubt in the minds of those qualified to judge, that from the locality and circumstances of its discovery it must have belonged either to Father Marquette or to some person of his party and had been lost on his memorable voyage of discovery.

HOGAN A PIKER.

Chicago Automobile Man Buncoed Out of $600.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Charley Ellison, "the blonde plunger," owner of Judge Himes and other good ones, in company with C. A. Coey, the rich automobile manufacturer, is out in one of Mr. Coey's "devil wagons" looking for one Hogan.

Mr. Coey was called up on the 'phone early yesterday morning.

"Is this Mr. Coey?" inquired a voice.

"It is," replied Mr. Coey.

"Mr. Ellison wants to meet you in front of the Palmer at noon," continued the voice.

"All right," answered Coey.

At noon Mr. Coey was in front of the Palmer House, waiting for his friend, the plunger.

A man named Hogan, known to Coey as an acquaintance of Ellison, hurried up and told him that Ellison had been called out of town.

"He had you called up early this morning," said Hogan.

Coey nodded assent.

"Well," continued Hogan, "he wants you to bet $600 on Tufts for him in the second race at Worth today. Everything else in the field has been stopped. If you can't get out to the track, he asked me to ask you to let me have the maney."

Coey rushed to his bank with Hogan, had his check for that amount cashed, and turned the cureney over to Hogan.

"You play it for Mr. Ellison," said Coey.

Of course the bet was never placed. Tufts ran fifth in a field of five dinky-legged shoats, unbacked, at 60 to 1.

"Hogan was a piker," remarked Mr. Coey.

FIRE AT MENOMINEE, WIS.

Menominee, Wis., Oct. 10.—The engine house, dry kiln, stock of dry lumber and the Irvington Basket factory, owned by W. C. Shafer, were burned last night. Loss, $6000; fully insured. The plant will be rebuilt.

A NICE HOME!

$4700 will buy a very well-built house of eight rooms and bath room, furnace heat, gas and electric light, grate and mantel, stone foundation with cement floor in cellar. Situated in a very good location at the East End. Can sell on easy terms.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.

$7000 takes two-story brick building on upper side Superior street, near Nineteenth avenue West. Store on first floor and seven-room flat on second; city water and sewer. Rentals, $65 per month. Pays over ten per cent on cash investment.

$4200 takes centrally located building containing two flats of five rooms each and one flat of four rooms; city water and toilet in each flat. Lot 35x100 feet. Rentals, $44.00 per month.

$3200 for three flats on Fifth street, near Ninth avenue East; four rooms each in two of the flats and five rooms in the other. Stone foundation, city water and sewer, baths and closets. Rentals, $42.00 per month.

SNAPS.

$500 $100 cash and monthly payments on balance will purchase a house and barn and four lots each 25x140 feet, at Thirteenth street and Twenty-sixth avenue West.

$550 for a five-room house with lot 25x140 feet, on Ninth street, near Second avenue West. Only a few minutes' walk from the Incline. One hundred cash and fifteen dollars per month with six per cent interest will handle this.

$2500 will buy a house of nine rooms; stone foundation, two grates and mantels, on a lot 50x140 feet, overlooking Cascade Park. House cost $3900 to build. Can be had on very easy terms.

$500 for a lot 50x90 feet in size, on Grand avenue, in Oneota.

$1250 will take a double corner, 100x140 feet, on Second street and Twenty-sixth avenue East.

$225 for a lot 25x140 feet on the upper side of Seventh street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues East.

$750 for a nice residence lot on Second street, between Tenth and Twelfth avenues East.

FOR RENT.

A good, eight-room house, centrally located; furnace, bath and electric light—per month **$30**

Three nicely furnished houses in the East End from now until next Spring.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

Four lots on corner of Third avenue East and Seventh street; greatest bargain in the city. Can be sold separate at prices that will invite closest inspection.

One lot on Fifth street, near Portland Square; lays fine—price **$650**

Forty acres of land near Proctorknott—a bargain at the price asked—price per acre **$12**

Two lots on Seventh street and Twentieth avenue East; a corner—both for **$575**

One 50-foot lot on Sixth street, near Nineteenth avenue East—for **$300**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
First Floor, Providence Building.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$600 Eight-room house, Twenty-third avenue West and Tenth street.

$900 Fine six-room house, newly painted and papered throughout, cost to build, $1300. Easy payments.

$900 Eight-room house and barn with two lots, at West Duluth. $200 cash, balance monthly.

$1000 Centrally located six-room house. $200 cash, balance $15.00 and interest monthly.

$1200 Seven-room house, corner lot. West End; $250 cash, balance to suit.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
220 West Superior Street, Ground Floor.

Must Be Sold!

Owner Leaving Country.

Improved property on upper side Second street, between First and Second avenues East. Land, 75x140 feet, with fine shade trees. Large modern house and a barn, at a bargain price, paying about six per cent net on investment, with certainty of increase in value of property.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

With 2,000,000 acres VACANT Government Land in Minnesota, YOU can find some choice bargains. SECURE them by railroad reserve.

H. W. COFFIN, Manhattan Building.

GENUINE BARGAINS IN LOTS.

100 feet on upper side of First street, Twenty-fourth avenue East; beautiful lake view and surroundings; street has all improvements—sell for a short time for **$3600**
Terms reasonable.

100x140 feet, upper side of Third street, near Twenty-sixth avenue East—only **$800**

Just think—A 50-foot lot in the Normal school location for only, each **$400**

$1000 each.—100x140 feet on East Third street, west of Twenty-first avenue; splendid location for residences or flats or double dwellings. Only one block from the car line. Only four blocks from the Normal school and three and one-half blocks from the Endion school.

Will sell YOU two other lots, 50x140 feet each, for..... **$2400**

$1000 each for two of the best lots on upper side of East Fourth street, less than two blocks from the Normal school. Unobstructed lake view and the very best of neighbors. This property has a great future before it, and whoever buys it will reap the benefit of the increase in property, which is bound to come.

$1250 buys 50x130 feet on upper side of Fourth street, west of Sixteenth avenue East. Whoever buys this property gets the benefit of 75 feet, as the property adjoining stands on the opposite lines of the lots. This is a great snap.

$500 each buys nice building lots on Second avenue East and below Sixth street.

$550 buys a lot 28x100, on Lake avenue North, below Sixth street; an ideal place for a small cottage. Cascade Park, the High school, and all churches within five minutes' walk of the property.

LOTS in LESTER PARK—from $150 down to, each **$75**

We are offering four lots on Forty-first avenue East, near the golf grounds, only three block from the car line, for less than— each **$250**

$500 buys 70x100 feet on Fifty-third avenue East, upper side of Colorado street. Splendid lot, commanding lake view and the best of surroundings, with street improvements, such as water and sewer.

We offer some un-heard of bargains in West End lots.

A 1 lots, 25x140 feet, in West Duluth, in the very finest of locations, near drug store and Irving school, for sale at less than **$400**

Please see us before you buy.

INSURANCE
on houses, household furniture, written in the best of companies.

GEO. H. CROSBY
105-6-7-8 Providence Bldg.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar.	10:30	3:40
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv.	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Lv. Iron Junct'n Lv.	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M'nt'n. Iron Lv.	....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv.	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:20	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv.	....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv.	....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv.	7:15	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar.	12:00	6:30
11:25	7:25	Ar. Virginia Lv.	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar. Eveleth Lv.	8:00	2:45
12:05	7:55	Ar. Ely Lv.	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	P.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive
† 1:25 p.m	St. Paul and Minneapolis	†	2:00 p.m
† 11:15 p.m		*	6:20 a.m
† 6:20 a.m		†	9:25 p.m
* 9:30 a.m	Montana and Coast. Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg.	*	3:43 p.m
† 8:30 p.m		*	7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Hibbing, Virginia	†‡	12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	Wilmar, Soo City, St. Cloud.	†	9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding House

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 406 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.

*6:45 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:30 a.m.
All Points East.
†8:15 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †7:15 p.m.
Marquette and Copper Country.
* Daily. † Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 9:00 a m	" "	b 6:55 p m
a 7:30 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m		a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	b 4:50 p m
a 11:55 p m		a 8:10 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	* Daily. † Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:05 pm
*4:00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:45 pm
*5:00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Appleton	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 am
*5:00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car



ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BOARDERS?

A small "ad" in the "Want" Columns of The Herald will find you all you can accommodate. No one can tell what you have, or where your place of business is located, unless you tell them about it. Talk to them through these columns—'t will not be in vain.



No advertisement less than 15 cents.

"THAT'S MY BUSINESS"—SELLING

Cary Safes

Vaults and Bank Work.
Good second-hand safes always on hand
M. M. CONLON, — DULUTH, MINN.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED cottage for the winter. Enquire at Camp Orlando. Twentieth street, Park Point.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE FOR RENT, with all conveniences. Call at 226 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FINE NEW MODERN eight-room house; immediate possession. Apply 18 Phoenix block.

FOR RENT — WARM, COMFORTABLE log house, on Park Point, at Twenty-second street, for the winter; very reasonable. Jasper, Herald.

FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE AT 125½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED EIGHT-room house; new; for rent until May 1, 1904; East End. Address L 37, Herald.

FOR RENT—WARM HOUSE, PERFECT repair, Park Point. 710 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—ON PARK POINT—FOUR-room cottage for the winter; partly furnished. Cheap. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms for two people, with board, at 1517 East Fourth street. References given and required.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE UNFURnished rooms. 428½ East Seventh street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 15 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS IN A WARM house for winter, with use of kitchen and fuel, for $5. Park Point. Address M, Flat W, Lowell block.

TWO VERY PLEASANT, UNFURNISHed rooms; modern house, good location. Address P 35, Herald.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms. Suitable for two. Address M., Herald.

FOR RENT—TWO STEAM-HEATED front rooms, with electric light and bath. Eighteenth avenue west and superior street, Room 1, Miller block.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS AT 122 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS light housekeeping permitted. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms for rent, heat and water. U 70, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. 309 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; suitable for two gentlemen. 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — SUITE OF ROOMS FOR two or three gentlemen; steam heat and grate. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. Centrally located, steam heat, electric lights, fireplace, stationary wash bowl. Rent, $25. Address H 78, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM with board. 416 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. 601 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room; modern conveniences; suitable for one or two persons. 518 West Second street.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED, FURnished rooms, central. Criterion restaurant, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room, modern conveniences; reasonable rent; very central. Call 127 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM on second floor, with board, suitable for two. Steam heat and all modern conveniences. 9 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

WANTED — FURNISHED MODERN flat or house for the winter; East End or central; for family of two; no children. G. S. Richards. Telephone 12-3—3 or 376.

FOR RENT—THREE-ROOM FLAT IN basement at 26 East Second street.

FOR RENT — 4-ROOM FLAT. FURnished complete, near Seventh avenue east and Second street. Rent $17.50 per month. W 82, Herald.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN STEAM-heated flats; bath, hot water, gas range. MacGregor, 6 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED THREE-room flat, for housekeeping; electric lights. 720 West First street.

BOARD OFFERED.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM. 231 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD 5 WEST FOURTH street.

TIMBER CLAIMS.

CAN LOCATE YOU ON GOOD HOMEstead and timber claims. For further information call or write. Bagley Bros., 225 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

TENNESSEE TIMBER LANDS AND fine farms, $4.00 to $20.00 per acre. 4000 acres fine timber lands, level—$3.50 per acre. Address with stamp, J. R. Morris & Co., McEwen, Tenn.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Sup. St., Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior; both phones

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. DOWNS, 401 SIXTIETH AVENUE north, West Duluth.

DRESSMAKING—OVER THE FAMOUS Shoe store. Room 6, Miss Sticka.

FANCY WAISTS—And shirt waists a specialty. Room 8, over Big Duluth.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

JULIUS LIESKE, THE TAILOR, IS now located at 113 West First street, where he will be pleased to see all his old patrons and all others who have work in his line.

CHINESE RESTAURANT.

KING FO LOW—CHINESE HOP SUEY house and American style restaurant, will be opened on Oct. 7. Will serve Chinese meals in all styles. Open day and night. First-class cook from New York. 246 St. Croix avenue.

UPHOLSTERING.

A large assortment of newest designs and patterns in furniture coverings just arrived. Get our estimates on repairing and recovering furniture. The Upholstery store, 10 E. Sup. St. Old phone 45-5.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering. E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old 'phone 397-5.

FOR Upholstering and mattress making call at 514 E. Fourth St. J. J. Taels. Old 'phone 747-5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG lady who lives at home; position in doctors' or dentists' office; is experienced with dentist work; can furnish the best of references. Address Miss L. Erickson, 401 East Fourth street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG lady as assistant in photograph gallery; is experienced in the work; can give the best of references. Address Miss L. G., 401 East Fourth street.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or week; best of reference. Address T 72, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY LADY AS housekeeper for widower. J. M., Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or week. Call at 222 East First street.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY housecleaning or washing, or place to cook for small crew in camp. Z 16, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POSition in office or clerking; experience in latter, with reference. Address X X, Herald.

A GIRL OF 15 WOULD LIKE POSITION to assist at light housework, in small family. Call or address Lizzie Weis, 1003½ Garfield avenue.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady in office. H 34, Herald.

WANTED — BY LADY POSITION AS housekeeper; is well experienced in household duties. A 72, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER wants position. Best of references. Moderate salary. Address L 82, Herald.

A 15-YEAR-OLD BOY ATTENDING school would like a position after school and Saturdays in West Duluth. Address Z 24, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, WITH highest references as to character and honesty, position as collector or clerk in store. Can speak Swede, Norwegian or Dane. Address, A. L., care Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS DRIVER; first-class references can be had. K 58, Herald.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Hendricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other! Send 4 stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

J. P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take a dollar bottle of Jouven Pills. One bottle will tell a story of marvelous results and create profound wonder. This medicine has more rejuvinating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent by mail in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1. Made by its originators, C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO called to see about furniture in the Lowell block last night please call again this evening.

SOCIAL DANCE WILL BE GIVEN ON Saturday night, Oct. 11, by the Young American Jewish club.

LADIES—OUR HARMLESS REMEDY relieves without fail delayed or abnormally suppressed menstruation. For free trial address Paris Chemical company, Milwaukee, Wis.

RHEUMATISM CURED—A GUARANteed cure for young or old. For information call or write Mrs. M. L. Hura, 241 Main street, Superior, Wis.

LADIES—$500 REWARD IF WE FAIL to relieve obstinate suppression, any cause in pathology. Mail, Dr. Johnson M. Dis., 95 Dearborn, Chicago.

MARRIAGE DIRECTORY FREE TO all. Pay when married. New plan; send no money. For particulars address, H. A. Horton, Dept. 108, Tekonsha, Mich.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO., THOS. F. McGilvray, manager, 613 Palladio building. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for water works, sewers, etc.

DRAMATIC ART.

TRAINING IN ALL PLATFORM AND stage work. Laura Frankenfield, Bradbury School of Music, Columbus bldg.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

HOUSE MOVER.

H. SAXTON, 1012 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER

Recovered and repaired on short notice. Work guaranteed. Gingold, 209 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — HIGH-CLASS PROPERTY on Superior street. Will exchange for suitable property in Buffalo, N. Y. Address Michael Heyman & Co., Buffalo, New York.

PARK POINT LOTS—$2000 WILL BUY eleven good lots on Park Point; clear title and warranty deed. Address D 21, Herald.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE AND lot, $800. 726 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP — SEVEN-ROOM house and lot, or exchange for land; part cash. Inquire Janitor, Langellar block, Tenth avenue East and Second street.

FOR SALE — LARGE, HANDSOME grounds, nearly five acres, good soil, trees, grass, with residence of eleven or twelve rooms. A very desirable home. Price, $9600. "Owner," Herald.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN NEW TOWN OF Ashawa, on Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railroad. Call or address Silver Bros., 313 Torrey building.

MINES AND MINING.

PARRY SOUND COPPER IS SAID TO have better indications for a great mine than the Quincy, Calumet and Hecla or United Verde had at its start. Buy Parry. R. B. Higbee, Germania Life building, St. Paul.

REVENUE MINING, MINONG, YAQUI, Braganza, Elk Horn, Arizona Copper, Mountain, Hidden Fortune, lead now. R. H. Higbee, Germania Life building. St. Paul, Minn. 'Phones.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 655. Zenith 'phone 936.

—WHO WANTS MONEY?—
—WHO WANTS MONEY?—
—WHO WANTS MONEY?—

On chattels. We make loans and charge less interest than any other firm in the city. Fifteen years in business in the city. Make loans on chattels of all kinds; also real estate. Business strictly confidential. Call on me before you make a deal elsewhere. DULUTH MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, 420 Manhattan building.

IF YOU WANT MONEY on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, etc., or on Personal Property of any kind, call on
—THE MINNESOTA LOAN CO.—
—THE MINNESOTA LOAN CO.—
—THE MINNESOTA LOAN CO.—
205 Palladio Building.
And get terms before dealing elsewhere. You can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan.
Anyone having bought furniture or pianos on time or obtained a loan on same and found the payments larger than they can conveniently meet, can have them paid up for them and carried as long as desired. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECURITIES. Reasonable rates and easy terms. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. The only reputable licensed pawnbrokers. We positively hold your goods one year, even if interest is not paid. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

DON'T BORROW MONEY ON YOUR salary, furniture, pianos, etc., without first getting rates, terms and re-payment plans from the Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio building. Zenith 'phone 761.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — THREE UNFURNISHED steam-heated rooms with water for light housekeeping. Lady and one child 6 years of age. Address P 34, Herald.

WANTED BY NOV. 1—A MODERN furnished house or flat for the winter. No children. Address P 36, Herald.

FURNISHED HOUSE, FIVE OR SIX rooms, modern; no children. References. Address T 71, Herald.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, for light housekeeping. C. T., 403 Masonic Temple.

WANTED BY NOV. 1.—A MODERN house or flat for the winter. No children. Address P 36, Herald.

WANTED — TO RENT — TEN OR twelve-room house, central. Address X, Herald.

BIG DANCE! At Lincoln Park Pavilion, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights all fall and winter. The hall is well heated. Good music. Everyone is welcome. BIG DANCE! BIG DANCE! BIG DANCE! BIG DANCE! BIG DANCE! BIG DANCE!

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—OVER SUFFEL'S. Humes.

Millinery—106 W. Sup. St., Miss Swenson.

JEWELRY REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

COLLECTIONS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY FOR YOUR accounts? If so advise A. L. Dunlevey & Co.'s collecting agency. 17 E. Sup. St.

STORES FOR RENT.

STORE FOR RENT—20 EAST FOURTH street. Old 'phone 171-3.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

LOGGING HORSES for sale. We have on hand a good supply of logging horses, from 1600 to 1800 pounds; the best that we can get. They are all Minnesota horses and ready to go to work. Write or telephone for prices.
BROWN & DICKEY,
Midway Horse Market, St. Paul.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses, and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—SCIENCE OF RAILWAYS, complete, by Kirkman, in twelve large volumes; well bound and illustrated; good as new. Cost $30. Going out of railway business. Will accept $5. 114 West Fourth street. New 'phone 887.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND GOOD will of boarding house; fifty boarders. Apply place of business, 111 West First street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSEHOLD furniture. Parties leaving the city. 124 Sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE—CHEAP — HORSE AND buggy, $65. W. Langslow, 619 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE — EXTENSION TABLE, chair, sideboard, bedroom set, all oak; and other furniture, very cheap. Call at No. 18 Third avenue West, basement.

FOR SALE—ON TWENTY-FIFTH AVENUE west, new eight-room house; well built; city water. W 26, Herald.

FOR SALE—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE and lot, 25x140; water and sewer. 313 East First street. Inquire 311 East First.

FOR SALE OR RENT—TWO NICE COTtages furnished for the winter, with two lots on bay side Minnesota avenue, Park Point. Cheap. Address D. D. McInnis, 305 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—KITCHEN RANGE, IN good condition; cheap. Apply, 721 East Third street.

FOR SALE—"LIFE OF CHRIST" BY Tissott, beautifully illustrated and bound in four volumes. Good as new. Cost price $40. Will accept $15 if taken immediately. Leaving city. Need money. K 41, Herald.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE—REASon for selling have other business. Inquire 528 East Superior street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GASOLINE OIL tank. Address P 31, Herald.

FOR SALE—GOOD MILK COW. Address Christ Vaugen, 410 South Sixty-sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, SECOND-HAND steel range, including water front, six-hole, 22-inch oven; good condition. Call 4631 London road.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD BOOK CASE, oil stove, dining chairs, rockers, bedstead, spring, mattress, tables and several sets telegraph instruments. W. J. Phinn, 114 West Fourth street. New 'phone, 587.

FOR SALE CHEAP — FOUR-ROOM house, Forty-first avenue west and Magellan street; also winter's wood and 4000 feet of lumber, if taken at once. J. D. Seney.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF FOUR rooms. Will sell all or any part of same. Room 304 Lowell block.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE FEATHER beds. Geese feathers. P 29, Herald.

ALMOST NEW COAL HEATER FOR sale cheap. Apply 318 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—STORE FIXTURES AND household furniture, including Singer sewing machine. 20 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—COW, WILL BE FRESH IN November. Also fifty chickens, Plymouth Rock and Brahmas. Will sell cheap if taken soon. 106 South Forty-fifth avenue west.

ELEGANT BOOK CASE, GOOD AS new, at a bargain. Call 1401 East Superior street.

2500 CORDS OF CORDWOOD STUMPage, cheap; close to city. W. L. Jackson, 506 Burrows building.

FOR SALE—Finest Oregon timber lands. Best of all investments. Information free. 217 Marquam bldg., Portland, Ore.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Saturday, Oct. 3. J. E. Johnson, 701 Twenty-third avenue southeast.

S. M. KANER HAS ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

I HAVE 240 ACRES OF LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, free from incumbrance, good title, 40 acres meadow, several acres of cranberry marsh, balance good farm land. Will exchange for Duluth property. Must be clear or nearly so. What have you to exchange? H. M. O., Lock Box, 253.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2308 WEST HELM street, will arrive with carload of fresh milch cows Sept. 29. Some full-blooded Jerseys among them.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purposes draft horses. L. Hammel Co.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan St. New 'phone 318; old, 705—5.

Window Shades.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY—REPAIRING A SPEcialty. Chimneys built and repaired. 2320 West Third street. New 'phone, 1448.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—TWO SECOND-hand personal trunks in good condition. W. J. Phinn, 114 West Fourth street. New 'phone, 587.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AND second girl. Apply 1632 East First street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2321 East First street.

WANTED — SMART, INTELLIGENT lady to represent Chicago house. Address K 46, Herald.

WANTED—LADY STENORGAPHER — must be able to write good business hand. Address in own handwriting. X. Y. Z., Herald.

A FEW ENERGETIC, HUSTLING LAdies who wish to make money, can learn of a good opening by answering this Ad. H 43, Herald.

LADIES HAVING FANCY WORK TO sell—doilies, centerpieces, Battenberg and drawn-work, send stamped envelope. Ladies Exchange, D—24 Monroe street, Chicago.

WANTED—ENERGETIC LADY TO travel advertising and collecting. $83 monthly from start, also all expenses; steady position to right party. Address Manager Chapman, 358 Dearborn, Chicago.

LADIES TO WRITE LETTERS HOME. $25 a hundred. Addressed envelope for particulars. American Novelty Co., Dept. 135, South Bend, Ind.

LADIES TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., E. 34, Monroe street, Chicago.

$25.00 PER HUNDRED WRITING LETters from copy; stamped addressed envelope. Lincoln Wholesale Co., Desk 34, 436 Lincoln avenue, Chicago.

$25 A HUNDRED WRITING LETTERS home. Materials furnished. No deposit. Particulars, stamped enveloped. Woman's Remedy Co., Dept. 72, Chicago.

WOMEN TO SEW AT HOME, $9.00 PER week. Materials sent everywhere free; steady work; plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. S. D. Z., Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE FIRM, lady stenographer; must be quick at figures and experienced in billing. Address, in own handwriting, P 40, Herald.

WANTED — TRUSTWORTHY NURSE girl for boy 2 years old. N. J. Upham, 1523 East Third street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 516 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE and wash dishes at the California restaurant. 620 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRLS IN MINNESOTA Cigar Box company, for pasting cigar boxes. Easy work. No. 30 First avenue west.

WANTED — NEAT EXPERIENCED housekeeper by widower; no children. Call at 6311 Redruth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 412 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL, 319 FOURTH AVEnue west.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as a housekeeper for a family of three, in a house with all modern conveniences. Apply at Brandt's millinery, 114 West Fourth street.

WANTED—GOOD, RELIABLE GIRLS to work in match factory. Steady employment at good wages. Apply to superintendent at factory in West Duluth between 8 and 9 a. m. Union Match company.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Call at 1116 East Second street, mornings or evenings.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework, can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office. 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somer's employment office. 17 Second ave. E., near Armory.

MALE HELP WANTED.

BUSINESS MEN
BUSINESS MEN
BUSINESS MEN

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN STENOGRApher; one who understands bookkeeping. Apply Union Match Co.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED MEN FOR The Richards Lundeen company at Detroit, Minn. Dry sandy work on the new "Soo" railroad, $2.00 per day. Lasts until Christmas and a chance for winter's job in woods; fare paid. Fifty laborers and station men at Hibbing. Twenty-five at Mountain Iron. Teamsters at Virginia. Woodsmen for Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. Men for Iowa, Illinois, Montana, Michigan and Wisconsin. New orders every day. National Employment Co., 421 West Michigan street. Five other offices. Established 1882.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG AND ENERgetic salesmen. One for boys' and children's clothing department; one for gentlemen's furnishing goods department. Permanent employment. Apply M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—CARPENTER TO PUT ON storm windows, etc. 211 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—100 SCANDINAVIAN LAborers and rock men. Kalispel cut-off, Montana. Ship Wednesday. Also Italians, Austrians and Finns. Ship every day. E. Downie, Western Employment company, 502½ West Superior street.

WANTED—TEN MEN IN EACH STATE to travel, tack signs and distribute circulars and samples of our goods. Salary, $60 per month; $3 per day for expenses. Kuhlman company, Department 2, Atlas block, Chicago.

SALESMEN — SIDE LINE. SMALL sample. Standard article. Liberal commission. Trojan Manufacturing company, South Bend, Ind.

A BOY LIVING IN THE WEST END, who is through with the grammar school, can get work at C. J. Tufte's drug store.

$75 PER MONTH AND TRAVELING EXpenses paid salesman to sell goods to grocery dealers; experience unnecessary. Purity Co., Chicago.

WANTED—MAN, GOOD CHARACTER, desirous traveling position, reasonable salary; territory in state of Minnesota placing sample stock; young man; state age; references. Addressed envelope. Secretary Card, 352 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—COLLECTOR WITH SOME experience and acquaintance in city. Apply in person with letter of application to French & Bassett.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MALE HELP WANTED—CONTINUED.

SALESMAN—CAPABLE TRAVELING salesman to fill vacancy at once; season exceptionally favorable; staple line; permanent position; well rated house. W. E. Hodgman & Co., 90—96 Prospect street, Cleveland, O.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED, SOBER saloon porter for Virginia, Minn., $60 per month. Call at Anderson & Barron's employment office, 515½ West Michigan street.

WANTED—SALESMEN, CALLING ON dealers and manufacturers, to carry as a side line, goods for which there is a big demand during the fall months. Unusually liberal commission. Fairfax Refining company, Cleveland, O.

WANTED — MAN TO WORK AROUND house for one week. F. E. McIntire, Duluth Music Co.

WANTED — HIGH SCHOOL BOY TO work part of day. S. & M., 110 West Superior street.

WANTED—WOOD PILERS. HUBBARD & Vincent.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHOE salesman for town of 4000; must have good habits. Answer at once, stating price and when at liberty. Address Shoes, Duluth Evening Herald.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED AUSTRIans, Italians and Finlander railroad laborers for Montana, $2.00 per day; free fare; ship Friday. E. Downie, Western Employment agency.

WANTED—CIGAR SALESMAN; EXperience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade at the Moler Barber college. Splendid opportunity to make money. Guaranteed results. Established 1893. Only barber college in the Northwest. Write for free book telling all about it. MacGregor and Anderson, props., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED AUSTRIans, Italians and Scandinavians, for railroad work, near Denver Colo., on the Colorado & Southern railroad; $2.00 per day; all winter work; ship Oct. 10; fare advanced. B. F. Gilbert & Co., 5 South Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADY TO sell photo tickets. Good proposition. G. H. Boyd, 19 Twentieth avenue west.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WITH $3000 WANTED IN an established business. Profits, 50 per cent. Money secured. W 99, Herald.

A SNAP—HAVE ESTABLISHED MEDical company with especially advantageous new features. Mail order and agents. Every buyer a steady customer and advertiser. I speak and write Scandinavian and Finn languages. These nationalities greatest medicine users. Active lady or gentleman on half interest. $500 will handle. Address T 70, Herald.

160 LOTS FREE TO ADVERTISE WESTminster Park, suburb of N. Y.; stamp for deed; 25x100 feet, title guaranteed; agents wanted. 20th Century Realty Co., 6 Wall St., N. Y.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale, send us a description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, N 313, Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

$25 STARTS YOU IN BUSINESS—
Week ending Sept. 5, $25 made $119.
Week ending Sept. 12, $25 made $76.
Week ending Sept. 19, $25 made $151
Week ending Sept. 26, $25 made $83.
Week ending Oct. 3, $25 made $81.
It gives you a weekly income. Customers make from $12 to $190 every week. Our tontine system of betting on races is perfect without risk. Eight years' experience makes us the oldest racing firm doing business. Write at once for particulars, ref. etc., Theo. Adams & Co., E. Eddy street, St. Ann's bldg., Suite 2, San Francisco, Cal.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE money by investing in lots in new town of Ashawa, on Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railroad. Call or address Silver Bros., 313 Torrey building.

AGENTS WANTED.

NEW SELLING DEVICE. LADIES OR gentlemen. Call at Merchants hotel, Duluth, or write A. R. Adkin, Kimball, Minn.

WANTED — PARTY TO APPOINT agents to sell books. No money for deposit. Address E. care Herald.

WE HAVE AN ABSOLUTELY NEW article; sells in every private house, public building, store, warehouse and factory. Four hours' work daily makes you $10 a day guaranteed. Lay this paper down and write now. Address, Strowger Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR PREPARED roofings, paints, varnishes; elegant side line for salesmen; commission or salary; write for samples, prices, contracts. Armitage Man'fg Co., Richmond, Va.

WANTED—LIVE, HUSTLING AGENTS to represent us with our sample line in some of the very best states, including Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin. For particulars, address The Davis Whip Co., Tippecanoe City, Ohio.

AGENTS—$30 TO $50 WEEKLY EASILY made. We prove this. Luminous nameplates, numbers, signs readable darkest nights; samples free. Right Supply Co., Englewood Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—NORTH STAR Liquor company. Call at 701 West Michigan street.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED—TO MY PREMISES (PINE Grove) on Pike lake road, four head of young cattle, one red, one brindle and two brindle and white. Owner can have the same by proving property, paying damages and for this notice. C. W. Fenner.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1614 Broadway, Superior. Old 'phone, 4351.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FREE, SEND birthdate and two 2-cent stamps for mailing expenses. Prof. J. Myers, 41, 544 N. Clark street, Chicago.

FREE! FREE! YOUR FORTUNE TOLD. My advice is good as gold; send birthdate and three 2-cent stamps. Dr. Best, 74, D. 665, Chicago.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, Burrows bldg. Best work; moderate prices.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of the city. 1525 W. Sup. St. 'Phones, old, 1003-2; new, 1303.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; res. 1213.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Sup. St.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

BLANCHE MAXWELL, 307 First Nat. Bank bldg. 'Phones, old, 554; new, 831.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, Manicuring. M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 17 PHOENIX BLK.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasnik, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom, 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

EMBLEM MAKERS.

MEDALS, COLLEGE PINS, CLASS pins, etc. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 19th, 1903. Work, second degree. Harry, G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 12, 1903. Work, first degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 14, 1903. Work, M. M. degree. Jerome E. Cooley, H. P. W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—States conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 P. m. Next conclave, Oct. 13. Work, Templar degree. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105 meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. W. J. Stephens, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west, Wednesday, Oct. 14. Special order of business in regard to debating class. Don't forget to hustle. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, commander, city hall. W. A. Putnam, R. K., 31 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider, scribe, 221 West First street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Special session Oct. 13, to consider resignation of chancellor commander and election of a successor. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Duluth Cigar Co.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, No. 2206.—MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

L. O. T. M.

HIVE NO. 1.—REGULAR MEETINGS first and third Friday evenings and second and fourth Friday afternoons, in Hunter's hall. Mrs. Effie Johnson, commander; Mrs. Carrie G. Cox, record keeper.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 10 meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. H. B. Ivens, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; Important meeting Tuesday, Oct. 13. Members especially requested to attend. A. E. Blake recorder.

MACHINISTS.

MACHINISTS' UNION MEETS EVERY second and fourth Tuesdays in the month. Strike still on. All machinists are requested to see shop committee before going to work in any shop in Duluth.

SECTION 2

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

PAGES 13 TO 24

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1903.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

WORK OF DULUTH Y. M. C. A.

Steady Growth In the Membership of the Institution.

Separate Branch For Boys on Sixth Avenue East.

Main Building Has Been Entirely Renovated and Refitted.

To the young man living in a hall bedroom, putting up with the inconveniences and lack of comforts in a boarding house, undecided where to spend his evenings, the Young Men's Christian association of Duluth offers every opportunity for intellectual and physical recreation. In a reading room, where all the periodicals of the day may be had he can sit in comfort and keep in touch with current literature, or, if he be inclined more to strenuous physical exercise a gymnasium is at his disposal. By offering these attractions and opportunities for physical and intellectual development the Young Men's Christian association becomes a mighty factor in the life of the young man. It keeps him clean and wholesome and prevents him from associating with evil companions and frequenting poolrooms and barrooms.

Such work the Duluth Y. M. C. A. is doing now and has been doing for the last twenty-two years. It is entering upon the eleventh season of its occupancy of its quarters at 18 East Superior street. For the last five years there has been a distinctive upward trend in all lines of its work, and as the season of 1903-04 is now under way the advance is more marked than ever.

Expectations that the ensuing year will surpass all previous years will be more than fulfilled if the number of enrollments is any criterion. Notwithstanding the crowded condition of the building there has been a steady growth in the membership for the last year. The number of senior members at the beginning of the year was 520 and the association aims to make the total at least 700 by Jan. 1, 1904. There are 226 junior members and this number will be increased to 400 by the first of the new year. There are 64 clergy *members and 198 sustaining members*, but there will be little, if any, increase in these. The report made at the beginning of this year showed that there had been an increase of ten per cent in the membership in the preceding year and it is believed that this record will be equaled or battered in the ensuing year.

One of the innovations was the establishing of a separate branch exclusively for boys. The branch has been established in a building on Sixth avenue East near Third street. The building is large and commodious and has a reading room, assembly room, bath rooms and a gymnasium. The establishing of a separate branch for the junior members of the association relieves the congested condition at the men's department and removes a barrier to the securing of possible members who would not join before.

The main building has been entirely renovated and refitted. New apparatus such as floor mats, vaulting bucks and horizontal bars have been added and the gymnasium has been made as attractive as possible. The gymnasium is not as large as members would desire, but it will accommodate classes of about forty. Many of the older members have entertained the physical culture classes and many younger ones also have joined. The gymnasium is well lighted and especial care has been given to the ventilation. Frank Maxwell, formerly of the Western College of Iowa, is the physical director. In connection with the gymnasium there are tub, shower, sponge and spray baths. The reading room is cozy, well lighted and equipped with the best literature of today. It is an attractive place for the bookworm and the student. Throughout, the building has been renovated and repainted and made as pleasing as possible.

* * *

The night school is a feature of association work that will appeal to many young men. It offers educational facilities to young men who have been prevented from securing a thorough education from disinclination to apply themselves in their younger days or force of circumstances. It also offers a chance to the busy man who wishes to equip himself in some special subject, more or less neglected in his school days. The registration for the first two nights in the evening classes was more than double what it was the first two nights last season. About fifty have joined and about seventy-five have indicated their intention of enrolling. The teachers secured are men who are experts in the subjects they teach. The association is handicapped by lack of proper schoolrooms in which to hold the classes, but the night school promises to make a better record this winter than it ever has in past years.

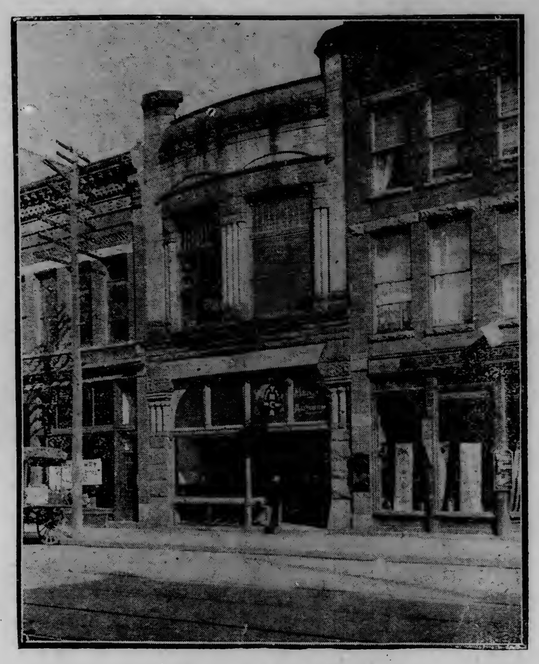
* * *

Religious work was inaugurated last Sunday when F. S. Goodman, one of the secretaries of the international committee of the association, gave an address on the subject "What Shall a Busy Man Do with a Bible?" Already three Bible classes have been organized and have started work for the fall and winter. The religious services Sundays will be preceded and followed by musical programs given by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra, which is composed of fifteen pieces. An innovation will be the serving of a ten-cent lunch at the close of the afternoon. The association will make an effort to have prominent men make addresses at the Sunday gatherings. Dean W. S. Pattee of the university of Minnesota law school will speak at the meeting tomorrow afternoon.

* * *

Socially the association's scope will be larger than ever before. Ben P. Neff, chairman of the social committee, has planned many formal and informal gatherings for this winter. Frequently socials will be given for the general public, and these will be interspersed with socials for the members. The first social of the season was held Wednesday night, when more than 200 guests were present and inspected the building.

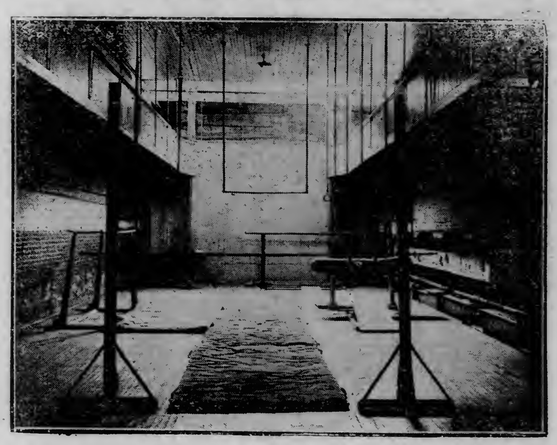
For the man in search of a suitable boarding house, the association has a register of the available places. The association also acts as a clearing house between employers and men seeking employment. The association often is asked by business men if it can recommend competent young men and in this way it is enabled to place many a young man looking for a good position. In the last year the association received applications from 300 men who wanted work of some sort, and many of these were placed in paying positions.



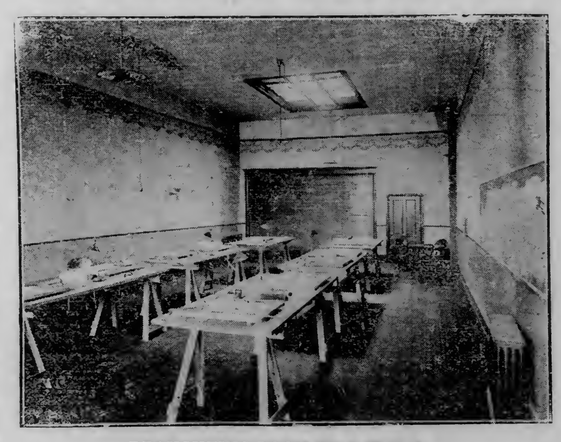
THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.



READING ROOM OF Y. M. C. A.



GYMNASIUM OF THE Y. M. C. A.



DRAUGHTING ROOM OF Y. M. C. A.

MOTHER GOES INSANE.

Marinette, Wis., Oct. 10.—Mrs. Vincent, of Egg Harbor, mother of the young women lost on the steamer Hackley, has gone insane over the sad affair, and has been taken to the asylum. One of her daughters was a teacher and the other a milliner, about 17 and 19 years of age respectively. It is now considered certain that the number of people drowned is from one to four more than reported. A strange woman and a little child, seen on the boat when she left port, have not been accounted for.

THE NEW PIER AT SUPERIOR ENTRY

Work of Importance Because of Its Large Proportions.

First Time Pier Under Water Being Constructed of Concrete.

The Pier Will Cost Close to One Million Dollars.

One of the most important works of the United States government on the great lakes during the next two seasons will be the construction of the new south concrete pier at Superior entry, the natural entry from Lake Superior into the Duluth-Superior harbor.

The work is not only of importance because of its large proportions, but is being closely watched by the engineering interests all over the country because of the new feature that is being introduced for the first time in this country, that of constructing the portion of a pier under water of concrete.

The new piers at the Duluth entrance to the harbor are splendid examples of engineering skill, but the huge monolithic blocks do not extend to any depth in water, the substructure being composed of heavy crib work of timbers filled with stone.

When completed the new south pier will be composed of the big monolithic blocks resting on the sandy bottom of Superior bay at the inner end and on the bed of Lake Superior at the outer end.

The concrete work will extend twelve feet below the level of low water mark at the inner end, and at the outer end the bottom of the pier will rest on the bed of the lake at a depth of 21 feet below low water mark.

* * *

The new pier will cost an immense amount of money, but it is demanded for the safety of the shipping interests on the lakes, and congress has made an appropriation approximately between $900,000 and $1,000,000. The pier will not only replace the old pier of timber crib work filled with stone, but the canal the canal will be materially widened to meet the increased demands of the shipping interests at the lower end of the bay.

Not only will the new structure be more substantial than the old pier, but it will extend several hundred feet farther out in the lake, its total length when completed being 2750 feet.

Before the monolithic blocks for the substructure and superstructure are placed, the plans called for a trench the entire length, into which are to be driven 819 piles, 684 of which are 40 feet long and the remaining 135 of whch are 30 feet in length.

Nearly all this work has been accomplished this season, and the work of sawing off the piles under water so that the ends shall stand three feet above the bed of the canal is already under way. This work is an interesting feature in itself, and has necessitated the planning of special machinery. Hugo & Tims, of Duluth, have the contract for the work, which is done by means of a circular saw four feet in diameter set on a vertical shaft connected by pulleys and other appliances at the upper end to the motive power on a scow. The vertical shaft has a water gauge attached and is movable, so that the same water levels are maintained as are read on the government gauges. By means of this appliance the contractors are sure of cutting the piling the proper length anywhere along the long line of piling.

* * *

The inner end of the new pier will describe the same wide curve found at the south pier of the Duluth ship canal, the experience of the engineers in the matter of wave action on the opposite side of the bay seeming not to have deterred the government from the idea of a curving inner end.

One of the accompanying pictures giving a general view of the progress made from the inner end of the old south pier, shows plainly the piles already driven for the new pier, and the flaring nature of the inner end. The channel has not yet been dredged clear through into the lake, though the lines have been surveyed, there remaining but a narrow strip of sand between the end of the piling and the lake.

* * *

The preliminary work of building the pier began when Capt. D. D. Gaillard was engineer in charge of the Lake Superior. It will now be continued under charge of his successor, Capt. Charles L. Potter.

The work at the new pier is under the direct charge and supervision of Assistant United States Engineer Clarence Coleman, whose knowledge as an expert in cement constructions and familiarity with the immense amount of detail of so immense an undertaking makes him well fitted for the superintendence of the work.

When the government decided to build the new pier, bids for its construction, as is customary, were called for, but the smallest bid was something like $100,000 over the amount available for the work.

This situation, however, did not put a stop to the proposed improvement, as many people at the head of the lakes feared, for Capt. Gaillard immediately recommended to the war department and board of chief engineers of the United States that the government, instead of letting the work by contract, should perform its own contract, own its own plant, purchase the material needed, and hire direct the labor necessary.

This is the plan that has been adopted, and aside from the preliminary trench work, dredging and driving of piles, the past summer has witnessed a scene of great activity on the end of Wisconsin Point, where has been assembling the big plant that will in the coming two seasons manufacture the new pier.

From a barren, sandy plain the end of Wisconsin point has been turned into a bustling settlement. Various building have been moved on for office purposes and immense warehouses, blacksmith shops, etc., have been erected. The idea has been not only the assembling of the machinery to manufacture the big monolithic blocks, but that of all the materials that will be used, and so well has the work progressed that at the beginning of next season the work can progress without delay.

* * *

The machinery includes various hoisting engines, locomotives, cars, concrete mixers, etc., and in connection with these must be built tramways, railroad tracks, trestle work, with tracks and various other things that will offer facility in the handling and transportation of material. Under Mr. Coleman's direction the storehouses have been erected at the most advantageous locations as regards the docks and the work.

The big concrete mixer has been placed in position in the plant, as shown in one of the accompanying pictures. The working of this plant will be an interesting feature next season, and in contrast to the slower and more laborious method of mixing the concrete by hand, as was done at the time the Duluth canal piers were built, will be interesting.

* * *

"The policy adopted in this work," said Mr. Coleman, recently, "has been the introduction of labor saving machinery so far as possible. Of course this does not mean that labor will not be needed, for a large force of men will be employed. The men will be those who are more or less skilled in this kind of work, those who reside at the head of the lakes and are steady workmen, not transients, that will have to be taught the system, and who will inconvenience the work by leaving when their services are most needed. The government will employ labor by the day, and will pay the prevailing wages."

* * *

As can readily be seen in the picture of the concrete mixer plant, there are two tramways leading to the top. One way leads down into an underground depot, buried over with sand, where the car will be filled by opening shulls overhead and pulled up the track to the top of the mixer plant. Here the contents will go into a receptacle shown in the cut, thence into a measuring shute and into the mixer.

The same process will follow on the other tramway, where broken rock or pebbles will go up in the cars and into the measuring shute. The sand, pebbles, cement and water in the proper proportions pass into the mixer, a large steel cube revolving cornerways, and an almost continuous stream of concrete already mixed and ready to be placed will empty out underneath. The pebble depot is nearest the bay, where a slip has been dredged to the foot of the hoisting plant leading over the same, and the barges, with their loads of material can be quickly emptied.

In the work proposed the government will require and has purchased 65,000 barrels of Portland cement and 43,000 cubic yards of pebbles or broken stone.

The sand is already on the ground, and in quatities practically inexhaustible. Aside from the power necessary for hoisting the cars of material to the top, the mixer plant is operated on a gravity system. There is yet to be constructed the trestle work, with tracks running from the mixer out to the pier location. The carrying cars will have a capacity of fifteen tons and the concrete will be handled rapidly until it is placed.

* * *

All the timber structure, as well as the huge molds for the concrete, will be of Washington or Oregon fir timber, and the government has purchased approximately 1,000,000 feet.

One of the most important parts of the preliminary work is the construction of the big molds, which will be sunk in position at the bottom of the canal and into which the concrete mixture will be dumped. Some of the big molds will weigh twenty tons, and the hoisting machinery and travelers necessary to handle them forms an important system in itself. The molds are being assembled and tied together with rods and bolts, and after being placed and the concrete allowed to set for about ninety hours, the rods will be withdrawn and the molds pulled off the huge monolithic blocks thus formed.

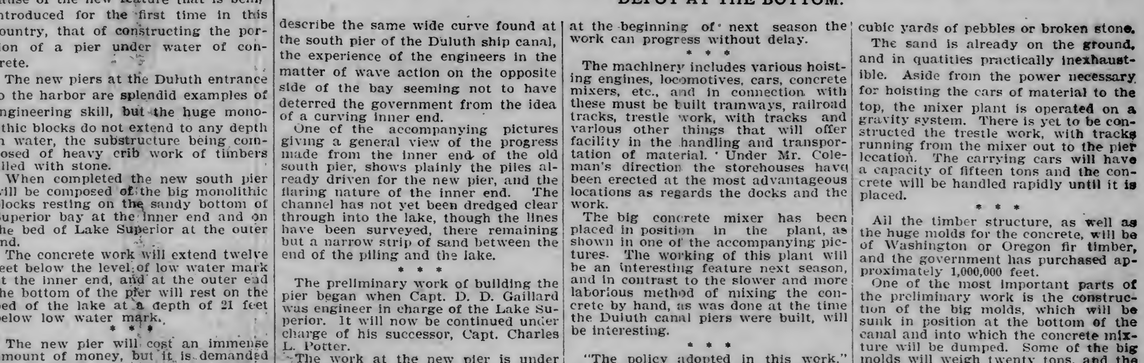
The molds for the superstructure or parapet walls will be steel-lined. Cast iron weights will overcome the buoyancy of the molds for the substructure. In view of the valuable materials already assembled, and the buildings which have been erected, every precautionary measure has been taken by Assistant United States Engineer Coleman to prevent fires, as no insurance can be secured on the government property so isolated. Placards are found at all conspicuous points prohibiting smoking on the government property. At the presetn time about thirty men are employed preparing the plants, trestles, etc., most of whom reside in Superior. Concessions have been granted certain parties who have opened a large boarding house on Wisconsin Point.

The material for the most part that is destined for the improvemnt is unloaded from the cars in Superior, not far from the entry, and ferried across the bay in the government scow. This concession was obtained by Mr. Coleman from the railroad companies, thus obviating the long haul by water from Duluth.

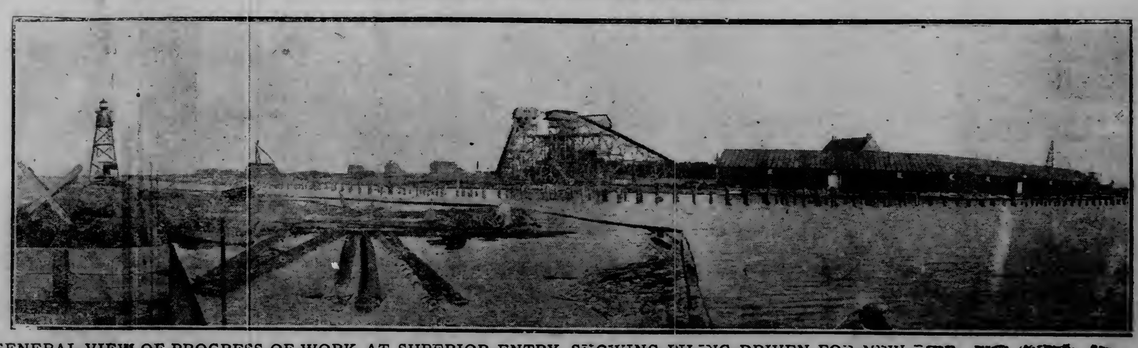
The new south pier will, when completde stand as a substantial monument to the enterprise of the great lakes commerce, the interest and encouragement of commerce by the government, and last, but not least, a credit to its builders.



CONCRETE MIXER AT SUPERIOR ENTRY PIER WORK, SHOWING THE PEBBLE DEPOT AT THE BOTTOM.



GENERAL VIEW OF WISCONSIN POINT, WHERE THE NEW SOUTH PIER IS BEING BUILT AT SUPERIOR ENTRY. TAKEN FROM TOP OF CONCRETE MIXERS.



GENERAL VIEW OF PROGRESS OF WORK AT SUPERIOR ENTRY, SHOWING PILING DRIVEN FOR NEW PIER, PIER CURVE AT INNER END, WAREHOUSES, ETC.—TAKEN FROM INNER END OF OLD SOUTH PIER.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AUTUMN HATS AND THE NEWEST GOWNS

The Square Crown Is Coming In and Will Be Much Smarter For Street Wear—Changes In the Style of Dress.

New York, Oct. 10.—It was our English cousins who taught us to wear chiffon in midwinter. With their rosy cheeks shining out above a bewildering bow of soft stuff they showed us how to brave the hardest weather of the year. This has made malicious persons accuse the English and the Scotch of economy—because they wear their summer clothing all the year.

As for straw hats, the English wear them just the same one month as another and you are quite apt to see a hat of mixed straw, satin and dull finish, in December, as in June, and quite as apt to run across one in the midst of a holiday shopping as at the queen's garden party.

There is one great advantage about the hat that is built to be worn all the year in that it gives one a very good hat for the winter and an equally good one for the summer, without the expenditure of an extra cent.

And particularly is this sort of hat to be recommended to the woman who wants to make a good appearance upon little money. For people forget styles and they forget nats and. If the hat of June be brought out in January, it passes for a novelty, for something fit and pretty, even though it be no fresher than out of a bandbox instead of just out of a hat store.

But not all hats can be worn in this manner, for there are some that have a very springtime look and these are only for Easter and for soft summer days. The woman who owns such a hat must put it away and wait for next summer when she can, with a little touch of tulle or the addition of an orchid, or the trailing of a hyacinth spray, make it new again.

But there are hats which are built as all-the-year-round hats. An excellent hat for any season, though it is not a dress hat, is the hat of white felt, made in sailor style, and fashioned with curving brim. Such a hat should be soft in material, up-rolling and rather high in crown, to meet the new demands of the season, and of a cream rather than a dull white. It can be trimmed with quill in the summer, and with a velvet bow in the winter.

The square crown is coming in, and, while the flat hat will be worn, the square crown will be much smarter for street wear.

The most useful of all hats is the Gainsborough with high crown and large flat brim, slightly inclined to upcurl. This hat, if in black felt, or in black chip, can be trimmed with a black velvet band, with a smart little bow at one side. For evening a few white feathers can be placed under the band of velvet, or a bunch of pink roses may be banked upon one side of the hat. A hat of this kind is a veritable treasure, for it can be made to do duty for many occasions, with very little work and very little money.

One of the newest hats to be seen is a white hat completely covered with white lace, laid on flat so as to project over the brim in a slight curtain fall. The crown of the hat is covered with a big bag of velvet with a handsome ornament in the middle. At one side there are two very long white ostrich feathers with the quills stuck through the velvet. The feathers fall off the side of the hat and curl over the bear. The combination of white and black makes a very fetching hat for winter wear.

The white feathers can be removed and long blue turquoise feathers can be substituted.

Turquoise and black make a delightful combination and one that will be frequently seen this winter. Exquisite creations in the shape of black velvet hats are draped with very long sweeping plumes of a very soft, very lovely turquoise hue, inclining to green.

It was one of the famous exponents of woman's dress who said on looking at a beautiful woman: "She is lovely, but lovely only because she knows how to dress. Her eyes are blue and she is clever enough to bring out their tone with turquoise. Otherwise her eyes would be scarcely perceptible. But the blue lifts them out of their surroundings."

Quite a sensation was produced the other day at a fashionable restaurant by the entrance of a woman, wearing a white hat trimmed with chiffon, as though it were a summer hat. But at one side there was a very long, very heavy ostrich feather, in a vivid shade of coral. It was as long as your arm almost as well as the more romantic picture hats of wide proportions.

How interesting it would be if the history of millinery could be written. The picture hat and its evolutions would make one of the most romantic chapters in dress annals. And there would come, also, the history of the picture hat proper, such as the Gainsborough, the Romney and the hat of other famous painters.

Very often a hat is created for some great beauty and is actually built upon her head. Take a great buauty like the princess of Piess, and if you were to study her dress you would find that hats are built for her, just as her gowns are built, all to order, and to fit her face and her style of beauty.

A charming hat, created by the princess, is one that could be worn by any woman of blond or brown type. Its foundation is a crinoline covered with shirrings of soft muslin. Its shape is round, and it is rather large and is worn on one side of the head, slightly tipped over the pompadour, yet not shading the face. The very edge is covered with a shirring of pale pink chiffon. The top of the hat is massed with short white ostrich feather tips, with a few pink tips intermixed, while bows of black velvet ribbon set off the pink nicely.

Pink and black go sharmingly together, but the colors are rather trying in the scheme of the season's wardrobe, for they require a black gown or a pink one while blue has the advatage of going well with a great many colors.

The beauty of a hat this season depends very largely upon the manner in which it is worn. It must be tipped at an angle which might be called the angle of romance and it must be carried with the head very high and in a coquettish manner. Unless a hat is properly carried it will not look modish and the woman who does not know how to carry a large hat had best be contented with a small one. There is a peculiar kack in the wearing of the big hat, which must be acquired by the woman who desires to appear in such a piece of headgear.

These are the special points to be noted in the new hats of the season.

Many color combinations are seen, that of blue and white and black being

A POPULAR SHAPE.



This stylish hat is a stiff frame covered with the new beaver cloth in brown and tan. It is very rough and long-haired. The edge is bound with a silk plush of much lighter but harmonizing shades, and a coque plume of palest tan droops over the side.

NEW FALL WAIST.



This waist is of white brilliantine, very soft brilliant make; it is tucked and has tabs embroidered and dotted in raised wool. It buttons at the back with dull gold buttons; the belt is of white kid; the stock and turn-over of stitched silk. Thee waists clean perfectly and wear extremely well.

PRETTY COATS FOR LITTLE GIRLS.



As much thought is put into the garments for little people as for adults, and really they are very fascinating. The little lady on the left wears a long, loose coat of wine-red broadcloth, thedeep cape being edged with soft white fur with long ends. The bonnet is a fluffy mass of white silk and mull. The sweet-looking girl in the center wears a double-breasted coat of black moire, her black beaver hat is trimmed with black tips, and fluffy while silk underlining. The third little maid has a coat of dark blue velvet with lace trimmed cape and cuffs. Her hat is of white felt and wide soft ribbon.

Red gives a wonderful note of color to the costume, for there is nothing that will bring out a gown like a touch of cherry, or coral, or any of the other members of the scarlet family.

There is a town woman who has a white chip hat which she has worn all summer. She paid $15 for it and she has had her money's worth. But she wants to get still more out of it. So, with very fine taste, she has selected medallions of white lace, four inches long and two inches wide. And these she has used for trimming the brim of her hat. She has placed them on the upper side, running from the crown to the edge of the brim, four in all, at the four sides of the hat. Around the edge she is now setting a plaiting of the same lace. The top of the hat she will trim with knots of velvet and a few winter leaves. At the back she will set a velvet bow. It will be just the hat for winter wear.

The pompadour holds its own and all hats are built with reference to it. The hat that can not be worn over a pompadour is hopelessly stamped as very old style, indeed. Even when the hair is worn low there are pompadour weaves in front and the crown of the hat is set well forward over the front hair.

Perhaps the pompadour is responsible for the picture hat, for it makes the large hat imperative. And not only must it be large in the brim, but large in the crown, with a width corresponding to its other proportions.

An exception to this is the little made toque which sets back upon the head and is intended for informal wear. There are little French toques, however, which are very dressy, and which, when trimmed with feathers, come out and extremely thick. This was fastened at the side of the hat while its end trailed off the back.

a great favorite with brunettes of the clear type.

The square crown is coming in and flat hats are made into hats with high crowns by the addition of a velvet crown shirred upon the top.

Ostrich feathers are worn more than ever and come in more expensive grades, $40 being a moderate price for an extra long and extra heavy feather.

Hats are worn more over the eyes than formerly, though the hat that is tipped over the forehead is not seen. Instead, there is the tipped hat, with a tendency toward a forward tilt.

The short-backed hat reigns and hats are made with a brim that is astonishingly wide in the front and quite off in the back.

The trailing tendency is everywhere noted in the shape of feathers, flowers, chiffon and ribbon and fur, all of which have a fondness for trailing upon the hair or the neck.

Fur will be worn a great deal as a hat trimming and the all-fur hat, made up in fashionable shape, is beginning to be seen.

The black hat, strange to say, is less in evidence in winter than in summer, for in the winter time, fancy runs toward something brighter than the black hat and red of all shades takes precedence over all colors except blue.

A popular shade for a winter hat is robin redbreast red, which comes in velvet, in feathers and tips and in chiffon. Particularly in maline and other hat stuffs is this red noticeable and the all-red hat blossoms out in the darkest days of fall.

Never, until this season, was the importance of a hat so fully realized. it has come to a stage now when a woman cannot select a hat unless she is dressed up; and in many cases she does not buy a hat less she has on a gown which she is going to wear with the hat. And this precaution is taken, not alone on account of the color, but also on account of the shape of the dress, as certain gowns require a certain style of hat. A gown with wide yoke and shoulder trimming requires a wide hat.

A very smartly dressed woman a member of the American colony in Paris, appeared out walking the first cool day in a gown which might be called a pale putty color, for it was lighter than the old putty color of last season.

The skirt was made in many box pleats, all inverted so as to give the perfectly plain effect. It took at least eight large inverted box pleats to go around the skirt. The pleats were open at the foot, but they opened at different heights with the shortest box at the back.

Panels of black braid with a little silver passementerie were used to trim the pleats from the waist downward. At the foot, where the pleats flared, the effect was remakably good.

The waist of this suit was made of putty-colored cloth, trimmed with bands of the braid, with a very pretty yoke of white satin set in. The whole was as neat a gown as one could wish to see.

Women who are talented enough to make their own gowns can fashion the most modish of dress skirts this season by simply box-pleating the skirts all the way around with the boxes inverted and stitched flat. At the foot they can flare. But the skirt must be very long and very full in order to be dressy, otherwise it will have the curiously rainy-day look of the short skirt.

They have a trick, now, of slashing dresses sleeves on the outside, with the slashing reaching very nearly to the elbow. The inner side is nicely faced with taffeta. This allows for a pretty undersleeve, and gives a woman an opportunity to wear her white shirt waists all winter with their elaborate vestings and their pretty sleeves.

They say that fashions are not changing materially, and, perhaps, this is the case. Still, there is something curiously antique about your last season's rig. Your hat is a little too flat in the crown—not crown enough—and it is trimmed a little too fussily. Then your hair is not arranged for it, for the new pompadours are much larger than the old ones. Again, your stock is not just right for your neck, the new stocks are more severe than those of last season, and you find that you must exchange your soft, pretty, comfortable bit of neckwear for a stiff linen stock or a white collar of uncompromising proportions.

Your last season's gown is equally unfortunate, for the sleeves are too small at the wrist and not tight enough at the shoulder and the trimming is all wrong.

The gowns of this year's vintage are made with either the deep cape collar or with the elaborate shoulder trimmings. Bands of braid, made up in three or four colors, are used for fashioning a design upon the yoke, and very wide pieces of lace outlined with narrow shirrings of ribbon have also their place in the dress scheme.

The woman who wants to look nice all the time, and who wants to look nice in all her gowns, must provide herself with several lace yokes. She must have one which is as large as a cape, and which is cut rounding in the neck. This is to throw over the shoulders of an old gown. Then she must have a lace collar which does not quite come to the shoulders, and which buttons or fastens in the back. This can be secured with many little fancy pins. The yoke, while quite deep, is also high in the neck and takes the place of a fancy stock.

Many of the white lace yokes are made of a very heavy lace, which is sufficiently durable to launder well. Irish crochet, if very heavy, will answer nicely, and there are novelty laces which seem made for this durable purpose.

Very handsome yokes, with standing stocks, are made of fancy braids which, after being finished in good shape, are covered with knots of pale blue silk. This gives them a certain very neat finish. The knots can be diversified by a black knot here and there, and all can be done by the facile hand of the woman who understands fancy work.

An English guest of Sir Thomas Lipton, who intends remaining in this country for the horse show, has introduced a pretty scheme for the "matching" of the costume. Taking a wide picture hat, she has edged its brim with a very neat pink shirring. Around her neck she tossed a neck ruffle of pink and black of precisely the same shade, while her belt, which is a picture belt of folded velvet, is also in pink. She wears cream colored gloves and carries pink roses.

The picture costume is the latest development of the picture scheme in dress. The gown, the hat, the gloves, the coat and all the smaller accessories of dress must be matched or harmonized to make one perfect whole. Not a note must be lacking to make the picture complete.

The picture costume requires a hat with a note of color in it, and this note of color the gown must also share. Everything must be in keeping and the woman, when she goes forth in her picture costume, is a picture woman indeed.

Perhaps of all tones, that which has a touch of pink or of red in it lends itself best to the picture scheme, though a woman must study her own style a little in this matter and adapt her scheme to her own coloring.

SMART HAT FOR YOUNG GIRL.



This handsome, serviceable hat is of brown felt, bound with the new plush in haded tan and brown. A full drapery is folded round the low wide crown, with a long buckle plume in the two shades falling over the left back.—From Warshauer & Rosamond.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Several Mining Companies to Erect Reduction Works.

Colorado Springs, Col., Oct. 10.—The Golden Cycle Mining company, of this city, together with a number of other mining concerns owning producing properties in the Cripple Creek district, this week announced that they would erect and have in full operation within the next six months a reduction works at Colorado City, to cost about $350,000. The Golden Cycle company has just consummated the purchase of 100 acres of land near the Telluride mill, at Colorado City, and the plans for the structure are now being drawn. The process used will probably be cyanide. The plans contemplate the erection of a mill that will treat from 300 tons to 400 tons of ore per day. The daily output of the Golden Cycle property alone is now about 150 tons.

The Strong mine, on Battle mountain, continues to be one of the old reliables of the district. At present it is sending to market about seventy tons of ore per day, the average being about $25 per ton. The rock is being taken from a 20-foot vein in the 800 and 900-foot levels.

The lessees on the Jerry Johnson claim, located on Ironclad hill, are in a fair way to realize a fortune from their operations. They took a lease on the property but a short time ago and found ore almost at grass roots. A shaft has been sunk forty feet, and it has been in ore the entire depth. Ore is now being moved and a shipment will be made at once. Assays give phenomenal returns, running as high as $1000 in gold to the ton.

The Gillett Milling and Reduction company, which owns a considerable tract of land just east of the town if Gillett, has just contracted for the erection of a large cyanide plant. The mill will be capable of treating 100 tons of ore every twenty-four hours, and contracts have already been signed with several mines in that vicinity to treat their low grade rock. The cyanide process is becoming very popular in the district, and cyanide mills are being erected in all sections of the camp.

STRIKE OF ORE IN JUNCTION

The Latest Sensation In Mining Circles at Bisbee.

Bisbee, Ariz., Oct. 10.—The most recent sensation in mining circles has been the strike of ore in the Junction shaft, at a depth of 155 feet. The Review says: The encountering of ore at this depth was a complete surprise to the management, and they could hardly believe their own eyes when the rich copper glance ore was hoisted on top. The strike of ore in the shaft of the Junction is further evidence that the diamond drill, which attained a depth of 600 or 800 feet in the same locality, proved all the company desired to know, before it was moved to another part of the same group. At the time the Calumet and Arizona people purchased the Junction group, it was conceded by those in a position to know that the ground had been practically proven by the development work done at the C. & A., and the price paid for these claims "down on the flat" was further evidence that this was the truth. The present strike of ore is the best evidence, however, and the Junction stock is in great demand.

Outside of the above, the operations in the district among the development companies were about as chronicled last week. The Higgins, which has gained an enviable reputation for being quick of action, has secured a new pump and work continues at that promising property without further interruption. New development work was inaugurated there during the week just closed, consisting of a drift on the 300-level.

It is a source of satisfaction to every investor who owns a share of stock in the Warren mining district to know that the development work is in charge of practical men. That their money is being expended in an economical manner and directed by old miners in the district who are copper stained clean through and are perfectly familiar with the formation.

It would be phenomenal if all were to strike ore. This is not expected, but with no less than a dozen development shafts going down, with sufficient capital behind each one to drive it 1500 feet, if there is any ore in the Warren district outside of Copper Queen and C. & A., some one is going to find it. Considerable interest attaches to the stockholders' meeting of the Modern, to be held in Bisbee, on October 12th. It is reported by the heaviest stockholders now on the ground, that this property will pass into the hands of wealthy New York men, the consideration being the control of the company by them, and that development on a large scale will be commenced by them at an early date.

The flats in the Warren district embrace the broad mesa stretching out from the rich copper bearing foothills near Bisbee toward the San Pedro river, Naco and the Mexican line. These flats have been located as soddily as a checker board. They have been practically pronounced mineral land by the United States Geological survey, and no attempt is made at homesteading in view of the generally conceded fact that they are strictly mineral lands.

In the case of the Lake Superior & Pittsburg, fine bodies of mineral in place have been developed right down to the border of this great mesa, the Calumet & Bisbee are striking flattering prospects within a few hundred feet of ground level enough for automobile operations. The Wolverine, whose future is practically assured, enjoys a broad view of the big mesa at an easy distance, while thousands of tons of high grade copper has been furnished by the White Tail Deer which is situated on practically level ground.

Now comes the Junction away down on the Lowell townsite, with successful drilling operations and a substantial strike in their big shaft at about 155 feet.

Down on the flats, no operations of extent have ever been attempted, but the surface formation is exactly identical with those found on the surface of the old producing copper properties in the district, and interests in the Flats is rising rapidly.

THE IRON ORE MOVEMENT

For September Shows Falling Off From Last Year.

Cleveland, Oct. 10.—The Iron Trade Review says: The ore movement for September shows a decided falling off as compared with last year, the decrease for the month being 710,441 tons and for the season to Oct. 1 1,332,117 tons. In view of the trouble of the Pittsburg Steamship company with the masters and mates, which tied up fifty vessels for a few days, this showing is not surprising. The shipments to Oct. 1 were as follows in gross tons:

	1902.	1903.
Escanaba	4,067,399	3,352,369
Gladstone	70,26	56,354
Marquette	2,043,194	1,651,696
Ashland	2,771,721	2,295,274
Superior	3,113,933	3,185,250
Duluth	4,298,511	4,462,149
Two Harbors	4,343,685	4,372,511
	20,708,610	10,376,493

For the month of September the shipments were:

	1902.	1903.
Escanaba	736,981	503,518
Gladstone	11,217	15,594
Marquette	348,865	239,871
Ashland	472,482	344,615
Superior	60,564	500,493
Duluth	689,581	696,409
Two Harbors	792,310	646,035
	3,657,089	2,946,635

It will be noted that Duluth and Gladstone are the only ports which show an increase over September of last year. The furnaces are not now calling for ore as freely as they did, there is a general reduction of mining forces in the Lake Superior district, and it is safe to predict that not over 25,000,000 tons will be shipped this season.

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Latest Fashion Fancies



White is again to be immensely fashionable this winter, and already among the gowns intended for both day and evening wear white is the predominant note of color, strange as the statement may seem. The street gowns—that is, the reception gowns of white cloth in all the many shades of white, and it is astonishing how many different shades of white there are—are even more beautiful, in fact, than last season, and there have been an unusual number of different styles for these cloth gowns. Besides those intended for street and reception wear are the theater gowns in white cloth or in different white materials, but none of them in any way compares in beauty of workmanship to the white gowns intended for the evening, the dinner gowns being especially attractive. Among the so-called dinner gowns that are here illustrated are none which later in the season would be considered elaborate enough for dinner gowns, when a style of dress that is really suitable for a state entertainment or a ball is considered correct for a dinner. But for the present season and for informal entertainments during the winter the fashions are perfect of their kind.

Filmy fabrics always delight the soul of the artistic dressmaker, who can drape the graceful folds into becoming lines, conceal some defect of figure or soften some hard outline by the placing of the folds, and who, in fact, can find use for any amount of the material and can make up so many different renderings of the same design.

Lace gowns have been immensely fashionable all summer for garden parties, for the races, for horse shows and for the hundred and one outdoor entertainments where elaborate dress is required, and the lace employed in the construction of these costumes has been of the most costly description, the only difference in many instances between the day and evening gowns of white lace consisting in the cut of the waist, and, be it understood, my lady does not have two waists for one skirt, as was at one time the economical fashion. No matter how close'y the skirts may resemble each other, each gown is complete in itself.

Lace and Chiffon Combinations.

Combining lace with chiffon, mousseline de soie, silk voile or any of the very sheer materials that look like gossamer and can literally stand the test of the fairy book tales in that they can be passed through a wedding ring, so fine are they, seems but to intensify the beauty of the lace and of the material as well, and in these days when accordion plaitings, ruffles and flounces are so popular the light, thin materials are especially in demand, for the desired effect can be obtained without any disagreeable bulkiness or hiding of lines of the figure. It is possible to secure the long lines that are always popular by having the lace put on in horizontal bands, or if the flounced effect is desired that can easily be obtained by mounting the flounces on other material, the body of the skirt, for instance, being of chiffon, net or the hundred and one thin fabrics that are fashionable, and then having the flounces only of lace. Deep collars or fichus of lace cross in soft folds over the bust, and the body of the waist again is of the other material.

There are some simple gowns on which very little lace is used, but which are exceedingly attractive because of the quantities of the soft chiffon—for instance, arranged in a succession of accordion plaited flounces, in gathered or accordion plaited skirts, and with the waist draped in soft surplice folds. Strange as it may seem, this severe style is suitable not only for very young girls, but is perfectly well adapted to older women, and when well made such a gown as this is immensely attractive.

Marvelous creations are the gowns of lace and chiffon combined, but with much more lace than chiffon. These are picture gowns, made with a long—exaggeratedly long—train, ruchings of the chiffon, bands of the lace, and with soft ruffles of lace at the sleeves, and with every mark of having been turned out by an artist. Indeed, the woman who can wear such gowns as these and not be beautiful can have very little hope for her appearance at any time. A yellowish tinge of lace is, as a rule, more becoming than the dead white, but either is fashionable, and while the blue white or dead white laces are often dipped to give them the effect of being antique or to have a soft cream yellow tinge many laces that are old are bleached in order to secure the blue, white appearance, which is a fad with some women.

It is rather a fad of the moment to wear an elaborate tea gown as a dinner gown in one's own home, and were it not that the neck is covered with a lace yoke and that the sleeves reach to the elbows it would be quite impossible for the ordinary uninitiated individual to see any difference between a tea gown and a dinner gown. A tea gown, however, affords marvellous opportunities for the display of long, graceful lines, for a certain negligee appearance quite compatible with a smart look and also for the use of more lace than anything else. Knots of pale rosettes of velvet ribbon are used on these tea gowns when all white is thought to be rather monotonous, but carrying out the enthusiasm for all white it is interesting to note that on many of the new tea gowns of this more elaborate order the rosettes or loops of velvet ribbon are of the deepest ivory white instead of any color. As is always the case when a fashion is tremendously popular there is an attempt made to in some way change it, the ostensible idea being to improve it, so in these white gowns made of lace and chiffon or of all lace the very fine lace is embroidered with a little tinge of color. Of course, to the lace lover this is a species of vandalism, but it must be confessed when the embroidery is fine and when the work is well done that it certainly shows some good results. A very fine white chiffon gown that is partly on the lines of the tea gown and partly on the lines of the dinner gown has a deep band of lace around the entire skirt and a panel up the front. This is of lace, but with every figure of the lace outlined with a narrow thread of gold and the figure of the lace made heavier by hand embroidery in silk. The design is of small flowers, and in the heart of each flower is a cluster of gold beads. The effect is not at all theatrical, nor is it too heavy. It is unusual and very striking, but, on the other hand, to a conservative mind the lace itself in all its beauty is more attractive. However, fashion this year kindly vouchsafes so many different renderings of each design that it is possible for everybody to choose according to their individual taste. For the women who like over-elaboration there is plenty to be had in trimmings and in designs themselves, whereas, on the other hand, for those who love simple, artistic lines and materials beautiful in themselves without the aid of any further adjunct there is a wide field to choose from.

The linings of all the new dinner gowns are made of soft silk rather than of taffeta. If taffeta is used it is of the softest description. This is in order to carry out the close-fitting, clinging effect that is the fashion this winter. Much more care and attention is necessary to fitting the lining not only of the waist but of the skirt than the gown, because the gown itself is really only a sort of drapery which is put on over the perfectly fitting silk underbody. On the other hand, there must be fullness enough directly in the back of the skirt to prevent a slinky appearance, for a tremendous amount of flare and width is demanded with every skirt that is at all long. To attain the desired width with a wide skirt that at the same time is a close-fitting one has been the despair of the ordinary seamstress for some time, and these latest fashions are going to tax her ingenuity to the utmost, but the new skirt as carried out to perfection is one of the most graceful that Dame Fashion has devised for her loyal followers for many a long year.

The Easy Chair.

Long years ago there lived, there did,
An Easy Chair that long had hid
His feeling springs beneath the best
Of plush and wood. And every guest
Who came into that house had sat
Upon that chair. Just think of that!
And all the children pulled his legs,
And ate their lunch of hard boiled eggs
Astride his back, and then did hide
Both crumbs and shells in his inside.
The eldest girl had him oft sought
When with her lover she had fought,
Upon his plush to shed her tears
And whisper of her love's arrears.
And when again all things were gay,
And all the family gone away,
He took them each within an arm
And never squeaked in loud alarm.
But by and by began to pall
The constant favor to them all,
Until the fact on him did dawn,
The easier he, the more upon
His soft anatomy they'd sit.
Alas! upon the truth he'd hit.
"I will reform," he cried within,
"To be so easy is a sin.
I'll stand no longer such abuse.
They only love me for my use."
And at the thought his springs recoiled.
He'd have the family plans all foiled.
And so like all who do attain
He most uneasy then became.
And as a worm will turn the leaves
To blaze the trail his brain upheaves
Within a book, so he did turn
The tables, chairs and family urn
Into his enemies, for he
Had lost his temper, as you see.
New Thought had taken him by storm,
And so he went in for Reform.
When straight front put on as it were,
The thought to him did then occur
A question how it now must be
But of his staying quality.
And so when Madame came one day
Within his arms a while to stay,
No sooner sat than she arose
And called then in a voice which froze
The springs within his depths erratic,
"Come, take this chair, John, to the attic!"
You all can guess she thought no doubt
This easy chair was clear worn out..
And of the moral here I plead
May you not run until you read,
Moral:—
Better remain inside in doubt
Than have your ideas turn you out.

EDNA M'CAUGHTRY.



DEFEATED

BY MORRIS WADE.

A Philadelphia reporter had occasion to call at a slum tenement-house the other day in search of some one he wanted to interview. Rapping on the door at the head of a couple of flights of stairs, unswept within the memory of any one now living, the door was opened by a large, red faced woman, with her unsenlar red arms bare to the shoulder and with dough clinging to her short, fat fingers.

"Beg pardon for interrupting you, madam," said the reporter, "but do you know the other occupants of this building?"

"Well, I should say that I did, seein' that I have lived here as long ag'in as any one exceptin' Mrs. McCarty, who died last Monday an' was buried of a Wednesday, poor thing! Why, it was only 10 days ago that she set at that table there havin' a cup o' tea with me, as well an' comfortable in her health as you please, an' where is she now, Gawd knows! Ain't it awful?"

"Do you know——"

"There's a new family in the tenement already, an' I ain't called yet, an' I ain't expectin' to find 'em the equal of Nancy McCarty, although I ain't one to set in judgment on nobody. I like to be friendly, even with folks I ain't no wish to be intimut with, an' I make it a rule to call on ev'rybody that moves in, although, between you an' me an' the lamppost, there's families in this tenement I don't call my equal by a derned sight, but I wouldn't want it said as comin' from me, for you know——"

"Can you tell me if——"

"Now, you take that family on the fourth floor back, whose name I won't mention, not wantin' to make trouble, but when a certain broken nosed white pitcher goes out o' their tenement four or even six times in a day it don't go for milk, an' I say, an' I always have said, an' I always will say, that no lady will——"

"Will you please tell me if——"

"Not that I object to a little ale or beer now an' then. That ain't it. Now, there's Mrs. Lannigan, in the third floor front tenement, to the right. She uses a little ale, but she don't go for it with a broken nosed pitcher, but has it sent in a respectable way from the grocery an' has her friends in to share it with her, an' mebbe some nice cheese an' crackers with it, in a ladyfied way, but them trash on the fourth floor back, whose name I won't mention, not bein' one to make talk about any one, they brings in their beer in a broken nosed pitcher, an' they don't ask nobody to share it with them, nor"——

"I wanted to ask"——

"There's another family in this tenement no one would put on crape for if they left, an' it wouldn't s'prise no one if they left between two days. There's all kinds of rumors goin' about 'em, an' mebbe some of it is a pack of lies, for I have lived in this world long enough to know that you can't b'leeve all you hear, not even if you read it in the papers, but I do know that—now, you won't mention this as comin' from me, will you?—not that it ain't true, for it come to me just as straight as a string from some one I ain't ever ketched in a lie in 10 years, an' it's the livin' truth, but it ain't allus best to blat even the truth, for"——

"Does a man named"——

"I only mention this to them I know I can trust, an' who won't let it go any further. There's plenty of others to spread it broadcast. But when a certain party sees a certain party, together with another certain party, whispering to another certain party who is known not to be any better than they ought to be, an' when a certain party is known to be comin' an' goin' at all hours of the day an' night, it makes room for plenty of talk, an' there's things I could tell, if I would, that I ain't ever told to no livin' mortal exceptin' three or four o' my most intimut lady friends that I knowed I could trust, but if you'll give me your word of honor that you won't let it go any further I don't mind tellin' you some things that will make you open your eyes an' that—well, if he ain't a gent, to march off right while a lady was talkin' to him!"

For the reporter had fled.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

In Society



After the whirl of gayety that marked the doings of society last week, the almost unrelieved quiet of the week just gone is a contrast that all are feling. Of course many of the young people have returned to school, the last of them have now departed, but what of the card parties and reeptions and luncheons? The explanation lies only in the awakening of the clubs and the attention of the women who really make up society is turned to a mental culture and training.

* * *

Two very delightful affairs Monday were more in the nature of social than club doings. They were the Matinee Musicale's first program and the afternoon tea of the Twentieth Century club at t he reception rooms of the Young Women's Christian association. The reception room of the club is a very beautiful one and the tea was a most enjoyable one. After an informal program, a short reception followed and the opportunity to meet Miss Beaumont, of St. Paul, and Mrs. McLemore, who has but recently come to Duluth, was given the guests. Mrs. H. C. Marshall poured tea and the afternoon was a most auspicious beginning for the year.

* * *

Wednesday evening the informal socials of the year in the Young Women's Christian association were begun. The evenings are planned to be most informal and give the girls away from home an opportunity to meet other girls. Wednesday evening the rooms were made bright and pretty, with the gaily colored autumn leaves and the jolly informality of games and music followed. Occasionally during the winter an evening will be given that will allow the young men's presence, but they will be scarce and from their very scarcity be better appreciated.

* * *

One of the delightful affairs of the week was Mrs. W. P. Heimbach's card reception yesterday afternoon at her home, 1103 East First street. The rooms were pretty decorated in pine and sweet peas, and six-handed euchre was played. The prizes were won by Mrs. F. W. De Vey and Mrs. Harris Stewart and Mrs. F. J. Pulford. The guests were:

Mesdames—
A. C. Volk, R. F. Fitzgerald,
A. D. Meitae, F. E. Lindahl,
D. T. Helm, C. A. d'Autremont
L. C. Harris, S. L. Reichert,
M. L. Alworth, F. J. Pulford,
C. A. Luster, W. H. Smallwood,
A. D. Goodman, J. L. Washburn,
W. W. Watson, H. Collins,
F. W. DeVey, A. E. McManus,
A. D. Davidson, C. W. Elston,
J. H. LaVaque, P. Nester,
Starkey, F. L. Barker,
C. A. Smith, P. S. Anneke,
A. B. Wolvin, R. B. Knox,
J. H. Dight, C. D. Richards,
J. E. Richards, Tipple,
G. C. Howe, N. F. Hugo,
J. Redy, Finkenstadt,
L. D. Kitchell, H. R. Ketchum,
Moore, J. M. Smith,
L. Van Loo, F. N. LaSalle,
W. B. Phelps, A. Fitger,
J. H. Norton, Mueller,
Harrie Stewart, G. W. Strayer,
L. P. Tolman, C. Macdonald.

Misses—
Murray, Paul;
Smallwood, Roberts.
Fisher, of St.

In honor of Miss Mabel Robinson, who will return next week to her home in Detroit, Mrs. J. H. Granger entertained at a most beautiful luncheon yesterday. The affair was yellow, the center piece being an immense bunch of the brilliant, shaggy chrysanthemums, and the appointment carrying out the scheme beautifully. The guests were:

Mesdames—
G. L. Chesebrough,
P. M. Shaw.

Misses—
Peyton
Crowley.
Morris,
White.

* * *

Miss Anna Dickinson is in St. Paul for a two-weeks' visit.

* * *

The annual fall reunion of the Pilgrim Congregational church last evening was a delightful affair. The parlors and dining room were prettily decorated, Japanese effects being most prominent. In the parlors of the church the receiving party stood under a canopy of evergreen and about the room the latter and greens were hung with charming effect. Mr. and Mrs. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge and Mrs. Edward Paddack received. In the dining room Mrs. C. A. Duncan presided, and was assisted by Misses Toinette Dash, Mary Fogelson, Alice Drew, Eva Wilcutts, Harriet Reau, Anna White and Miss Tallent. The girls were in Japanese costumes and tea and dainty sandwiches were served. The Y. M. C. A. orchestra played during the evening—which was most informal and pleasant.

* * *

The concert to be given at the Lyceum, Nov. 12, by Mme. Bouton and Maurice Kaufmann, will be made a great social as well as musical event. Duluth people, knowing of Mme. Bouton's matchless ability very well through the reports of her singing that have filled the musical and other papers. She will sing the evening previous to her appearance here at Superior, and, as many are anxious to hear her twice, a chartered car has been arranged for to go to Superior that evening and return after the concert.

* * *

In honor of Miss Julia Barber, who has been her guest for the past few weeks, Mrs. A. W. Hartman, of 1124 East Superior street, entertained at cards Thursday afternoon. Six-hand euchre was played, and the card favors were given to Mrs. J. N. McKindley, Mrs. Florence Greenwood and Mrs. C. E. DeWitt.

* * *

Miss Bessie Bowman, who has been teaching at Carlton, is home for a few days' visit.

* * *

Miss Rosamond Patrick will entertain this afternoon at a tea at her home on East Superior street.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will meet Monday afternoon with Miss Edith Davidson, of 1515 East Superior street.

* * *

The Altar guild of the Episcopal church is working to provide new altar cloths for the altar at Christmas time. The concert which the guild gave a short time ago at the home of Mrs. Page Morris was most successful, and the next venture undertaken will be a rummage sale. This will be given the first week in November and will be held at West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Alice M. Cook left this afternoon for Winnipeg for a several months' stay.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Albertson, of Lester Park, is entertaining the officers of the Needlework guild this afternoon from 3 to 5.

* * *

The Women's Alliance of the Unitarian church will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. J. P. Warren, of 2 Munger terrace.

* * *

Miss Mary Morris and Miss DePeyster, who has been the guest of Miss Page Morris, left Monday for Washington. Miss Morris will attend school there this year.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morrow visited in Minneapolis for a few days this week.

* * *

Mrs. J. D. Titcomb left during the wek for a visit to Boston.

* * *

Miss Marian Day left Wednesday for Los Angeles, Cal., where she will spend the winter.

* * *

Mrs. F. E. Stochfield, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. S. Richards, of Camp Orlando, left Wednesday for her home at Laurence, Mass.

* * *

Miss Margaret Shillaire is visiting at Bay City, Mich., for a few weeks.

* * *

Miss Maggie C. Bywater, who has been visiting her sisters, Mrs. M. H. Stanford and Mrs. George H. Prudden, for the past six weeks, returned the first of the week to Buffalo.

* * *

Mrs. Glover and Miss Myrtle Glover have returned from an extended visit in Eastern Canada.

* * *

Mrs. E. A. Shores, of Ashland, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Walker, of Chester terrace, for a few days.

* * *

A pleasant surprise party was given Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Helen Kane, of 230 Fourth avenue West, who has recently returned from an extended eastern visit. The guests were:

Mesdames—
W. F. Hatley, F. Noyes,
Gullingsrud, E. Bush.

Misses—
Lana. Meagher,
J. Lana, Clark,
A. Holland, McFall,
Collins, Jensen,
Hatley, Bush.
Milner, Austin,
Peketo, M. Lana,
A. Kane, S. Kane.
Fitzgerald.

Messrs.—
Cook. Mannheim,
O'Hern, O'Donnell,
Wilson, Austin,
Lucore, Boyce,
Grant, Milostan,
McCullum, Barnes.

* * *

Miss Dora Halpin and Henry Francis Flynn, of Duluth were married Monday morning at St. Stephen's church, Minneapolis. The service was read by Rev. Father Danehy and was followed by a breakfast at the home of the bride's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Flynn will be at home at 1123 East Third street.

* * *

The Women's Relief Corps entertained at a delightful card party Tuesday afternoon at the Temple Recital hall. The afternoon was a most disagreeable one but about five tables of six handed euchre was played. The prizes were won by Miss Rose Rhinehart and Mrs. Ella Gearhart.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Duffiee of 212 South Sixteenth avenue East, will leave about November 1, for Syracuse, N. Y., where they will make their home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Chadwick entertained at dinner at the Spalding Wednesday evening. The affair was given in honor of their seventeenth wedding anniversary.

* * *

Mrs. F. E. Stanfield left Wednesday for a visit at Lowell, Mass.

* * *

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Amelia Williams, of 517 West Second street, to Walter S. Kempton, to take place Oct. 21. Both parties are well known here. Mr. Kempton being employed by the Pittsburg Steamship company.

* * *

Norman Bain was pleasantly surprised Friday evening by a number of his young friends. The evening was spent in games and dancing. Those present were:

Misses—
Belle Broulet, Elsie Krugler,
Laura Beatty, Nan Brown,
Georgie Lemire, Laura Lemire,
Margaret Stewart, Susie Shearer,
Fina Anderson, Lizzie Thennis,
Anna Lemire, Julia Madigan,
Nellie Brown, Bertha Proff.
Mollie George, Mary Brown,
Kathleen Madigan, Nellie Beagle,
Olga Kolback,

Messrs.—
Herbert Browne, Wilfred Martell,
Guy Brown, Sam Shearer,
George Beatty, A. Fortin,
James Vecly, A. Isaacson,
David Brown, Long,
M. Fortin, R. Veely,
Ed. Rue, W. Madigan.
A. Bain, Richard Cain,
Harry Airs, Charles Morrison,
George Rue, Roy Armstrong.
John Kolback, Duncan Browne,

* * *

Mrs. George Childs left last week for Port Arthur.

* * *

Miss Agnes Carroll left Tuesday for Globe, Arizona, for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Robert B. Hegardt.

* * *

Mrs. A. C. LeDuc, of West Duluth, left Tuesday afternoon for a visit at Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. A. D. Swanson of West Duluth returned during the week from a visit with her sister at Fargo, North Dakota.

* * *

Mrs. S. H. Boyer and Mrs. Roy Hoople left Wednesday for a visit at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. Alfred Gillon has returned from Spokane after a year's absence.

* * *

Mrs. A. G. Kelly, of 308 Eighth avenue East, has returned from a two months' visit at Green Bay, Wis.

* * *

Miss Ruth Jenkins has returned to her home at eFrgus Falls after a short visit with her cousin, Miss Freda Johnson of West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. Rebecca Sampson, of West Duluth, left during the week for St. Paul, where she will make her home.

* * *

Mrs. D. Bethune, of West Duluth, left Monday for an extended visit in Michigan.

* * *

Mrs. John Stewart and children of West Duluth left Thursday for Boston, Mass., where they will make their home.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Hanson of West Duluth, left during the week for a visit with her sister at Grand Forks.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Brunet and children, of 1429 London road, have gone to Des Moines, Iowa, for a two months' visit.

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FRANZ SCHULTZ, Basso,
Pupil of MYRON W. WHITNEY AND WM. T. DOBSON of BOSTON, MASS

Lessons $1—at home of pupil, if desired. Bellvue Terrace—105 Mesaba Avenue. Zenith Phone 1492.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL.

The opening of the clubs came with a flourish the first of the week, and the flourish was followed up during the week by meetings that were carried through with such enthusiasm that the year is sure to be a profitable and delightful one.

* * *

The Duluth Art club will begin its year's work next Monday evening. The club will meet as usual in the club room of the library, and will meet weekly. The club has in previous years had a teacher, David Ericson, who has recently left for New York, and Miss Gertrude Carey has been secured for the new teacher of the club. Miss Carey is teacher of drawing in the higa school. The Art club is one of the most interesting of the city's clubs and has among its members most enthusiastic workers. Miss Alice Cook is president. During the year an exhibition will be given in some line of the club's work. Last year the arts and crafts exhibit was splendidly managed and greatly appreciated by the people of the city. Applications for membership may be sent to Clarence Stewart, of the Duluth Paper company.

* * *

The Twentieth Century club began its week's work Monday afternoon. The affair was more in the nature of a social afternoon than one of work. Mrs. McLemore, of the Bradbury school of music, sang and delighted her hearers with her sweet mezzo soprano voice. Miss Frankenfield recited one of Tennyson's stories of "Arthur and Guenevere" in a charming manner.

The feature of the afternoon was Miss Beaumont's paper on the decrease of domesticity among women. The subject was treated in a manner that took it not too seriously, and the points were made with an aptness and humor that made the paper a delight.

An informal discussion followed the reading of the paper, and all the women expressed themselves as believing that domesticity was not increasing, but that the situation was not hopeless, for in time women would go back more completely to the home and its joys. In the position that woman now finds herself she is dependent upon nobody, and her time is given up largely to the self-culture that has seized womankind in the past few years. But the opinion was expressed that in the next swing of the pendulum she will go back to a quiet domestic life and be better satisfied with it after her little swing outside it.

The futility of women's clubs was also spoken of. In the past women have written and read on every subject coming to their minds, from metaphysics to 16 to 1, and now the time has come, said one of the women, when if the club woman would stop writing and reading and do something, there is nothing impossible for her.

These socials are to become a feature of the clubs for every first Monday of the month, when the members and their friends will be welcomed.

* * *

Tuesday afternoon the Travel class of the Twentieth Century club opened its year most auspiciously. Russia is to be studied during the year, and on that afternoon the early history and literature of the country were studied. The class is one of the most interesting of the club, and the program mapped out for the year is an attractive one. The papers were read by Mrs. J. H. Crowley and Mrs. Charles H. Merritt. The second meeting will be on the third Tuesday of October.

* * *

The Shakespeare class of the Twentieth Century club met for the first time Thursday afternoon. The class will meet regularly hereafter every other Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. "Othello" is the play first to be studied, and Thursday afternoon Miss Mogford spoke of the play as a whole. The tragedy is the one of Shakespeare's that most nearly approaches the Greek ideal of the drama. It is simple, having but the one plot throughout, and it is carried out with a simpleness that is the height of tragedy. Mrs. C. M. Rice will be leader of the class while this play is being studied.

* * *

An entertainment, which promises to be unique and enjoyable is to be given by the ladies of Circle "B" next Friday evening at the First Baptist church. It will be a session of the Women's U. S. congress of 1996, when the government is supposed to be under petticoat rule. Able addresses will be given by the various women senators. In addition to this entertainment the following program will be given:

Piano solo, "Salut a Pesth" ..Kowalski
Miss Giles.
Quartet, "Where Are You Going My Pretty Maid?" .. ....A. J. Caldicutt
Mesdames Homer Collins, C. B. Gilbert,
Messrs. Will Cleland, C. H. Giddings.
Solo, "Sword of Perrara" .F. F. Bullard
C. H. Giddings.
Recitation, "Tobe" .. ..
Miss Lella Sparks.
Solo .. ..
Mrs. Homer Collins.
Quartet, "A Spring Song" ....C. Piusuti
Mesdames Homer Collins, C. B. Gilbert,
Messrs. Will Cleland, C. H. Giddings.
Miss Simonds, accompanist.

* * *

The Lester Park Literary club will meet at the residence of Mrs. T. Hollister, 5061 London road, Tuesday, at 2 o'clock.

* * *

The meeting of the Bishop's club, which was postponed last Tuesday evening because of the unpleasant weather, will be held next Tuesday evening at the public library.

* * *

The testimonial concert for Miss Antoinette West, next Tuesday night, is the musical event of next week. Miss West's friends, both in the congregation of the First Presbyterian church and outside, are preparing to give her a fine reception when she leaves the city. The choir is composed of Mrs. Mark Baldwin, Miss West, Paul Gilbert and Phillip Gordon Brown. The choir is to be assisted by Mrs. James McAuliffe, Miss Elizabeth Morton, Elsie Thiel, George Tyler and Gerard Tonning. The full program is as follows:

Organ solo, "Marche Triomphale"..
.. ..

A Page of Interest to All

BEAUTIFUL LINES WITHOUT CORSETS

HOW GERMAN WOMEN TEACH DRESS REFORM BY EXAMPLE



AN EVENING GOWN



Women of Berlin are much stirred up over the unexpected success of a dress reform movement which began in Dresden two years ago. The men of Berlin are almost equally stirred up about it. Theoretically the German male is as enthusiastic for good sense in dressing and the abolition of corsets as is the most advanced of the fair sex. But practically the men of Germany are making a strong protest against seeing their wives and sisters turned into meal bags.

Memories of the old "Mother Hubbard" crusade in this country are awakened in the mind of an American when he sees a good proportion of the female population of the German capital floating down the Friedrichstrasse or the Leipsigerstrasse in loose cut garments sweeping from throat to toe without a break. It will be remembered that the police of a Western city issued orders at one time that any woman found on the streets in a "Mother Hubbard" should be arrested. The police of Berlin have taken no action as yet on the reform movement. There is no telling to what limits they might go, however, if once their activities were aroused. It was considered at one time a moral offense for a woman in Berlin to mount to the second story of a double decked car. I am not sure that the police ever actually arrested any one for this offense, but I have no doubt they would have done so if it had been suggested to them. The double decked car tradition was broken by a determined American student of music, and now the women of Berlin ride wherever it pleases them to ride. By preference, by the way, they ride on the platforms of the cars. It is not uncommon to see a Berlin car almost empty with the platform crowded with women. And the German woman thinks nothing of jumping on or off a car when in motion. That is not peculiar to the women of Germany; I have seen it done again and again in Glasgow—but that is not the story of dress reform.

This is the story of dress reform. In Germany, as in the United States, there has been for many years a cult denouncing the corset as unhealthy. The German common sense dress reformers did not go in for bloomers or short skirts. They urged merely that the tight-fitting corset be abandoned and that all garments be hung from the shoulders. Their movement in time gained such strength that an exposition illustrating their ideas was given in Dresden. The reform dressmakers wanted to remove the reform idea from any association with that hideous plainness which has been the impossible burden of all common sense dress movements, and to show how ornate and graceful the reform dress could be. They cunningly devised garments of almost Grecian simplicity of outline, which were trimmed with such elaborateness and such excellent taste that they were sure to fascinate the mind of any woman who saw them. To add to their effect they draped these dresses on women of such perfect figures that the models enhanced the beauty of the garments and were themselves made more comely by them.

By this cunning the reformers of Berlin made a mock of many of the good women of Germany—those who through the overgenerosity of nature were endowed with what is popularly known in America as the German figure, or those who by some freak of Providence were left with an unfortunate lack of flesh. These results of their work are seen on the streets of Berlin today. Moreover, they have spread to Leipzig and Vienna and even far St. Petersburg, for this summer I have seen the reform dress on the Danube steamers between Vienna and Budapest and on the Nevsky Prospekt, in the Russian capital.

It is a matter of record that the editors of Germany, though they illustrate the dress reform movement, scoffed at it and attached to it no importance. With a shrug of their shoulders they said that it was absurd; that no woman would ever wear the things; that it was just the work of those reformers, known the world over, who never reach the public save to amuse them.

The German editors were mistaken. The German women rushed to the standard of reform. Hundreds of them appeared on the streets of the chief cities wearing home-made garments after the new patterns. The dry goods shops were quick to see the trend of public sentiment. Presently their windows were filled with specimens of "reform kleidel." You see reform is the same in both languages. And by some strange freak of pronunciation the word sounds the same in German or American. This is not the case with all words which are adopted into German from our tongue. There is the sweater, for example—now very popular in Germany under that name. You see "Herren sweater" and "Damen sweater" advertised in all the department stores of Berlin. When you ask for one the salesman assumes an expression to be described only as idiotic. I described what I wanted to one of them and he brought me a net undershirt. Presently when I pointed the garment out he said joyously, "Oh, a schweeter."

But to return to the reform kleider. These garments were not the beautiful creations which had charmed the women of Berlin at the reform exposition or in the pages of the illustrated papers. The wholesale maker of clothing is a practical person. To him the shape was the thing. So he made up reform dresses in the brightest of blues and the most glaring of reds, with yokes in contrasting colors; and he filled his windows with these monstrosities. And all the women 'n' Germany who had exactly the wrong figures for this particular style of dress rushed to the department stores and the dry goods stores and bought these hideous dresses and arrayed themselves in them and went forth to parade the shopping quarter in the belief that they looked exactly like the models in the Dresden exposition.

You meet them in swarms wherever women gather—at the railroad stations, in the shopping streets, in the Thiergarten. They wear dark blue dresses with straps over the shoulders, contrasting with white or red yokes. They wear white garments which make them appear as though they had left home suddenly, forgetting something. And they wear these flowing garments over figures whose defects emphasize themselves even through the ampleness of their draperies—defects brought out and made clear by the absence of corsets. "It is a shame to Berlin," said an indignant German man when I spoke to him about the habit. It is not any more shameful than the "Mother Hubbard," but it is certainly quite as funny.

There are, of course, some costumes which are not hideous—some which are tastefully made and prettily trimmed and worn by women with willowy, graceful figures, who could wear meal bags and appear to advantage. But they are the exceptions.

Out of the discussion of the reform movement has come a disagreement of the doctors. They never agree on anything altogether. One of them holds that it is destructive of digestion to drink water with meals and the next one finds that without plenty of water food cannot be digested. So the physicians, who were apparently all one on the banefulness of corsets until the reform movement began, are now divided. Some eminent authorities have advanced the theory that putting the weight of the garment on the shoulders promotes lung troubles. The controversy over this point is now waging. A Berlin paper has just published an article on "The Passing of the Reform Garments." It is still passing—along the Friedrichstrasse and the Leipzigerstrasse.



SHOPPING GOWN.

The Illustrator as the Author Sees Him.

The amusing solecisms of authors have been commented upon from time to time by other authors with more or less acerbity or cynical good humor. Since the pencil of the artist has in a measure displaced the scribe—at least so far as our more ephemeral literature is concerned—is it too much to hold the never-old method of the expression of thought to an accountability?

The earlier picture language was of the impressionist school of art and was, therefore, not open to criticism as to detail of execution; but the wildest Indian of the stone age would never have been guilty of the errors common to the modern illustrator. One can scarcely pick up an illustrated paper, or periodical, or volume—for everything must have pictures nowadays—without being confronted by the most astonishing vagaries of the illustrators—rather, let us say picturemakers., since a large percentage of the artistic work has little or no reference to the text and cannot be called in any sense an illustration.

This chasm between the author and the picturemaker has grown rapidly wider with the artistic invasion of the newspaper field, until the reader no longer expects the one to harmonize with the other. Even in the higher and more expensive class of so-called "illustration," as may readily be seen in the popular books of the day, little or no attempt is made to bring the artist down, or up, to the level of the letter press. In most cases the latter is wholly ignored by the picturemaker, who "butts in." If I may be allowed the expressive slang, with his ideals, without regard for either rhyme or reason. The author describes his hero minutely—the artist makes his idea of the hero.

Where there are several artists there are as many ideals of the same person, as in a recent novel by a well-known author, where the hero appeared alternately smooth-faced, mustached and bearded like the pard the same day. There were three distinguished artists, and none of them was an "illustrator," for the text had not been observed by any one. But somehow we feel that at least they should have got together and given us the same man.

Publishers are largely responsible for this sort of thing. One of the leading publishing houses in the country told me, when I remonstrated concerning the portraiture of my heroine, "We must have a lovely woman; the public wants pretty women and handsome men." And so my ideal, upon which I had worked for a year, and whose physique harmonized with her peculiar traits of character, was ruthlessly destroyed by the artist, and, in my opinion, the interest it might have been felt in the original of the text was in a measure destroyed with it.

The picturemaker of the big Sunday papers of the country has the merit of being amusing sometimes, even in his total failure as an illustrator. Within the last few days I have seen a woman paddling a canoe with her back to the bow, another woman milking a cow on the left side, a college athlete naked to the waist gathering grain, and other artistic absurdities of that nature. In the story, of which the first is a four-column illustration, the author repeatedly refers to his heroine "carrying oars" and "rowing," and to the boat as a "skiff;" but the artist artistically throws in an Indian birch-bark canoe, in which the unfortunate girl is represented as paddling for dear life with her back to the bow—perhaps as a compromise between rowing and paddling—the rescued hero lying covered in the stern.

Twice within a week have I seen pictures of a cow being milked on the left side. The artist probably never saw the milking process; but there are hundreds of thousands of newspaper readers who have seen it, and many who have milked cows, too, but never on the left side. As for handling grain in naked skin, I am afraid there would not be much hide left whole on the college man who tried that experiment for a few hours. Blades of ripe wheat cut like knives, to say nothing of the penetrating powers of the bearded variety.

But the literary and newspaper woods are full of this sort of thing. Very rarely, indeed, is the picturemaker an "illustrator," though he may be an admirable artist except by way of the illustration of his individual egotism or lamentable ignorance.

Doomsday.

Gabriel was blowing the last trump.

"Confound it," yelled the New Yorker, "another of those infernal automobiles!"

Hastily sidestepping from the imaginary foe, he found that the end had come in a different way.

Jog On.

It ain't no use keep growlin'
An' scowlin:
Let 'er rain an' snow,
An' sto'm an' blow,
Sun gwine'r shine to-morrow!
Keep a stiff upper lip,
An' watch fo' yo' ship—
Sun gwine'r shine to-morrow!

It ain't no use keep sighin'
An cryin'.
Sky gets gay
When er cloud's erway!
Sun gwine'r shine to-morrow!
Hol' you' head up high,
Yo' kin of yo' try—
Sun gwine'r shine to-morrow!

It ain't no use keep moanin'
An' groanin,'
Shadows'll go
Ef yo' jus' says so—
Sun gwine'r shine to-morrow!
De dark run away
At de broke of day!
Sun gwine'r shine to-morrow!

It ain't no use keep pinin'
An' whining';
Jus' whistle a tune,
Be mawnin' soon!
Sun gwine'r shine to-morrow!
Den it's jog erlong
Wif a happy song!
Sun gwine'r shine to-morrow!

GEORGE V. HOBART.

A Word To The Wise.

When wireless telegraphy
Is established in the land,
And its switches and its levers
By the operators manned,
From Georgia's sunny climate
To Alaska's realm of furs,
We'll know each freak of fortune
The minute it occurs.

But hear, oh! wireless wizard,
The boom for which we pray
Is not so much the knowledge
Of what took place today.
The long felt want of mortals
On this terrestrial ball
Is to learn a thing that happens
Ere it comes to pass at all.

MINNA IRVING.

Bungtown Items.

"Johnson's barn is painted red."
That is why old Jarley said,
In his "news" (?-?) from Bungtown.
Full two columns scare enough
Space to tell this kind of guff.
Made the editor so hot
That he'd say:—"Dod rat the rot!"
And sometimes add:—"D— Bungtown!"

"Old Tim Finley slipped and fell.
Parson isn't feeling well."
Latest "news" (?-?-*-*-?-?) from Bungtown
"Aunt Jane Smith looks mighty smart
In her brand new market cart.
Joe Cook's took a better half.
Dorney's lost his bridle calf." '
Four thousand words from Bungtown.

Once a tip from the outside
Threw our office open wide
For real news from Bungtown.
Bloody riot and a strikel
"Good enough, that's something likel
Let old Jarley grind away.
Can't give us too much, I say,
Of that hot stuff from Bungtown."

But we waited—waited till
Midnight hour was soft and still—
Dawn peeped out at Bungtown.
Editor he tore his hair;
Said worse things than "I declare!"
News from Cairo and Cathay,
London, Paris and Bombay—
But not one word from Bungtown.

FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

The Wayward Son.

Once upon a time a prodigal son, who was from home, got into debt and other trouble because he squandered every cent that he received from an indulgent father.

He desired to continue his life of dissipation, and, in order to do so, wrote to his father for money, saying that he intended to reform and be an exemplary young man in every way.

His father sent him a fat check.

Moral:—He who would continue in wrongdoing never objects to a check.

Insects That Are Criminals.

The amateur gardener who has watched the ravages of the wireworm and slug with rage in his heart would be easily convinced that they could be included among the criminal population. But the doings of these pests are as child's play to the ruin which others work. In France the phylloxera, a tiny insect with luxurious tastes, cost the vineyard owners more than $600,000,000 a few years ago, the value of the royal feast it had enjoyed. Perhaps the locust is the worst and most dreaded of all insect criminals. He gathers in swarms of not thousands but millions, and where the hordes go the darkness of night gathers, for the light of day is shut out. When they pass over a district not a blade of vegetation is left behind.

It is difficult to estimate the actual money value of the damage these pests cause, but the hopeless ruin and utter starvation they leave in their track entitle them to a foremost place in the list of criminal insects. In some of these countries this insect is fried and roasted, and without doubt many a peasant who has suffered from the locusts' visit enjoys this dish with a gusto. The extent of such a plague may be seen by the fact that in Cyprus peasants are paid $200 for every ton of locust eggs they destroy. In some years as many as 60 tons are destroyed, which means that some 680,000,000 locusts have been cheated of their chances of existence. But still they come, and recently the swarms of locusts were as active as ever.

It is estimated that the ordinary house moth destroys clothing, furniture and other property to the amount of thousands of dollars yearly in the United States alone.

Another criminal insect—one which would bring untold misery upon us if allowed to increase unchecked for a year or two—is the cephida, or stem saw fly. The female first bores her way into the stem of young wheat and there deposits her eggs. The larva, finding itself in pleasant surroundings, very soon quickens into life and begins gorging itself. Of course, that means that this stem of wheat is ruined. In Japan a few years ago the stem saw fly ruined crops to the amount of $75,000,000.

The damage done by insects of all kinds is much too great to be estimated. We should be thankful that they leave us anything at all. What with the click beetle, or scarabaeida, which, with its brother, the crane fly, is gnawing at most of the roots; tent worms, caterpillars and scale insects fattening themselves on the foliage, while the solid wood is being riddled by the tunnels of the boring grubs, it is not strange that, considering that this is but one of his troubles, the farmer should be a short-lived individual.

Taking them altogether, insects are of considerably more trouble to man than they are worth, but still there is a bright side to the picture, for there are some insects which are of great value. Several soft-skinned beetles have been used medicinally to raise blisters, and the gall of the cynips tinctoria is, or was until recently, largely used in the manufacture of ink. Another insect gives us the well-known cochineal dye, while life has, no doubt, been rendered more endurable to the feminine population by the existence of the silkworm. The beehive provides us with wax and honey, while it is certain that the siphidae and maggots of flies do a great service to man by devouring decaying refuse which would otherwise breed serious disease.

OPENWORK CHARMS.

The poets are singing,
As all of us know,
Their wonderful praise of
The man with the hoe.

He doubtless deserves it,
But fellows, here goes,
Three cheers and a tige for
The girl with the hose.

M. W.



STREET AND VISITING GOWN.



ATTRACTIONS AT DULUTH THEATERS

"The Ensign" and "All the Comforts of Home" Will Be Next Week's Plays at the Metropolitan—"Yon Yonson" at the Lyceum Monday.

The remarkable success of the Metropolitan stock company last week in "The Girl I Left Behind Me" goes to show not only that the company's acting is appreciated, but also that the public loves a play of a military nature. That was shown in the company's presentation of Gillette's great play, "Held By the Enemy," a few weeks ago, but more emphatically demonstrated in the bill of the past week.

As a result of the success of the military productions already presented, the company will put on, the first half of the coming week, a naval play of renown, "The Ensign," which stands alone in its class. It is not one of those melodramatic nightmares where shot and shell are supposed to be seen going screaming through the air, and the dead and wounded pile up so thick that the supers have to get scaling ladders to get around the stage. "The Ensign" is based on an actual historical event, tells a good clean story of heroism and romance, and does not deal in the wild heroics that most alleged naval plays do. The story is about the naval end of the civil war and tells of the adventures and some of the hard fighting and hard trials of the jacky who fought for the preservation of the Union. Critics have said of it that it is the most faithful play of a naval nature that has ever been written, and as to its success with audiences, it is sufficient to say that from the first day of its production it has never been played in any but the best theaters of the country, and has never ceased to be a hit.

The Jack Tar of Uncle Sam's navy is depicted in all of his uncouthness of reality and is seen in the form which all who know him or have read about him love.

Mason and Slidell's running of the blockade in order to go as envoys to the English court for the Confederate states forms the basis of the stories of adventure and fighting that are told in this play. The hot-headedness of Lieut. Baird of Uncle Sam's navy gets the Northern sailors into a hot fight and gratifies the Southerners who have sought this in order to cover the run of the boat carrying the envoys to England. Things happen in rapid succession, and through the events runs a pretty love story—in fact, several love stories.

As to scenery for the piece, Mr. McFarland, the scenic artist, is overworked just at present preparing for the presentation of "The Ensign." Tropical and Northern scenes are shown, and one act takes place in a setting which represents the deck of a man-o'-war, so that entirely new scenery has to be prepared.

For the latter half of the week one of the most successful farce comedies will be put on for three nights and a matinee on Saturday. It is called "All the Comforts of Home," and is another of William Gillette's creations. The last comedy by this gifted author seen here was "The Private Secretary," which was presented by the Metropolitan stock company several weeks ago. The company will be well cast in each of the plays and will have a good chance to display their versatility, for the plays are of widely different types.

Beginning Monday, one new face will be seen in the company and one of the present personnel will be lacking. Miss Aimie Hunter Evans, who has been playing engenue parts, will leave, and Miss Madeline Liggett will take her place. Miss Liggett is a St. Paul girl and has played in Ferris' companies, with Fawcett's stock company, and only recently was engaged to play ingenues with a company starting out of New York, but on account of sickness was prevented from going or even attending rehearsals. Miss Liggett has just recovered and came on from New York a few days ago to join the Metropolitan stock company. She promises well as an engenue and is said to be a very versatile young woman.

Next Tuesday evening a benefit performance will be given by the Metropolitan stock company for the benefit of the Gardiner children who have been doing specialties at the opera house for the past thirteen weeks. The children closed their engagement at the house last night and will leave for the East on Wednesday. Previous to their going Manager Condon of the opera house has arranged to give them a benefit on Tuesday night, the receipts of the evening to be turned over to them.

YON YONSON.

"Yon Yonson" comes to the Lyceum on Monday next under the direction of P. J. Kennedy. The title role is played by Mr. Nelse Erickson, a fine baritone and one of the features of his performance will be his singing of Swedish Folk songs in their original language. Another member of the company who is a player of note is Minnie Sharp, who plays the Widow Laflin, and is one of the best character women in the dramatic profession. Besides these two there are in the company, I. W. Little, Harry Bone, James C. Mack, Thomas O'Brien, E. H. Bender, Frank Thorndyke, W. H. Konst, J. F. Powers, F. W. Warren, Miss Helene Ridgeway, Maude Le Page, Madge Wood, Mae Bennett and the Lumberman's Imperial Comedy Four quartette.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Miss Lulu Glaser's tour this season in "Dolly Varden" under Fred C. Whitney's management will include a trip to California, the young prima donna's first appearance on the coast since she graduated into the realms of stardom. During her two seasons at the head of her own company, Miss Glaser has developed a following that rarely comes to a singer so young. The company will appear at the Lyceum on its tour.

Sam S. Shubert and Nixon and Zimmerman will present here soon the Jefferson De Angelis Opera Co. in the tuneful opera, "The Toreador." The presentation is elaborate and brilliant, abounding in tuneful music, witty lines, scenes, massive with gally attired chorus girls and all kinds of pleasing spectacular effects. The opera has been mounted with a great deal of skill and taste.

"Pennsylvania," one of those beautiful things from the pen of former prosecuting attorney Charles Callahan of Cincinnati, is one of the things stagy being talked about this season. It is a success and is now on the road, being booked at the Lyceum, Duluth, some time in the near future.

After extended runs in New York City and Chicago, Ibsen's drama on heredity, "Ghosts," will be taken on a tour appearing in a few of the principal cities. Mary Shaw, whose dramatic art astonished the metropolitan critics, will be seen as Mrs. Avling and during their tour will visit the Lyceum in Duluth.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Maxine Elliott's New Play Is a Big Hit.

New York, October 10.—The theatrical event of last week was clearly the ovation given to Miss Maxine Elliot, who appeared in Clyde Fitch's "Her Own Way." The applause was instantaneous, prolonged and far more enthusiastic than the average first night variety. New Yorkers always liked Miss Elliott. Standing alone as a star twinkling all by herself, New York took her to its arms and never said a word about Nat oGodwin. That half of the family sat in the box all by himself, and beamed with happiness and good nature. It was a great night for the Goodwins.

* * *

But the week before Nat had a hard time. It was all bunched in one day—in a few hours, in fact, but his troubles nearly curdled his milk of human kindness for all time to come. Nat poured his tale into the sympathetic ear of a well-known manager, and it is really a drawback to the story that it cannot be told exactly as Goodwin related it. Still, those who have met him know his ability to emphasize his points, wholly unhampered by the popular prejudice against strong language. "What do you think?" he demanded. "I've just been tackled by one of those — reporters (the dash refers solely to the name of the paper), and he said: 'I understand, Mr. Goodwin, that you went to Buffalo solely to knock your wife's show. Is that so?' Well, you can guess what I said. As I own a three-fifths interest in that show I'd be a fine guy to be knocking it, wouldn't I? I wanted to tell him all I thought about him and his ancestors, but he wouldn't wait. Then along came a woman who writes theatrical stuff, and she handed me this: 'It is true, isn't it, that you have finally separated from your wife and that she'll get a divorce on the ground of cruelty?' Well, that's the first time in my life that I ever wanted to hit a woman, and I guess she saw it, for she ducked quick." It was at this point that Goodwin was really at his best. "After that," he continued, "there were three more of them all asking fool questions about a separation. I love my wife and she loves me, and if there's going to be any separation proceedings the next man who springs that question will be the central figure."

* * *

The same woman writer who quizzed Goodwin tried her hand on Miss Ada Rehan when the latter returned from Europe. She waited at the pier and made her wishes known as soon as the actress placed her feet on shore. Now, if there is one thing that Miss Rehan bars it is an interview. Her prejudice dates back to the days of Augustin Daly, when that manager wouldn't let anybody but "Willie" Winter speak to her. Miss Rehan firmly and briefly declined the honor of immortality and the woman writer gave her this: "You're a mean old thing; you always were a mean old thing and you'll always be a mean old thing as long as you live, and I suppose that will be forever." Miss Rehan was so dazed that she could hardly reach her carriage.

* * *

Truly times do change. At the opening night of Weber and Fields one of the most interested persons in the audience was the veteran William Winter, who a year ago wouldn't for worlds have gone to such an undignified playhouse. His presence excited some comment among the actor folk present, and one irreverent person was heard to say: "I wonder if he blew in here by mistake, thinking it was Daly's. If he ever mistakes Lillian Russell for Ada Rehan there'll be trouble, especially when Russell hands him those trousers."

* * *

Now that "Under Cover" has settled down for a long city run it is very interesting to note how Edward Harrigan and his play are progressing. The whipping into shape has been a long and not altogether satisfactory process. This is due chiefly to Harrigan's dislike to changing a line of his latest, perhaps his last, work. That same spirit he exhibits in his actions on the stage. Harrigan believes that the audience is all for him and he jealously guards the center of the stage, somewhat to the detriment of the production. It is a fact, however, that four persons—and Harrigan is not on the list—are largely responsible for the well-filled houses. Those in the order of their importance are Jennie Yeamans, Jane Elton and Dan Collyer and Joseph Sparks. The latter pair are really a team and just as good as they ever were, which is saying a great deal. Jennie Yeamans as Bowie Susie, who has gone the pace "from white seal to a growler," does the finest bit of character acting New York has seen in many a day. She holds the audience spellbound watching every gesture, noting every motion of her lips and eyes and heartily sympathetic withal. True, Harrigan helps her, but she doesn't really need him; without her the scene would not be worth listening to; with her it is art of the highest order. Jane Elton three years ago began her stage career in a most modest way and worked up to the high place of a small part in a Brooklyn stock company. But one day Harrigan saw her and no one can deny that he is a master in the study of human nature. She had never been on the East Side. He took her there and she absorbed it intelligently and thoroughly. Today she is, on the stage, a German girl of the slums, as perfect a character as only those slums could produce. Sweetly singing "What's the Use?" she wins encore after encore in the first scene and puts the audience in a rare good humor. Having made the most of her chance, she subsides and does the rest of her work naturally and artistically, and in so doing proves herself all the more an artist. It is necessary to add one word about the ne touch of the old days that brightens every eye in the house. Rare old Annie Yeamans, her daughter and Harrigan have the stage. Annie says "Mulligan Guards." Jennie carries arms with her parasol and the trio march to the footlights to the old, ringing music. There's a sigh of regret for Dave Braham and loud and hearty applause for the Yeamans—mother and daughter—but loudest and longest of all for good Ned Harrigan, the Harrigan as New York used to know him, the Harrigan New York will never cease to love.

* * *

Edward Harrigan is as much a martinet as he was in the old days.

* * *

Miss Eleanor Robson will have a very able leading man in Charles Cartwright, who is regarded as the leading character actor of England. He has created more roles that have been big successes than any other man in England, and came to this country to arrange for the production here of his version of "David Copperfield." He found that the time was not ripe just now, and Liebler & Co. made him an offer to remain on this side and support Miss Robson. He read the part, accepted and is now rehearsing the role. Liebler & Co. expect to have Miss Marion Terry, sister of Miss Ellen Terry, for Miss Robson's company also. Every opportunity will be taken to strengthen the cast, for much depends on the real beginning of Miss Robson's career as a star of the first magnitude.

* * *

Sam McKee is among the recent arrivals on the Pacific Slope. He has spent the last few months on the Pacific coast with Amelia Bingham, but cast loose from her fortunes in Chicago. He has come East to look over the field before he goes into harness again.

* * *

Up on the sixth floor of the Hotel Vendome there is a strong odor of arnica. Inside the apartment there is a young woman whose anatomy is bruised in a perfectly awful manner, to say nothing of her feelings. In a stable in Twenty-sixth street there is a white horse that won't go on the stage this fall, at least not with Virginia Earle. One scene in "Sergeant Kitty," in which Miss Earle hopes soon to shine, calls for entrance on horseback. Now, Miss Earle is no featherweight, and she doesn't know much about horses, although she has learned something. A well-trained animal was secured in the aforesaid stable, and Miss Earle went to look him over. In honor of the event she put on a gorgeous velvet gown and a picture hat that seared the horse into a fit. Miss Earle was knocked right down good and hard, and the arnica doesn't do such a lot of good either. Anybody who wants a gown and hat cheap can apply at the hotel.

* * *

Augustus Thomas is fast acquiring the right to be called the made-to-measure dramatic writer. He is always busied with one changes for some play to fit him. This method has much in it to elicit commendation in these days of misfit and hand-me-down productions, and some stars would do well to hesitate before buying ready-made dramatic clothing. Marie Cahill has been under the Thomas tape for some time, and as soon as the various sections can be put together she will appear in a brand-new costume.

* * *

Friends of Dore Davidson will undoubtedly be interested in the following paragraph which was sent out by Davidson himself from Baltimore: "Dore Davidson, the fun-maker in 'The Babes in Toyland,' is a man of fantastic idea and ultra imagination, which lend to his performance a unique charm, fascinating to a degree." There is no use of giving the rest of the story, to which this is the introduction; there is nothing in it half so good as this.

* * *

David Montgomery, the tin woodman in "The Wizard of Oz," tells this story on himself as illustrative of what a chorus girl can do when she really tries: "The audience had applauded me until I was pretty well pleased with myself. As I was walking off in my tin armor I passed some of the chorus just in time to hear one of the girls say: 'Well, there is the finest canned lobster in the world.' I knew what she meant, and it was all over."

* * *

Willie Collier is evidently dissatisfied with his recent play, "Personal," as he is rehearsing a new comedy by Ernest Lacy, to be called "Are You My Father?"

* * *

George Kingsbury, long identified with Henry Savage's enterprises as general business manager, has transferred his allegiance to the Shuberts and is looking after the interests of their newest productions, "Winsome Winnie."

* * *

Dan and Dolly Mann, two well-known vaudevillians, have joined the other seceding headliners and will star in a pastoral comedy called "Mandy Hawkins." It is an elaboration of their quaint little sketch.

* * *

Amelia Bingham announces that she will defer her production of "The Canterbury Pilgrims" until late in December. Her road tour in "A Modern Magdalen" and "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson" has been so successful that he has decided to put off her production as late as possible.

* * *

Wilton Lackaye, who is to be the star of the dramatized version of "The Pit," will start out rather late, as he does not make his production until the middle of November at Hartford.

* * *

Sadie Martinot has resumed her starring experience and is credited with success in "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray."

* * *

The Bell Sanitarium for Consumptive Actors has been incorporated under the laws of Colorado. Robert E. Bell, the original projector of this idea, has been elected secretary, and announces that from now on efforts will be pushed ahead to realize sufficient funds to have the sanitarium opened in a short time. It will be located somewhere in the vicinity of Denver.

* * *

By a deal closed with Frank Curzon, the London manager, it is likely that George Lederer and George McClellan will take over the Shaftsbury theater in the British metropolis and supply it with light musical productions of American origin in the future. A permanent company will be organized for the new theater, and Dan Daly, Eddie Foy and Blanche Ring have been prominently mentioned as the most likely principals of the musical organization.

* * *

The opening of the season from a pecuniary point of view has not been as successful as was expected. From various cities come reports of receipts that are below the average of the past three seasons. Whether this is due to the disturbance in industrial quarters and in securities is not certain, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that in a majority of cases there has been a falling off in the receipts of many of the leading attractions, while the middle-class companies have suffered even more seriously.

The settlement of the estate of Augustin Daly will provide for distribution among the beneficiaries of a larger sum than was anticipated. The accouts show that, after all claims are met, there will be a balance of $184,194. The executors are the widow, Joseph F. Daly, a brother, and Richard Dorney. The settlement of the estate has been delayed because of litigation. The executors have collected $552,086 and have distributed $367,892. Litigation in England involved the ownership of the lease of Daly's theater, in London, of which George Edwardes took possession. The suit which was began to decide the ownership of the lease was not determined until after Mr. Daly's death, but the judgment of the court was in favor of the estate. In this country Ada Rehan's claim for $60,000 was admitted and paid in full. Since then she has begun action against the estate for the payment of $9,000, which, she asserts, is due to her for salary between January and May, 1899. The executors dispute her right to this money. The executors announce that the London theater has been continued at a profit, and that the lease of Mr. Daly's theater, in this city, together with the scenery, properties, costumes and furnishings, have been sold to Klaw & Erlanger for $50,000. Mr. Daly's library, his collection of old prints and manuscripts and personal effects, were sold for $196,756. Of this $15,499 was for property that belonged to Mrs. Daly. Another source of revenue since Mr. Daly's death has been from plays owned by him, for which large sums for royalties have been received.

* * *

Sam Bernard, who has been the featured member of "The Silver Slipper" since Manager John C. Fisher brought that English piece to American shores, has been secured by Charles Frohman as the principal comedian of "The Girl From Kay's," another English musical comedy soon to be brought out in New York.

* * *

"I don't live through it," responded Miss Davies with feeling that wailed up from her boots. "It's killing me. I think sometimes I shall go mad. There is not a cheerful word in the part, scarcely a smile. I am a troubled, weeping, injured lady all through every single act. It could just say one little joke or even make an attempt at a laugh it would not be so bad."

"And yet, feeling this way, you are able to shed tears over Anna's griefs? I would think that hehr hard luck wouldn't appeal to you any more!"

"Sometimes it doesn't. Do you see that book on the table? It's OliveS hreiner's 'Story of an African Farm.' That's sad enough for you. Before the play begins I read from that and get all worried and nerve shaken. I have to do something to keep my holeful spirits up big and strong. But, heaven knows, I'm doleful enough. It's six years now, with about elevenmonths' work to the year, that I have been Anna. During the little month of rest I am a foolish, hysterical woman, crying over nothing and making myself generally unattractive to everybody who is unfortunate enough to be near me. I have no peace in my life, and all the earth is one deep gray shadow. Can you imagine it? Night after night, not to mention all the matinees, do I run through thea bitter experience of an unhappy woman. I wonder occasionally if I can smile; that the muscles that make smiles do not get inactive and my face become one everlasting cast of woe."

Now won't the stage-struck girl please tremble?

* * *

James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, who returned to the lyceum stage this week, has been in practical retirement for the past five years, and in this connection an odd little line or two is said to be the cause for his re-resuming his lecture work. The lines were addressed to Riley not long ago by a New York editor and went as follows:

"Ye haven't done no work
Since the spring o' '95;
Come up, come up, O'Riley,
And show us ye're alive."

The little remonstrance, couched in his own dialect, made such an impression on Riley that he has answered the call.

* * *

Weber and Fields, with the assistance of Louis Mann, are credited with some amusing lines in their newest skit, which has, as usual, captured New York. The three are on the stage when little Weber asks:

"Are we gentlemen?"

"Yes," replied Fields, "but one of us ain't."

An idea," says Fields at another time, "is a sort of dream, only we don't wake up."

"An octobus," adds Weber, "is a man who changes you $10 and tells you your eyes are bad."

"No, no," cried Louis Mann; "an octobus is a piece of the year—Augustus, Septobus and Octobus."

Weber—Why am I an insect?

Fields—Because whereever you are you are a nuisance.

Mann—Is your friend of a suspicious nature?

Fields—Suspicious? Why he'd even test a golden opportunity with acid.

Weber—When I was young I was stuck on my voice.

Fields—Well, you were stuck bad.

Hee's a bit of Fields' philosophy:

"A liar is a man whose inside thinking does not agree with his outside speaking."

ONE MAN ONLY HAS SECRET OF MAKING GLASS FLOWERS.

(Continued from page 20.)

more straw and sewed finally in a cover of burlap. The worse misadventure in their history, for that matter, occurred at the World's Fair in Chicago, where the jar of the machiery combined with a slight downward slope of the case in which they were being exhibited gradually shifted the light models and eventually threw them together. But even under these circumstnaces, they were practically uninjured, another proof that the delicate glass work of the Blatschkas, whether or not the secret dies with the family, is destined to a loag continued existence.

BIG MILLS CLOSE.

Two Thousand Men Thrown Out of Employment.

Homestead, Pa., Oct. 10.—Notices were posted in the 35 and 40-inch mills at the Homestead Steel works last evening announcing a shut-down of both these big mills for an indefinite period. This is the most important department of the Homestead steel works and employs over 2000 men, all of whom are thrown out of employment. No notice had previously been given of the contemplated move. The mill uses largely Bessemer steel, but since the Bessemer department was shut down three weeks ago for the winter, it has been working on open hearth product. Now the consumption of both is stopped, and it is believed that several of the furnaces will have to close unless the 35 and 40-inch mills open in a couple of weeks. The notice simply states that the suspension is for an indefinite period, and the men can get no idea of the length of time which will elapse before they can resume work.

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Clay Clement—"The New Dominion"

MONDAY, OCT. 12, One Night Only—
NELSE ERICKSON as "YON YONSON"
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c.

AMUSEMENTS.

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METROPOLITAN STOCK COMPANY,
Including Mr. Gus A. Forbes,

LAST TIME TONIGHT:
"DON CAESAR DE BAZAN"

Ton of coal given each evening.
Prices: Evening, 10c, 25c, 50c; Mat., 10c, 25c.

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METROPOLITAN STOCK CO
Including MR. GUS A. FORBES
—IN—
The Ensign
America's Greatest Naval Play.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Wed. Matinee

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sat. Matinee.
ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME.
Gillett's Funniest Comedy.

Tuesday evening's performance for benefit of Gardner Trio—their last appearance.

Ton of coal given away at each evening performance

Prices { Evening, 10 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents.
Matinee, 10 cents, 25 cents.

THE BIRDS' HIGHWAY

Gunning In the Wild Rice of the Mississippi River.

Millions of Rails Are Resting Along the River's Banks.

The winding miles of the Upper Mississippi river, the Illinois and most of the smaller streams which flow into the great waterway are paths of wild rice. Of all plants, it is most valuable to the sportsman, for where it grows all forms of American wild fowl are to be found.

At this season, before the ducks and geese are down from Canada in great numbers, the wild rice has for tenants a few jacksnipe and millions upon millions of rails and rice hens. These birds stick to it until they have gone down nearly to the latitude of St. Louis. Then they scatter southward, and are no more banded until the following autumn.

The rail is a mysterious midget, says the New York Sun. Through late August and early September the rice may wave thick and inviting, but not a sound will come from it save the chirp of some small, wrenlike bird or the heavy splash of the muskallonge in search of bass. Then of a morning just at dawn, it will be vocal with the sharp notes which give the rail its name of clapper.

Up and down the river for miles the sound runs, rising and falling, ceasing as suddenly as it began. It starts from a single sharp call given by some bird hidden in the rice and swells immediately into a riot of repetitions, ceasing in unison as if to the wave of a leader's baton. When the sun shows it is saluted with a burst in which each tiny yelper tries to split its throat. The rail is genuinely a fire worshipper.

All of these thousands and thousands of birds come in at night. No man ever saw them come. Among all the dwellers along the Mississippi, the Illinois and the Fox, men whose lives are passed on the water with rod or gun, not one has ever seen or heard it go.

It is of slow and awkward flight. It seems to waste much effort in transporting its small body. When flushed it will not rise more than ten feet above the water, and will pitch again within fifty yards, as if exhausted by the effort.

To look at it a man would say that it could not fly 100 miles in five days. Yet its short, apparently weak wings are competent to carry it tremendous distances in a little time. It is bred in Canada, and has its winter home as far down as the southernmost coast of Mexico, and it makes this journey of thousands of miles so swiftly, easily and silently that its passing is unnoted.

The birds winter over all the wet part of the territory between the lower edge of South Carolina and Upper Central America, from the Atlantic back to the mountains. They are safe, save from natural enemies, once they get South, for nobody down there pays any attention to them.

In the Northern wild rice, where it swarms, the rail gets different treatment. Men whose guns have rested idle in the cases for nine months are glad to crack away at it and to eat it afterward. It takes the creaking out of their elbows and the blur from their eyes.

It is in the nature of a breaking in and half fits them for nobler sport with ducks and snipe, which is to come later. The rail is down ahead of the bigger species and pays for it.

It has been said that the rail is of slow, awkward flight, indisposed to exertion, will not go far, and seems to make even its short flight under protest. It will sit upon a wild rice stem looking at the boat until the prow is within a yard of it. Then it will give its bell-like exclamation and flutter away.

Indeed, when the rails are first down, men who want them merely for money kill a good many of them with long poles, swiping them from the edges of the rice. The birds may be too young and trustful then, or they may be weary from flight. They will not suffer so close an approach after they have been in the rice for a day or two.

It may be supposed that shooting the rail is tame sport. So it is when compared with knocking down wind-driven bluebills or solitary teal, yet it has its difficulties, enough of them to make it worth while.

A good many are missed, except by careful and expert men. They rise at from ten to fifteen yards, going to right or left or straight away, and even a rail which jumps to the right and goes back is an awkward target for a right hand shooter in a boat that is none too steady.

Furthermore, the bird is small, over the water it seems to be closer than it is, and like all other birds, it is getting through the air at a considerably faster rate than the inexperienced man would judge. It is easy enough to shoot behind a crossing rail, as a good many hunters have found; it not infrequently happens that the shot are distributed so that they pass on every side of the little body without nipping a feather.

The shooter, too, is handicapped by the charges. He cannot go after rail with ordinary shells, because most of the birds if hit at all would be blown to pieces. He cannot, for the same reason, use the common sizes of shot, 6's or 8's.

The rail shell is loaded specially for rail, and it is very weak. In a gun of 12-guage two drams of powder is ample and it will be a better load if only a dram and a half is used. On this is a single pink-edged wad and half an ounce of No. 16 shot, or even No. 12, the shot commonly called dust.

With such a load a rail flushing at ten yards and going another ten yards before it is shot at is not a dead bird of a certainty. It is even necessary to be careful and centre it with the pattern or it will get away.

Quick shooting is often demanded, and this insures a good many misses. Most of the birds are in the rice which runs out in a solid wall for twenty feet from the bank. They cannot be shot because they cannot be seen.

Most of the visible birds are on the very edge of the rice, not more than a foot or two from its impervious shelter. Often they will run out and take a look and dart back like a flash. If a yard or two out, they may rise and fly back straight over the rice.

In either case it is needful to shoot quickly—in one instance to prevent the bird from darting back into cover, in the other to kill it before it gets well over the wall of stems. If it falls a yard within this wall it will not be retrieved.

Of course, if the hunter will take sitting shots he can kill rail all day, can load the boat with them. Now and then in the rice wall is a bay or hollow twenty yards long and ten yards deep, the open space covered probably with half withered lily pads or other floating vegetation. The rail has a fatal fondness for places like this, and the birds sit thickly all about on the leaves, doing nothing at all.

The boat may be brought close to the bay and the work of slaughter began. Each bird as it is hit will topple over upon a pad and lie there without a kick. The survivors pay no heed to it. They are uninterested so long as they are unhit.

There may be thirty birds in the bay and they will stay until two-thirds of the number are dead. Then the remainder will dodge by twos and threes back into the solid rice and the boat goes about, the men picking up the bodies. In three or four such bays the gunner may kill from fifty to a hundred birds in less than two hours. This is mere butchery.

There is a manner of shooting rails which is as sportsmanlike as rail shooting can be made, and is good sport in the early fall before better is to be had. On a narrow influent of the Mississippi or Illinois, a slow stream a hundred yards wide with thirty yards of its space taken up by rice on either hand, a boat may be poled or rowed, with a gunner in the bow, another in the stern and the guide in the middle.

It begins its voyage after 10 o'clock in the morning when the birds are more active, and goes slowly up or down stream. It is kept ten yards out from the rice, and the shooters take alternate birds, unless two or three jump at once.

With their light charges they are compelled to shoot before the targets get far, and the enforced quickness detracts from their accuracy. Shooting so, he is a very good shot indeed who will average two birds to three shells through the morning. He will miss often enough to keep up his interest, and the rail really stand some chance to get away unharmed.

Sometimes the wind gets under a rail's wings and carries it along in fine style, and in trying to stay close to the rice and avoid being swept out over the stream the bird is apt to do a lot of darting and twisting. That sort of bird is genuinely hard to stop with an incompetent shell—so hard, in fact, that more than half of them get away from the best marksmen.

Hunters of the rail, who are fond of the sport because of the open air of it, the day on the beautiful river, the good fellowship and the number of the birds, sometimes are anxious to give their quarry every showing, so they leave their double barrels at home and take rifles.

These are of 44-calibre and are loaded with metal shells charged with small shot in place of bullets—the kind of shell with which Buffalo Bill in the arena smashes glass balls sometimes, to the wonder of the public, that imagines that he is firing a single ball of lead. Armed with rifles, or with the small Belgan double barrels of equal calibre, which are used by naturalists in getting specimens, the rail shooters have not much the advantage of their small prey, and bang away hard all day, scoring as many misses as hits, frequently more.

A man who does not care to cramp his legs in a boat all day may have some fun with the rails by putting on a pair of light rubber boots coming to the thigh, and wading along the bank edge of the rice growth. He will find the water sometimes knee deep, but generally not more than ankle deep, and the ground where the roots are firm.

There are rails pottering around the bank edge of the wall as they sit about the river edge. His boots make more noise than the paddle and they flush ahead of him at ten yards or so, making very pretty shooting as they come up out of the rice and almost immediately drop again.

He can find those which fall among the stems by marking the spot carefully and going straight to it, but if he stops to reload or shoots at another bird, or permits his attention to be diverted in any way, the chances are that he will not find his kill. He must keep his eye fixed on the spot and walk fast.

His walk will have other charms than the mere shooting, for the rice at this season is stirring with life. Many shy wild things are in it, seldom seen close at hand by man. They find the great growth to be at once a granary and a refuge.

The muskrat will start almost from under the hunter's feet, splashing away amid the stems, or, terrified out of control, will start toward the open land, lumbering clumsily in a furious effort to escape when there is no pursuit. The little brown heron, not more than two inches long, with staring eye of gold, will hang to a stem within a yard and chatter pugnaciously at the intruder.

The blue heron will rise, flapping heavily, and also the great kingrail, standing eighteen inches high, a rare smart bird, which lives a life of seclusion and stealth, buried always in weeds and grasses taller than itself. Coots half entangled flutter toward deep water, and sharp splash will tell where the mink has dived from the bank; the water may be shouldered up by the swift passage of an otter; rats scamper along with small rustlings, audible above the steady whisper of the wind.

It is not unlikely that somewhere in the half mile will come a mighty flapping of wings and a great springtailed drake will leap straight upward for twenty feet, down from the cold countries days ahead of its companions and scared to death before it is fairly settled. The hunter will be sorry then that he has only rail shells in his pockets.

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EXPLANATIONS BY MR. RITCHIE

Former Chancellor of Exchequer Tells Why He Resigned.

Lodon, Oct. 10.—Mr. Ritchie, member of parliament for Groyden and until recently chancellor of the exchequer, delivered a speech last evening on free trade and the reasons for his resignation, before an audience of 4000 persons at Croydon town hall.

A large Liberal element was present. The reception of Mr. Ritchie was decidedly harmonious, consisting of cheers, hoots and counter cheers for Joseph Chamberlain.

Mr. Ritchie said that if anyone expected to hear a denunciation on his part of his late cabinet colleagues he was happy to disappoint them. He believed Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain were actuated by the highest motives. Mr. Chamberlain's administration of the colonial office had been the most successful of the present generation.

The speaker, later, precipitated a scene of disorder by declaring that Mr. Chamberlain had been inconsistent because he upheld free trade while president of the board of trade, and protection while colonial secretary.

Mr. Ritchie said that as chancellor of the exchequer he could not consent to a fiscal revolution and the overturning of the policy of his conservative predecessors on the strength of the arguments of Mr. Chamberlain, "whose strong point always was his ability to present any scheme he championed in the most favorable light."

The former chancellor of the exchequer felt convinced that the present preferential proposals were merely an entering wedge, which would ultimately land the country in the some position as Germany, where food taxes had driven the workingman to socialism."

Contiuuing, Mr. Ritchie asserted that one of the principal questions to be considered was the attitude of the United States. This country must try to guard against giving the United States any cause for resentment, which would result in her punishing Canada.

The above statement resulted in fresh disoredr on the part of the audience and the singing of "Rule Britannia."

Mr. Ritchie concluded with a statement to the effect that he opposed with all his strength the "new, mysterious policy which was ravaging the country like an epidemic."

The speaker resumed his seat amid a scene of disorder, and a vote of thanks was ultimately carried amidst boisterous shouts and hooting.

GETS LONG SENTENCE.

New York, Oct. 10.—Walter Wilson, who pleaded guilty Tuesday to four indictments charging him with robbery and one charging him with carrying chloral knockout drops, was sentenced yesterday by Recorder Goff to thirty-three years in Sing Sing prison. He was sentenced to serve nineteen years for carrying chloral and fourteen years on one robbery indictment. Wilson admitted having stolen $12,000 in jewelry and money from women in the tenderloin by administering the chloral. Wilson's wife and family were said by him to live on Woodward avenue, Detroit.

M. L. Parker has now on display everything that is proper for fall and winter wear in Suitings and Overcoatings.

THE OCTOBER MAGAZINES

McClure's October number, in its gorgeous crimson cover can be seen twice across the street, and it's worth crossing the street to buy. First and foremost, there is Lincoln Steffen's long-looked for Chicago article, "Chicago: Half Free and Fighting On," a fine, inspiring story of what the author regards as the most signal and significant achievement in real municipal reform that any of our great cities have to show. No art-lover should miss John La Farge's paper on the three great French artists, Corot, Rousseau, and Millet, with its beautiful tint reproductions of many of their famous canvases.

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The October Atlantic contains among other papers two articles of marked value and national importance: Representative McCall contributes to the Atlantic a powerful political article, "The Power of the Senate,"—meaning its usurpations—taking for his text the startling valedictory words of Speaker (to be) Cannon at the close of the last session. He arraigns the undemocratic characteristics of the senate and forecasts a conflict to come between the houses, which he predicts will be decided "in favor of those great principles of popular government which underlie the American common wealth." Booker T. Washington contributes "The Future of Industrial Training," in which he describes the evolution through which the South and the negro have been passing since the rebellion, believing, as he always has, that there is no color-line in commerce, and that in industrial training lies the solution of our national race-problem and the salvation of his race.

* * *

The Forum for October-December begins its reviews of the quarter with articles on "American Politics" and "Foreign Affairs," by Henry Litchfield West and A. Maurice Low, respectively. Each of these writers makes a careful forecast of future probabilities, in addition to commenting on the more significant developments of the last three months. "Finance," during the summer season, has provided scarcely less sensational topics of study than politics, and these are judicially treated by Alex ander D. Noyes. Henry Harrison Suplee traces progress during the same period in "Applied Science." Herbert W. Horwill writes of recent publications under the heading "Literature: the Making and Remaking of Nations."

* * *

The fashions are the paramount note struck in the October number of Harper's Bazar, which opens with an authoritative article on "The Fashion Outlook for 1904." In the same issue an equally engrossing and more vital subject is "The Factory Girl and Domestic Service," in which the objection of girls to housework, and their reasons for such objection, are made impressively clear in their own words. The article is written by a woman who knows—who has herself talked with these factory girls, and can intelligently present the question from their point of view—Miss Ida Jackson, factory inspector and special agent for the Wisconsin bureau of labor statistics. The article presents the main difficulties which sooner or later all housekeepers will have to surmount in order to retain their women servants.

* * *

One of the most interesting of the special articles in the October Pearson's is "Feeding a Great City," by Frank W. Hawthorne—a vivid description of the handling of the huge volume of fresh fruits and vegetables daily delivered to the New York market for the consumption of its 4,000,000 or more of population; the figures given are surprising. John-a-Dreams contributes "A Chat With E. H. Sothern," an entertaining sketch of the dramatic careers of the two Sotherns. The cover design of the magazine is a sketch of E. H. Sothern in the title role of Captain Letterblair. "The Kite That a Man" is one of those articles for which Pearson's has become noted—a bright, easily comprehended description of a recent valuable invention by S. F. Cody—an aeroplane, which has just ben officially adopted by the British admiralty for use in the British navy.

* * *

In "We of Adam's Clay," the novelette with which the October number of the Smart Set opens, Cosmo Hamilton has written a story of unique merit. It is full of humor, it is full of sentiment, there are throbs of passion, there is flippancy, there is cynicism, and there is, too, at the last a powerful lesson. It is rarely indeed that in one story so many elements unite to charm and absorb the reader. A clever and distinctive piece of work. "We of Adam's Clay" must stand as one of the very best in the line of the Smart Set's notable novelettes.

* * *

Professor George E. Woodberry characterizes Poe as "the lone star of the South," and "the one genius of the highest American rank who belongs to the South." In an article entitled "The South in American Letters," published in Harper's Magazine for October, Professor Woodberry wives a general resume of the progress of literature in that region, and cites various reasons why, despite the culture in the South, literature did not flourish as hardily there as might have been expected. Professor Woodberry is a Massachusetts man and a graduate of Harvard. He has twice occupied the chair of English in the university of Nebraska, and is now professor of comparative literature in Columbia university.

* * *

"The Measure of a Man" is the suggestive title of a novel in Ainslee's for October. The author, Francis Prevost, has produced a particularly fine piece of literary workmanship. The story, while primarily a study in psychology, lacks nothing in plot, action and dramatic quality. The thread of the narrative is kept well in hand from beginning to end, and it is therefore thoroughly well balanced, the drawing of the characters is done by a master khand, a most necessary matter in a story of this kind, and the literary quality reaches the high standard which is coming to mark all of the Ainslee novelettes. A particularly strong story is "The Bread of Deceit," by E. F. Benson, author of "Dodo."

* * *

The October number of the Metropolitan Magazine is interesting and artistic from cover to cover. Short stories—and of the kind that everyone nowadays delights in—seem to be the main feature. F. Hopkinson Smith, than whom there is no cleverer story-teller in contemporaneous English letters, contributes a fascinating Venetian story, and illustrates it with a frontispiece in colors. W. A. Fraser, who is called the "American Kipling," begins a series of animal tales, as told by the animals themselves, called "The Sa'-Zada Tales." The illustrations are by Arthur Heming, an artist who has followed the forest's denizens almost into their lairs, to study them so as to depict them with absolute truthfulness.

* * *

Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth has published the first chapters of the story of her life and work in Leslie's Monthly for October, and they make an article not only interesting but of great permanent value. She tells not only what she has done for our prisoners, but what she is doing today. There is another story of the delightful Pettison twins in the magazine this month, and a rattling good Spanish-American romance, together with an amusing burlesque, which describes a strike of the babies against scientific motherhood.

* * *

The October number of the Woman's Home Companion contains sixty pages of feature and fiction. It is especially a household number. The autumn fashions are treated of exhaustively. There are articles on gardening, entertaining and cooking. Especially valuable feature articles are the history of "The United Daughters of the Confederacy," "Inventions that Ought to Be Invented" and pictures of "Record-Breakers." There is a wealth of beautiful illustrtions, and the usual number of excellent short stories.

* * *

The October Century has an attractive cover by Leyendecker of a mounted hunter and dogs, which gives a clue to the prevailing character of its contents for it is a "sportsman's number," containing, with with other matter, a group of articles on field sports relating to France, Great Britain and America. The democratic tradition in France is represented by an article. "When the French President Goes Hunting," written and illustrated by Andre Castaigne. The aristocratic tradition is represented by Sterling Heilig's narrative "With the Hounds of the Duchesse D'Uzes." J. M. Gleeson, the artist, writes of "Two British Game Parks." Powerscourt in Ireland and Drummond Castle in Scotland, and supplies pictures of both. But the most practicable and acceptable article to American sportsmen, will be a review of "Field Sports of Today," by Dwight W. Huntington, the well-known writer on this subject.

* * *

With the October number The World Today appears under the editorial direction of Professor Shailer Mathews of the University of Chicago. No magazine of the month can show more timely articles or more distinguished contributors. Among them are Israel Zangwill, on "The Future of the Jews," Governor Aycock of North Carolina, on "The Disfranchisement of the Negro," President Gilman of the Carnegie institution, on "Biblical Lessons in the Elementary Schools," Professor Judson of the university of Chicago, on the "Balkan States and the Powers," Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, on "Women's Clubs," Arthur H. Smith, on the "Outlook in China."

* * *

Reports of the increasing success of Ten-Story Book continue to multiply. Newsdealers everywhere testify to the remakable demand for this popular little magazine.—The October number now at hand, is exceedingly fetching. A clever list of stories by authors of repute or merit are culled for this month. Among the names are found Hayden Carruth, Dorothy Dix, H. S. Canfield, Julia Truitt, Bishop and Garrard Harris, all short story writers of national scope.

* * *

Football play a prominent part in the October American Boy. The front cover shows two strong American boys in action on the football field and makes a striking picture. "Football at Yale" and a football story, "A Bit of Red Ribbon," will interest lovers of the game.

* * *

The novel in Lippincott's Magazine this month comes from Frederic Reddale's popular pen. Its title is "An Heir to Millions" and it deals with a fortune made in the California goldfields and inherited by a New York clerk with simple tastes. He begins in no very novel way to spend the money, but when he learns that it is his through trickery he shows his mettle by refusing to buy the silence of a rascal and stands ready to take the consequences. In his prosperity he has a little neglected his sweetheart of humbler days, but things come round her way in the end.

* * *

A first-class magazine of standard size comes from Chicago beginning with the October number of Wayside Tales, three years old, formerly published at Detroit, a controlling interest in which has been acquired by the Sampson-Hodges company of Chicago. Frank H. Spearman, Forrest Crissey, S. E. Kiser, Henry M. Hyde, Garret Geerlings, Bert Leston Taylor and other well known writers now appear among the contributors.

* * *

Outing for October is full of timely things for out-of-door men and women. October is a shooting month. H. S. Canfield's story of "Shooting Grouse in the Middle Northwest," an "Off-Day Among Quail" and "Helps to Duck Calling," are therefore all in the swing of present out-door activities. To big game hunters J. H. Kidder's paper on "Hunting Sheep in Alaska" will make valuable as well as interesting reading because few have spent so much time in Alaskan game research as Mr. Kidder. So, too, Richard D. Ware's article on "Newfoundland Caribou" is of unusual quality because it offers important information of a locality very easy to hunt.

* * *

The Popular Science Monthly for October contains the following articles: "The Decorative Art of the North American Indians," by Dr. Franz Boas; "Highways and Byways of Animal Life," by Professor Herbert Osborn: "The Corelation of Mental and Moral Qualities," by Dr. Frederick Adams Woods; "Co-operation, Coercion, Competition," by Professor Lindley M. Keasbey; "The Sherman Principle in Rhetoric and Its Restrictions," by Dr. Robert E. Moritz.

* * *

The charmingly colored cover illustrating a spirited football scene prepares Housekeeper readers for the many good things in this month's magazine. One of the more notable artistic features is the full-page illustration by F. De Forrest Schook, portraying the end of summer days "A Romance of the World's Fair" is the story of an interesting incident in the family of the Chinese commissioner to the St. Louis exposition.

* * *

The October number of the National Magazine of Boston is high-water mark for that periodical. Among the contributors of special articles and current comment are Poultney Bigelow, Senator Tillman, Dallas Lore Sharp, Charles Ferguson, Dr. Felix Oswald, Maj. R. S. Porter, Col. James Matlack Scovel, George T. Richardson, Kate Sanborn, Joe Mitchell Chapple and Frank Putnam. The story-tellers of the number are Eva Hampton Prather, of Atlanta; Carrie Hunt Latta, of Indianapolis; Jack B. Norman and Ellis Parker Butler, of New York; Henry Oyen, of Chicago; H. Arthur Powell, of Connecticut, and Abbie Libbey Holmes, of Wisconsin.

* * *

The story in the Argonaut for Oct. 5 is entitled "The Verge of Scandal: The Tale of a Tenor and a Girl," and is in Charles Fleming Embree's delightful vein of humor, and most dramatically told. The character sketch of Oliver, "whose face was red and upon the back of whose neck there were folds of flesh that squirmed," is particularly good.

* * *

The magazine number of the Outlook for October is notable for several articles dealing with the personal life of men who have, or have had, a great influence over the world's history. It is also notable for a great amount of original illustration drawn by artists of ability expressly for this purpose. The bi-centenary of the birth of Jonathan Edwards early in October is made the occasion of a unique article by Kate M. Cone, in which the personal rather than the theological side of Jonathan Edwards' life is dwelt upon, and his mingled ascetieism and sweetness of temper are strikingly brought out.

* * *

Gunton's Magazine for October is partly devoted to special articles dealing with the situation in Ohio, in so far os it affects national questions, and with the most important questions that will come up for discussion during the campaign of 1904. It also contains articles on the two great questions that are absorbing the interest of the entire world—the near Eastern and the far Eastern problems. Besides these special articles, it has a number of articles of literary and general interest.

* * *

An interesting photograph is published in the current Harper's Weekly. It is a snap-shot of the Hon. Tom L. Johnson and the Hon. Myron T. Herrick, rival candidates for governor of Ohio, playing golf on the links at Cleveland. Mr. Johnson, now mayor of Cleveland, is, as everybody knows, the Democratic candidate for governor, and Mr. Herrick, who is a member of the Republican national committee, is his party's nominee for the same office. The photograph gives an entertaining side-light on the Ohio situation, where political feeling runs high.

* * *

Scribner's Magazine for October contains a remarkable narrative written by a brilliant woman. It is a graphic account by Mrs. John Quincy Adams, wife of the president, of her perilous journey by coach from St. Petersburg to Paris. In February, 1815, she started alone with her 6-year-old son (the afterward distinguished Charles Francis Adams) to join her husband (then a member of the peace commission) in Paris. Her journey was along the trail of Napoleon's army, and glimpses of the recent battlefields appear in the journal. On the borders of Germany rumors of the return of Napoleon from Elba were heard, and it was only by subterfuge that Mrs. Adams reached Paris in safety. Brooks Adams, her grandson, writes a brief introduction to this vivid, human document.

* * *

Have you been entertained at some home in a superb, novel or unique way? Did it ever occur to you that the idea for that entertainment was taken from the monthly magazine. What To Eat? Nearly all the novel entertainments that delight the guests with their originality and freshness are taken from this publication. Its pages are replete with bright, new and original suggestions on entertaining and they can be adapted to every occasion. The October number has unique and novel suggestions for Hallowe'en entertainments, and contains ice breakers for getting your company started right, clever toasts, table stories, health hints, menus, recipes, and practical suggestions.

* * *

Everybody's Magazine begins to be something more than an entertaining 10-cents' worth of fiction and articles. An identity has been developed—a sturdy and aggressive identity all its own and full of interest and promise. The key-note of this individuality is the article by Alfred Henry Lewis, in the October number, "The Madness of Much Money." This is a scathing attack on the vulgar displays of great wealth to which the new generation of millionaires has treated the country.

* * *

"The Socialistic Legislation of New Zealand" is the subject of an article in the Review of Reviews for October, by Dr. Lucien C. Warner, who has recently made a journey to the Antipodes and observed the actual operation of the much-discussed laws which Australia and New Zealand have placed on their statute books in recent years. Dr. Warner's article is supplemented by a significant contribution of "A Tired Australian" on "Trade Unionism and Democracy in Australia."

* * *

The October number of The North American Review is notable for the great variety of its contents. In an article entitled "Congress and the Currency," William A. Nash, president of the Corn Exchange bank, New York, deprecates any alteration of existing currency laws, except such as would prevent the hoarding of public funds in the treasury. James H. Eckels, formerly comptroller of the United States currency, pleads for a more business-like relation between "The government and the Banks," Stephen Bonsal, in a contribution entitled, "The Gordian Knot in Macedonia," gives an interesting description of the conditions existing in that province of the Turkish empire.

* * *

The rapid stride which the New England Magazine has made is well illustrated by the October number just out. New ideas have been put into the famous old magazine so that today it is right up-to-date in its articles. The leading article, for example, is a profusely illustrated sketch of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston and its guests, the Honorables of London, who arrived this week to cement the friendship of London and America by a gala celebration on this side of the water.

* * *

"The Under World in Books," by Josiah Flynt, is a striking and valuable article in The Reader for October. Mr. Flynt covers the whole field of Under World literature, and in a thoroughly entertaining manner gives the attitude of members of the Under World towards the books written about them, both by themselves and by outsiders. "By Way of Dissent," by Sewell Ford, and "In the Brete Harte Country," by Winifred Black, are other noteworthy contributions to this number.

* * *

The cover of The Pilgrims for October, while a wide departure from the usual pictorial cover, being a modeled design, is none the less attractive and exceedingly artistic. The October issue in considerable degree seems to give a foretaste of the excellence of the numbers to follow. The chief feature of the contents is the first chapter of a new life of Jefferson Davis. The author of this "Real Jefferson Davis" is Landon Knight, and in this biography will be found his best work.

* * *

"The Labor Situation in Japan" is ably described in Wilshire's Magazine for October by Kiichi Kaneko, a Japanese who keeps in close touch with affairs in his own country while at present making a study of social questions in America. Seymour Stedman, a brilliant young Chicago lawyer, takes up some of the legal aspects of strikes as discussed by Judge Wescott in "The Minotola Strike."

* * *

In Will Carleton's Magazine, Every Where, for this month, Mr. Carleton describes a visit to John G. Whittier's old home at Amesbury, Mass., on the eleventh anniversary of his burial. Mr. Carleton was a close friend of Whittier, and no one is better able to revivify the life and scenes of the Quaker poet.

* * *

The October Red Book contains fourteen stories and some sixty illustrations, in color-printing and otherwise, with an increase in the number of pages of reading matter to make an offering even more enticing than heretofore. This is the sixth number of the magazine, ending its first volume with constant improvement manifested.

SHOWING THE WAY

This Public Statement of a Duluth Citizen Will be Appreciated.

Many a reader of this in Duluth has gone through the self-same experience in part, and will be glad to be shown the way to get rid of the constant aches and pains of a bad back. Profit by a Duluth citizen's experience.

Mr. M. Trethemay, of 609 Sixty-third avenue, says: "Though a very old man, counting by years, my general health, with the exception of kidney complaint, has always been good. Persistently I tried to help myself by using ordinary household remedies, as well as buying sure-cure for kidney complaints, but until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at W. A. Abbetts' drug store and took them, I never received anything but the most unsatisfactory benefit. The action of Doan's Kidney Pills upon the secretions was very marked, and as I continued the treatment the backache slowly disappeared. I do not like to say that I am radically cured, but it does not require a great stretch of the imagination to reason as follows: If Doan's Kidney Pills were so prompt in bringing assistance at a time when I sorely needed it, if any recurrence takes place they can be appealed to, with every chance of again affording relief."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Millburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

More Caution In Making Contracts Noted Among Manufacturers.

New York, Oct. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: There has been no development of importance in the commercial world. As a rule there is more caution in making contracts, especially among manufacturers. Uneasiness regarding the financial situation recedes as the season advances without producing any monetary pressure in connection with crop moving. The proposed reduction in pig iron output has been endorsed by all leading producers, stadying prices just when changes in freight rates started another reduction. Other manufacturing news is favorable, except where the raw material markets are unsettled or labor struggles cause the trouble. The suspension of an iron plant was attributed to the latter cause, and the movement of cotton at New Orleans also caused because of a strike. Trade locally is quiet, preparations for election, with unseasonable weather, having an adverse effect. Wholesale trade is active at Baltimore, a brisk business has been transacted in fall clothing and the outlook for spring is considered bright. Manufacturers are busy at Philadelphia, but building materials and chemicals are quiet, with collections slow in several lines. Trade is brisk at Chicago, orders well distributed and payments prompt. Railways are not yet severely congested by the crops, yet there is some delay in traffic and earnings for September are 8.1 per cent larger than last year. La est returns of foreign commerce at this port are unsatisfactory, exports showing a loss of $1,188,646, compared with the same week last year, and imports decreasing $2,577,123. Bank exchanges at New York for the week were 23.6 per cent smaller than last year, while at other leading cities there was a gain of 4.4 per cent. Reduced dividends and curtailed production in the iron and steel industry show that conservatism is increasing and there is no disposition to disguise the fact that business is not progressing without interruption. Yet, there is nothing alarming in the situation, and a few years ago the contracts now in sight would have assured full occupation for all plants. Prices receded as it became apparent that the industrial boom was interrupted, and it is now found desirable to shut down plants not thoroughly equipped. Already the effect is felt in the greater urgency to place contracts by concerns that were waiting for the more favorable terms. Railways are seeking much equipment and giving this branch of steel products a better tone than other departments, while more bridge contracts are being placed. Plates are fairly steady, but in bars and sheets there is no activity. Progress in agricultural sections is closely watched, as a large tonnage of iron and steel is dependent upon success on the farms. Lower freight rates made it feasible to reduce prices of pig iron, particularly at the South, but no further concessions are expected, owing to the reduction of 25 per cent in output. Textile manufacturers report no increase in business activity more than usual in the busy weeks immediately preceding.

Another sharp fall in cotton has not stimulated manufacturers of goods, nor are buyers disposed to be any less conservative. Another rise in farm products was much encouarging. It indicated that supplies were coming freely to market, and testified to the general confidence in ample crops. Speculative control ceased with the marketing of greater quantities than the May purchasers could handle, and legitimate trade always flourishes when normal influence prevail. Lower receipts also attract purchasers abroad, and foreign commerce will be stimulated. A moderate recovery late in the weeks was natural, as fluctuations became sufficiently narrow to bring out many buyers, who feared the violent price changes of past months.

Failures this week number 239 in the United States, against 245 last year, and 17 in Caanda, compared with 21 a year ago.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The coroner's jury in the case of Tom Kim Yung, the acting secretary of the local Chinese consulate, who was found dead in his room at the Chinese consulate, on October 4, brought in a verdict of suicide. They found that the deceased came to his death from gas asphyxiation. Yung committed suicide on account of the disgrace following his arrest on a charge of battery.

Robert W. Baxter, general superintendent of the Nebraska division of the Union Pacific, has resigned. Mr. Baxter has been in the service of the road for forty years, and has held various official positions for thirty years.

Six thousand people braved the biting west wind Friday to see Caspian, an Ohio horse, and second favorite in the pooling win the fifteenth Transylvania $6000 stake at Lexington. The best time was 2:09 1-2. Hawthorne, the favorite in last night's pooling, made a poor showing.

William Green fatally stabbed Miss Alice Walker on the main street of Marion, Ind. Miss Walker had refused to marry him. Green was arrested as he was attempting to leave the city.

The federal grand jury at St. Louis has returned indictments against W. A. Morrow, assistant private secretary to Gov. A. M. Docekery, and Thomas E. Barrett, formerly marshal of the St. Louis court of appeals. The indictments were reported to Judge Elmer B. Adams of the United States district court, and charge the defendants with aiding, abetting and conspiring to fraudulently naturalize aliens.

The Pacific Coast Steamsip company's Alaska liner Cottage City has met with an accident to her machinery and is now proceeding to the Sound in tow of the steamship Topeka. A tug will be sent north at once to meet the disabled steamer.

The Topeka Democratic Flambeau club, the largest Democratic organization in the state, has unanimously indorsed General Miles for president. The club will make an organized effort to deliver the Democratic support in Kansas to General Miles for the nomination.

CHICAGO DAY

Observed by Marquette and Lake Side Clubs.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Chicago day was celebrated last night with banquets by the Marquette and Lake Side clubs at which prominent speakers from various parts of the country were present. At the Marquette club the principal speakers were Frank S. Black, former governor of New York; Governor Winfield T. Durbin of Indiana, Governor Samuel R. Van Sant of Minnesota, and Judge Peter S. Grosscup of the United States circuit court.

Many topics were discussed, all of which met the hearty approval of the 250 banquters present. George R. Peck, of Chicago, was toastmaster.

WHAT SHE WANTED.

She blushed as she entered the office of the editor of the society paper, and when she said that she was to be married soon, the reason for her blushes was apparent, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"But," she explained, "it is to be no common wedding."

"Of course, not," said the editor.

"We are not common people," she persisted.

"I quite understand," returned the editor.

"We do not care whether there is any newspaper notice of the wedding or not," she went on; "but, if there is it must be out of the ordinary. Indeed, I think I may safely say that it will be no ordinary wedding."

"No?"

"Oh, not at all. For instance, the bride will not be beautiful."

"What's that?" cried the editor.

"Nor accomplished," added the young woman. "It's so very common to be beautiful and accomplished—in the society columns. And the bride hasn't queenly grace and she isn't divinely fair or any of these superlative things—at least, not for this wedding."

"But, really, you—"

"Oh, it is quite impossible, I assure you. I wouldn't be common for anything; I would die of mortification, if I were—really I would. And, beside, it's so preposterous to add another to the list. Everybody must know that. Why, I've been reading your paper for two years and there haven't been any but highly accomplished and divinely beautiful girls married in that whole time. That's why I came to speak to you. It's so common to be all that—in print; and I do so want a little originality about my wedding. Anyhow, you can easily figure it out that you've married off so many beautiful and accomplished girls that there can't possibly be any left."

Sadie Strong, San Francisco—"I had an awful pimply and blotched face. Friends hardly know me since taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Am fair and rosy." 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

$500,000 IN PRIZES OF $5.00 EACH TO BE GIVEN TO THE SCHOOL CHILDREN OF AMERICA

School Children's Competitive Advertising Contest No. 2474.





THERE WAS A LITTLE GIRL
WHO HAD A LITTLE CURL
HANGING DOWN THE
MIDDLE OF HER FOREHEAD
WHEN SHE IS GOOD
MAMMA SAID TO ME
"I GIVE HER A DISH OF
EGG-O-SEE"

This sketch was made by Dorothy Pierce, age 12, Lincoln School, Duluth, Minn.

We give a cash prize of $5.00 for any drawing of this character, which we accept and use. **All school children can compete. Full instructions will be found on inside of each package of Egg-O-See, telling what to do to get the prize and how to make the drawings.**

EGG-O-SEE

EGG-O-SEE is the only high-grade flaked wheat food sold at a manufacturer's profit.

10c Buys a Full Sized Package.

Our immense factory enables us to do this and the consumer gets the benefit. F. A. Boyer, grocer, Des Moines, Ia., says—"Egg-O-See leads all other kinds of cereals with us about five to one."

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE GREEN PACKAGE

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid

Address all communications to Egg-O-See, Quincy, Ill.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

To Aid Nature

This health giver is most speedy in action and satisfactory in results. There will be no bilious attacks or sick-headaches if you take

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

When CONTEMPLATING TREATMENT



DR. HOAG.

The most reliable specialist in America. 6362 Minerva Avenue, Chicago, Ill., will be in West Superior, Wis., at Hotel Superior, Tuesday, October 27th, 1903. Office hours, 10:30 a. m. to 9 p. m., and in Ashland at the Athern hotel, Wednesday, October 28th.

You should consider thoroughly the factors of skill, experience, reliability, etc., of a doctor before entrusting him your health, the perfect and lasting recovery of which means so much to your future life and happiness.

DON'T NEGLECT TREATMENT.

If you have become debilitated from overwork, or if your nervous system has been shattered, as a result of the violation of laws of health, physical debility or lingering diseases which sap your strength and undermine your system and constitution, come and see me at my next visit to West Superior, Wis., at Hotel Superior, Tuesday, September 1st.

BE NOT DECEIVED.

No long-standing or lingering disease can be cured in from 3 to 5 days. It takes time for the medicines to counteract the germs of disease which have been in the system for months or for years. Years of experience in treating these cases enables me to guarantee a safe and positive cure in every case in as short a time as the nature and extent of the disease will permit without injurious after effects

Diseases !

SKIN DISEASES, SORES, SPOTS, PIMPLES, SCROFULA.

NERVOUS DEBILITY and all reflex and associate diseases and afflictions, causing weak, aching backs, worry, nervousness, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, feeling as though there was little comfort to be had in continuing to exist. Be of good cheer; you can be cured and everything be as bright for you as for the rest. When well, health is more than wealth, if you want to enjoy life.

BLOOD POISON, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES, DISEASES OF WOMEN.

SPECIAL HOME TREATMENT WILL CURE YOU.

Consultation and examination perferred and absolutely FREE.

DR. CHAS. A. HOAG,

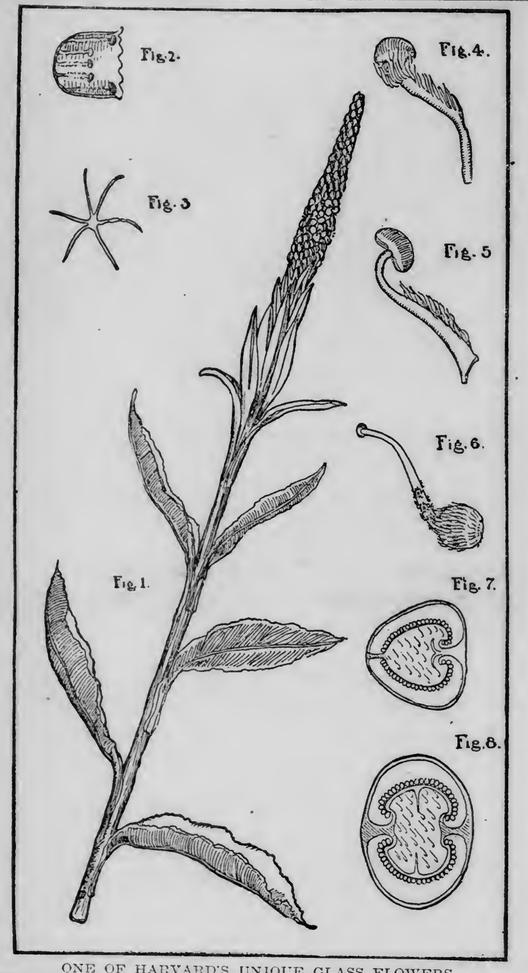
6362 MINERVA AVENUE, CHICAGO.

ONE MAN ONLY HAS SECRET OF MAKING GLASS FLOWERS

Unique Collection at Harvard University Museum Growing Yearly Under the Hands of the Surviving Member of the Blatschka Family In Germany.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—In a pleasant house in Hosterwitz, a town about ten miles distant from Dresden, Germany, lives Rudolph Blatschka, a man whose name appears on the staff of Harvard university under the title of "artist naturalist," and whose work in the university museum is perhaps the most widely known scientific collection in the United States. Rudolph Blatschka is the surviving member of his family and the only possessor of his father's secret process of reproducing various natural objects in colored glass with such truth to the most minute details of the original that men of science have everywhere declared his method to be the very acme of perfection.

It is now about fourteen years since the skill of these two remarkable artist-workmen, father and son, was first devoted exclusively to the Ware collection of glass flowers, as it is generally called, that then began blossoming permanently in the Harvard museum; and it is a rare visitor indeed who is not taken sooner or later to marvel at the truth, charm and delicacy of their work. The collection now embraces something over 600 plants and nearly 3000 illustrative details, such as the stamens, transverse and longitudinal sections of the ovaries and other items of the plant structure. As they now stand the plants and blossoms are of life size



ONE OF HARVARD'S UNIQUE GLASS FLOWERS.
Sketch of a Blatschka Model of Common Mullen, Showing the Stalk and Bloom in Natural Size, and Details Magnified.

Fig. 1, The Stalk. Fig. 2, Section of Ovary, Longitudinal Section. Fig. 3, Starred Head. Fig. 4, 4 A Smaller Stamen. Fig. 5, Lower Stamen. Fig. 6, Pistil. Fig. 7, Ovary, Transverse Section. Fig. 8, Ovary, Transverse Section.

and apparently colored by nature's own paint brush, while the details which more directly to the scientist, are many times enlarged to provide greater convenience for study.

Naturally, however, it is not the strictly botanical interest involved in longitudinal sections of a plant that gives these glass flowers the distinction of being the most popular scientific collection in Cambridge. Their direct appeal comes from their close resemblance to the natural blossoms, a resemblance that completely hides the material from which they have been manufactured and gives the impression of case after case of real plants blooming from season to season through some attractively mysterious agency. In some instances this coloring, reproducing the brilliancy, freshness or tenderness of the original with such surprising accuracy, is apparently a pigment laid on the glass; in most, however, the color is in the glass itself, although just how it gets there is a secret known only to the artist-naturalist way over in Hosterwitz. So far as the closet observation can tell there has been no fading of color even in the oldest specimens of the collection and as the models originally mounted upon stiff cardboard, are now being transferred to tablets of white plaster of Paris there is every reason to believe that they will last for centuries.

The Ware collection is intended to represent, as completely as possible during the lifetime of the only living man who knows how to produce the 20 or 25 new models that are added to it annually, the affinities of the chief flowering plants of North America, particularly of the United States. Beginning with lower forms like the pine, the collection passes in order upward through the orchid, the cactus, rhododendron, rose, and other links in the chain of progression to more highly developed growths—such, for example, as the dandelion, daisy, burdock, thistle and aster. Naturally the charm of the different cases varies with the different flowers and the brightest or most familiar specimens get the greatest share of attention from the visitor. From a scientific point of view, however, the object of the collection is to exhibit the progression from lower to higher forms and the humblest as well as the proudest of the plant-children of the United States must thus be given proper places in the series.

Many of the natural plants which serve as models for Rudolph Blatschka's work are especially exported to him from the United States, while others are grown in Germany from seed or bulbs sent over for that purpose. But Harvard's artist naturalist has also made two visits to this country in the development of his work, travelling as far west as Arizona and California and as far south as the island of Jamaica. He is now about 45 years of age and has had the entire responsibility of his secret since the death of his father, Leopold Blatschka, in 1895, and his interest in the collection here that has grown up under his hands is now as keen and personal as that of Dr. Goodale of Harvard who first conceived the idea of thus preserving models of the North American flora.

A writer in the Botannical Gazette has thus summed up the scientific accuracy displayed in the model of a cluster of thorny aralias.

"The building up of the complex inflorescence with its multitudinous minute flowers, is almost past belief. In this cluster, with its flowers so small that their structure can be seen only with a lens, while many of its buds are so minute as to be indistinguishable to the naked eye, I counted, of buds, blossoms, and developing fruit, from 2500 to 3000. And yet every flower has its five petals, and five alternating stamens with long filaments. I sought to find on the under part of the cluster some flowers perhaps less carefully done, as being practically out of sight, but they were all equal in their perfection. The immense compound leaf shows the spines scattered irregularly along the stalk and midribs. The pale under surface of the leaflets is quite invisible, owing to the position of the leaf on the card. Were every specimen in the collection to be inverted, the same accurate work would be seen."

The glass flowers came, and for that matter of course are still coming, to Cambridge through the generosity of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Ware and Miss Mary L. Ware of Boston, who established the collection as a memorial to the late Dr. Charles E. Ware of Harvard class of 1854. The idea of the collection first occurred to Professor Charles L. Goodale, the head of the botannical museum and director of the Harvard botanic garden. The Blatschkas, then living at Dresden, had been making for various museums glass models of such animals, especially of marine invertebrates, as could be represented in this fashion and it occurred to Professor Goodale that the same method could be utilized exactly to reproduce the living plant and flower. The Ware Memorial furnished the means of opening communications and in 1886 the Harvard botanist visited Dresden where he was at first met with a down-right refusal on the part of the elder Blaschka. But Dr. Goodale had had his own belief confirmed by examination of a wreath of artificial flowers that had been made by the eGrman artists several years earlier and his tact and persistence finally persuaded the Blatschkas to undertake the work, agreeing to devote their time entirely to the proposed Harvard collection. The Ware collection therefore stands unique among the world's museums—which is perhaps another reason why it is invariably included in the Cambridge tourist's itinerary.

Although the glass flowers are apparently so fragile and breakable they have suffered very little injury by their long journeys across the water; and so far, indeed, there has been almost no loss from breakage in transit. The flowers come to Cambridge wired to heavy white cardboard, this cardboard glued firmly to the bottom of a heavy pasteboard box and the delicate glass plant firmly but getnly held in place by the finest tissue paper. The boxes are packed in straw in a wooden case and the case is again bundled up in

(Continued on page 18.)

CHIMMIE FADDEN STORIES BY EDWARD W. TOWNSEND

Chimmie Fadden Tells How the Boston Swell Studied Sociology.

(Copyright, 1903, by R. H. Russell.)

We is back in town again, and feels so fit to have stones to walk on, noises to keep me from falling asleep in de day time, and cars and cabs to dodge to keep me in training, dat I has to sing me little song about it, or trun a fit.

When we gets settled in our town house Whiskers says to me, "Chames," he says to me, "Chames, I am expecting a visit from me fren from Boston, and he is a student of sociology—" "What's dat? Sociology? Dat's de woid, de very woid Whiskers used. "And me fren being a student of sociology," he says, "I may want you for to guide us on some little tour where we may obsolve," he says, "de lower order in deir natural habitat," he says, using woids nearly as dudey as Mr. Paul's.

"Yes, sir," I says. "Would de habitat be near de Bowery, or Heil's Kitchen, or Povery Hollow, or Cherry Hill, or Little Italy, or Little Hungary, or—"

"We'll wait and see how me fren's mind is disposed," says Whiskers. "Being from Boston he has more mind to be consulted dan most of me frens, and we'll



"I'm expecting a visit from me fren from Boston."

see how he is woiking his intellectuals," says Whiskers, calling his fren dat hard name witout a wink.

I was on to his fren all right. He's dat sporty boy from Boston who visits us overy yr or, and I has had a run in wit him and Whiskers before now. He trips fine, and at sociology he studies won't never be teached in no school. Well, pretty soon de sporty Boston boy shows up, and I takes his things to his room.

"Will it be Scotch or rye, while you dress for dinner?" I says, opening his trunk.

"Rye," he says, "which I drinks only for to help stem de rising tide of forn invasion. Wit plain water," he says, "for it is more patriotic to drink as our fadder drank, dan to drink as our sons drink," and wit dat he gave me a golomn wink, and asks if I was de same boy dat waited on him when he was here de last time.

"De same," says I, "date got you free when de cops raided de place where dere was a private fight, when you was studying socdology at de ring side."

"Ah, indeed," he says, and den he says, "Ah, indeed?" and I didn't say notting, so he says, "Ah, indeed?" again; and den he watches me fix up his evening tings like dey was part of his studies, and just as I chases out for de rye and water, he says "Ah, indeed?"

I never was to Boston, and I don't know deir langwudge, but when I tinks ove what Sporty Boy says, I copped all right dat I wouldn't have to ask where to take em when him and Whiskers was out for de evening—so long as I didn't take 'em too far from de Bowery.

De foist night Sporty sat in at bridge wit Whiskers, Mr. Paul and Miss Fannie and me being on duty I was fussing around de wood fire, and de bottles and glasses, enough to learn dat Boston is no farming country when it comes to bridge; for de cheek Whiskers gives Sporty was de price of a trip from Boston, with a few gaily-gaily extrays trun in on de side. I'm not just dead to rights what does "intellectuals" Whiskers was telling of, is to be took fur, but dey ain't no woise when it comes to sizing up de wort of a hand at bridge.

De next night was de opening ball of de Roseleaf Social, Outing and Life Savinb Club, so I says to Boston, when I takes him his coffee in bed in de morning, dat if he was looking for a study in socology dat was de real thing I could fetch him down dere last night, and insure his life and re retoin of his hat, for a dollar a t'row.

"Sure," he says. "Now dat I rec'nizes you as de came young man dat was me guide, philos'pher and fren on me last visit of obsolvation, anyting you suggest will be sure to be a profitable study."

So I tells em dat all dey would have to do was to get masks, for de foist Roseleaf blowout was a fancy dresser, but dey would have to be fancy enough if dey hid deir mugs wit masks. Duchess tells me dat she wasn't going, so I didn't have nobody to look after, but Sporty and Whiskers—but dey is enough! I chases down to de drum of me fren de barkeep, and at 10 o'clock me swell company comes along, and makes good by ordering de plug pulled from a quart, and asking me and me fren to split wit em. "It's all by way of studying socdology," I hears Boston say. Dey has a hack wit em and we gets in, puts on our masks, and goes to de ball, in time for de gran march, what I leads with Maggie de house maid, she being de steady of me fren, who's de president of de Roscleafs.

We ain't no political club, see? So we plays bote parties' district leader. If you're a political club you can pull de leg of only de leader you takes orders from; but if you is what de swells calls "non-party-sand," you can make de leaders on bote sides unbelt when you needs a few long green to give your ball in style. I used to be party-sand, but dat's no way to play politics if you're onto de game. De way to get next close, is to keep bote district leaders guessing who's your favorite. As soon as dey know who you will holler for, dey lets you holler wit a try t'row. So de leaders was dere, and Whiskers and Boston not being in on de grand march, I takes em over to de leaders, who was sitting on de side of a bottle, as frenly as two pups in a basket, and I gives em a knock-down to each odder; not naming me swells names, but teling de leaders dat dey was frens of mine, and so de leaders says "Any fren of my fren—anodder quart!"

De old gents, meaning me swells and de leaders, was soon as tick as four teeves, and I tinks dat Boston might be wanting to study how politics is run bote sides of de fence, so I lets em out of me mind and goes in for de grand march up to de limit. We was just doing de last toin around de hall, Maggie walking on the edge of her foot for joy dat she, and not Duchess, was doing de lead, when I sees a party come in dat nobody knows, and dey was ragged out in de fanciest dresses of de whole bunch.

"Who's de fairies?" I asks Maggie, and she says dey is some of de ladies of de leaders' gang, what had come to look on and get de wort of de boodle we'd touched de leaders for. I wish I'd looked hard at 'em; I'd know.

So I says, "All right; if dey is out for de wort of deir price, let's give it to 'em. Take partners for de Roseleaf quadrille!" I yells, and me and Maggie, what is two of de highest kickers, we takes de head of de foist set, and de hand began to play. At me side was a dame of de party

"I'm expecting a visit from me fren from Boston."



"Will it be Scotch or rye?"

hand. I didn't have to look far, for I soon sees a figure dat I'd know for Duchess a mile off in a fog, and I waits till she was out of de set she was dancing, and I says to her, "Woman!" I says, "what's doing?" I says.

When she sees de dicer in me hand, she says, "Dat was a good boy for to capture Whiskaire's hat. Give it to me, and I wil make it into ten dollair."

De cheek of her paralyzed me so dat I yielded de dicer, and asks was I to be let into de game she was playing. "Sure," says she. "Madam Harding is fond of sport, and she asks me could I get her heer and home wit nobody knowing—dat was when I tells her dat you was to take Whiskaire and M'sieu Bostong here."

"You had a right not to go and tell her notting," I says.

"Of a soitainty," says dat saucy hussy. "I had a right not to, but I had a right for to do it, also."

Say, what can a man do when he has a wife like dat? I didn't dare to put de swells wise, for dat would be giving away Wiky Widdy, so I just hangs around to see dat no bad break was made, but I wasn't needed. Widdy was at de table wit de leaders and de swells, and she was conning em like dey was come-ons, and she was a steerer for a green goods lay-out.

She was as good as a actress out of top of de stage, for you wouldn't know her voice in a tousand years if you was her own fadder. De leaders bote ask her in to supper, but she says dat she had raddier have supper at de Lobster Palace, and at dat Boston jumps at his chance, and he gives her an invite to supper dere. She



"Dat was only your hat I insured."

says sure, but dat she would have to ask a fren, and dey say any fren of hers—anodder bottle!

Well, say, tings was doing swift, after dat. Widdy goes to Duchess, and dat saucy goil sends for me. Dey says dat dey is going home, but foist Widdy wrote a note for me to take to de Lobster Palace. She reads me de note, so dat I would know what cards was in me hand. She writes to Whiskers dat instead of one fren she has asked four—dose was to be me, Maggie, me fren de barkeep and Duchess. Den she tells Whiskers, in de note, dat he had forgot his hat, and dat I was to fetch it to him, and dat dere was a ten-dollar hat check charge on it. She tells him to say to Boston dat he was to treat her frens well, dough, as no masks was worn in de Lobster Palace, dey would have to sit at anodder table.

One of de leaders digs up a dicer for Whiskers, and dey was off to wait for de unknown. Den me and Duchess takes Widdy home, and meet me fren and Maggie, and de four of us chases to de Palace. I seen Whiskers duck when he pipes Duchess and me, but I goes up to him and gives him de note. He reads it and near falls off his chair, and when I gives him his dicer with de hole in it, de four of em at de table, me swells and de leaders, has fits for fair. Well, Whiskers pungles de tener for de dicer, and Boston, he calls me up, and says dat my party was to take a table and order on him. We did. Say, he must have a job cutting off coupons, for Duchess orders dat supper, and she can order to beat de bank—when de check goes to anodder party to be settled, but Boston never winked when de waiter handed it out to him.

We had to get home before breakfast, so we leaves before de odder party. Boston was telling de leaders how to run deir jobs, before we left, but de next morning he only says to me, "Chames," he says, "you promised to get us out of de ball wit de retoin of our hats for a dollar a t'row."

"Excuse me, sir," I says. "Dat was only your hat I insured." Den he laughs so dat he couldn't pour de soda into de glass where I'd put de odder part of de mixture, and he says, "Van Courtlandt had to pay a hat check, when de hat was ruined! I'll tell dat at de next class dinner!"

He tips well, dat sporty Boston boy, and I hope dat his socdology studies will do him as much good as dey do me.

Have you bad liver, feel mean, cross, ugly, down in the mouth, feel like going out of business? Take Rocky Mountain Tea; drives away the blues. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

REMAINS CREMATED.

Funeral of Wilson Bissell Occurred at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The funeral of Wilson S. Bissell, former postmaster general, took place yesterday. All the courts of the city adjourned as a mark of sympathy. The body was cremated. The list of honorary pallbearers included: Grover Cleveland, former president of the United States; J. G. Carlisle, former secretary of the treasury; Hoke Smith, former secertary of the interior; Charles A. Goodyear, president of the Buffalo & Susquehana Railway company; Martin Cary, Walter P. Cook, of Bissell, Cary & Cook; George Urban, Jr.; Charles R. Huntley, of the Buffalo General Electric company; Albert Haight, of the court of appeals; Allan W. Evarts, Daniel O'Day, of the Standard Oil company; John J. Albright, Henry S. Deinker, Francis I. Gowen, Frank H. Jones, Alfred Walter, Robert A. Maxwell, former fourth assistant postmaster general; G. J. S. Card, Frank Goodyear, of the Buffalo & Susquehana Railway company; John G. Milburn, Dr. Charles Scarey, J. F. Shaperkotter and Rollin H. Wilbur.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

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ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 25th, 1903.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph C. Carey, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Frank L. Carey and Gertrude L. Carey, executors of the estate of Joseph C. Carey, deceased, representing, among other things, that they have fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of their administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 25th day of September, 1903.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept. 26-Oct. 3-10-1903.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS PAGE



You remember that in the puzzle picture last Sunday Percy the Pirate fell to digging vigorously for hidden treasure. He did not and the chest, but he did come upon a skull, and under that a key that unlocked the door of a cavern. What do you think he found there? You will find something hidden in the picture that will help you to solve the mystery.

Winnie Alison's Ride for A Thousand Dollars.

By Frances B. L. Howe.

The squire had forgotten his pomposity. "Five hundred dollars to the man that delivers this letter!" he cried, his glance taking in the little knot of men at the village post-office. There were no replies.

"Five hundred dollars is a good deal, boys," he added, persuasively.

"Telegraph, Squire," some one spoke up.

"Wires down," was the curt response.

"Make it a thousand," said the squire in his harsh, dry voice. The men looked at each other, then out of the window at the thickly falling snow, which the wind was whirling down the already drifted street. "Ain't a blowin' sixty ways fer Sunday up here now," muttered some one under his breath. No one noticed a boy who slipped out and hobbled away up the street as fast as his crutches and the blinding snow would allow.

"Did he really say that, Bobby?" asked Winnie, putting her hands on the boy's shoulders and looking into the excited depths of his clear blue eyes, so like his mother's that she felt the hot tears spring to her own. "Did he really say a thousand dollars, Bobby, and did the men hear him say it?"

She waited anxiously for his answer, and then, with lines of determination about her mouth, she said firmly:—"He won't dare to go back on his word, then."

Winnie rested her chin on her hand and looked intently at the floor, but she did not see the faded carpet, so scrupulously clean. She saw her father grown prematurely old and gray, working far into the night over his accounts, with but one answer to the tender inquiries, "Nothing that you can help me with, dear," in a voice that tried hard to be cheery, and the ever ready kiss. Mother had said, "Take care of father." She looked up. Bobby was looking at her, then at his crutches, with wistful face. Winnie understood and smoothed the bright head lovingly as she said, "Never mind, Bobby; sister will manage it; only don't let father know where I've gone."

Bobby flung his arms about his sister in boyish enthusiasm, crying:—

"I knew you'd find a way, Winnie."

"Go to the squire's, Bobby. Tell him you have found a messenger and get the letter and I will be ready by the time you get back."

The boy started on his errand and Winnie ran up to her room. Seating herself at her desk, she wrote her name and address distinctly upon a piece of paper, folding up with it a slip which she had abstracted from her father's desk and the squire's letter that Bobby slipped under her door. About it all she wrapped a large handkerchief and pinned it securely inside the waist of her riding habit.

She wound her long braid tightly about her head and fastened it firmly, then drew on her sealskin cap, which came down well over her ears. Under the skirt of her riding habit she wore a pair of Bobby's heavy trousers. Her own rubber boots, fur gloves and a fur trimmed coat completed her outfit.

She rode slowly and carefully, to husband Ginger's strength. In places the road was swept bare, in others the snow came to the pony's breast, but she tested each step and held every inch she gained. So on mile after mile, though the storm increased in violence and the air grew more chill. The girl pulled off her gloves and thrust her half-frozen hands between the saddle and Ginger's warm, pulsating sides and derived comfort as well as warmth from the contact. Bravely she talked to the pony and bravely the animal tried to respond, but the way was long—oh, so cruelly long!—and the biting wind penetrating. She fell into a sort of stupor, from which she roused from time to time to mutter between stiffened lips: "We're taking care of father, mother. It's a thousand dollars."

A black something loomed up through the snowy air, then took shape, till the spires and chimneys of the city appeared before her, and half her journey was over.

With benumbed hands she took from her dress the packet, took the squire's letter and delivered it to the hard featured old lawyer. Like master, like man. She asked for a reply, fearing that the squire might see in that omission some loophole of escape for his stingy soul, and, having received it, wrapped all together again and replaced the parcel inside her waist. Too proud to ask entertainment where none was offered, she painfully mounted the pony and started on the homeward track.

Luckily now the wind was at her back, but both girl and beast were thoroughly jaded and benumbed with cold, and even with the wind's help they made but little progress. The pony put her feet down uncertainly, stopped, trembled, advanced a few steps and then fell heavily to the ground.

A warm breath on her face caused Winnie to open her eyes. It was Ginger looking sorrowfully down on her. She attempted to raise her right arm; the wrist hung limp. She looked at it reproachfully for failing her, then curiously examined the other. That was all right, at any rate. Raising herself by means of Ginger's mane she looked about, scarcely yet realizing who or where she was. Slowly and with every movement causing the most exquisite pain she mounted.

The hole into which Ginger had stepped loomed up threateningly at her, and she shuddered at the thought of others lying in ambush. Letting the reins fall on the pony's neck she let the plucky little creature pick her own way with now and then a word of encouragement. The pony understood, and, as though ashamed of her careless step, took reasonable precaution until her feet struck the flinty village road and the ride was over.

Slipping from the pony's back to feet that would scarcely hold her Winnie demanded admittance to the squire.

With trembling fingers she took the packet from her dress and, drawing out the lawyer's letter, laid it silently on the desk. The squire read it through with evident satisfaction; then, turning abruptly, he said, "Who brought this letter, girl?"

"I did, sir," was the answer.

The squire smiled contemptuously. "What's your name, girl?"

"Winifred Alison."

He wheeled about and gave her a searching glance. "Who is your father?" he demanded.

"Jacob Alison," Winnie replied.

The old man arose and went to where she was standing. "And she's Jacob Alison's daughter, and she took that ride for me. I wonder if she knows," he mused.

"It was my father, I took the ride for, and I do know. This check will just cancel that note of father's you hold. Will you please give it to me and let me go?" Her pride forbade the words "I am very tired."

The squire came to her with the precious bit of paper in his hand, and, turning her face to the light, looked at her long and searchingly, then cleared his throat and said:—"Before you go, my girl, I want to shake hands with you. You've got a long head, and that's more than your father ever had."

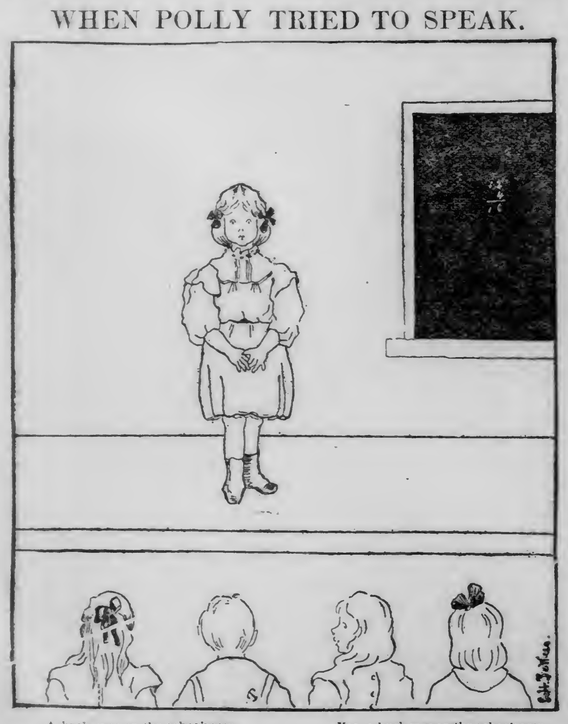
"Not that hand, please," said Winnie, shrinking back.

"Why not, pray?" he asked jocularly. "Do you Alisons shake with your left hands?"

"Yes, when our right wrists are broken," Winnie said grimly.

"Long head and grit, too, in an Alison—Egad!" said the squire.

WHEN POLLY TRIED TO SPEAK.



A hush was on the schoolroom
And all the faces bright
Were gazing at the platform,
Where Polly would recite.

Then out walked Mistress Polly
With numerous little graces,
But all her courage left her
When she saw so many faces.

Yes, a hush was on the schoolroom
And not a sound was heard,
For pretty Polly Perkins
Could remember not a word.

Oh, shivery, shivery shake,
Oh, quivery, quivery quake,
Polly is trying her very best
A good impression to make.

The Giant Rabbit.

BY W. S. WALLACE.

PART II. (CONTINUED).

The Giant Rabbit and the Giraffe, you remember, had gone to get a drink. Before they could put their noses in the water a great Lion sprang with a terrific roar from the bushes and alighted on the side of the poor Giraffe, who screamed with fright and pain. At any other time the Giant Rabbit would have fled frightened himself, but when he saw his playmate about to be dragged down and killed by the Lion he overcame his fear and thought what he could do to save the Giraffe. The Lion had not seen the Rabbit, and when he suddenly appeared before him, scratching at his eyes and trying to gnaw him, the Lion let go of the Giraffe and ran away in great terror, with his tail between his legs and his ears laid down. The Giant Rabbit was delighted to see this and affectionately began licking the wound on the shoulder of the Giraffe and trying to help him up. The Giraffe got up himself and walked away, forgetting even to thank his kind deliverer. The Giant Rabbit went with him a short distance, but the Giraffe presently discovered some relatives of his and went off with them, leaving the poor Rabbit as sad and lonely as before.

So he went home to his burrow. This burrow was not like those of the small rabbits, but was a sort of cave that the Giant Rabbit had found. Here he went and slept until the following day. The next day was just like the others. The Rabbit saw all the other animals playing with their kind. He alone could find no one to play with. His friend, the Giraffe, did not return; the others could not understand so huge and overgrown a creature. So the Giant Rabbit said to himself:—"I shall travel away from this place, and perhaps somewhere I will find more sociable animals." He ran down the bank of the river for a long distance. At length he came to a wood. Here he saw some creatures feeding on the long grass, and branches of the trees. "These creatures," thought the Giant Rabbit, "are really bigger than myself, and, therefore, will not be afraid of me. But how strange they are, and they seem to have two tails, or else very long faces!" What he saw were elephants, really much smaller than the rabbit, but to him they appeared very large and strange.

Recollecting his former bad luck in frightening all the other animals away, he came slowly along with a demure, unconcerned look on his face. The Elephants backed solemnly away from the Rabbit and eyed him with astonishment. He was quite different from anything they had ever seen before. His enormous size, larger than they, awed them, and when he began to play his surprising skips and startling leaps over their heads, his pink eyes and nose and flapping ears, all combined to arouse in the minds of the grave Elephants a painful feeling of wonder and uncertainty. The oldest Elephant presently spoke to him. "You are not an Elephant, certainly, nor a rhinoceros, nor a hippopotamus, nor a lion, nor a buffalo, nor a horse. Pray, what are you, why are you so big and where do you live?" To this the Giant Rabbit said:—"I am a Rabbit. I have, it is true, lost my brothers and sisters; and for this reason I can find no one to play with. Will not you and your companions play with me? See," he continued, "I can run." And jumping over the head of the old Elephant, he skipped away, while the Elephants stood looking after him in wonder.

Soon he came back and stood waiting in hopes one of them would start up and run with him; but the Old Elephant only said, "We cannot run as you can; but come to the lake and bathe with us." The Giant Rabbit shuddered. "I never go near the water," he said, "but I like sometimes to run in the damp grass." "Then come to the woods with us," said the Old Elephant. The Rabbit went along with them and the sight was strange, indeed. When they reached the woods there were many small trees; but after getting deeper into them they came to an open space covered by fallen trees. In the midst stood a tall tree having a thick trunk. The Old Elephant then addressed the Giant Rabbit:—"Here is something you can do for us; we have tried in vain to pull down this tree. It is a place where a man comes and climbing into this tree, when we are not here, shoots us, on our return, with a gun. He is not here now and we will keep guard that he does not come while you are at work." "But what can I do?" asked the Rabbit. "Why, you must gnaw it with your teeth, and when you have cut the tree partly through we can pull it down."

The Rabbit was delighted with the idea of helping the Elephants, and instantly set to work. His long and sharp teeth soon began to work into the wood of the tree, and, as it was not hard wood, only thick and heavy, he soon made a ring around it. The elephants stood around on guard, so if the hunter came he could see no way of reaching the tree. Although the Rabbit worked hard all the day, it was night when the Old Elephant decided that he and his companions could pull down the tree. Putting their trunks around it, they pulled hard, but could not stir it. The poor, tired Rabbit could gnaw no more that night, and, besides, he was hungry. "I wish I could get some plantain leaves to eat," said he. "I will get you something better," said one of the elephants. "Follow me." So all the herd save two set off for the edge of the forest, the two remaining to watch for the hunter. The Giant Rabbit had to go on ahead, as at every leap he went over their heads.

At the edge of the wood was a group of banana trees and a large pond. The Elephants desired the Rabbit to eat, but he shook his head and declared that he did not like bananas. Suddenly all the herd plunged into the pond, and with great snorts and roarings began to dash through the water in great delight. The poor Giant Rabbit trembled all over with fright at these noises. Sad and solitary he sat upon the bank. Soon the Old Elephant came out and said:—"How sorry we are that you cannot enjoy the water."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE BEAUTIFUL STAR.

Wherever you are,
There's a beautiful star,
That watches you, night and day.

Whatever you do,
The cloud it looks through,
To listen to what you say.

Whenever you're bad,
That star is sad;
But when you are very good.

Whoever you are,
That wonderful star
Just sings as an angel should!

BAD NEWS.

The Sofa—What makes the chair look so glum to-day?

The Settee—The mistress said she was going to have it caned.



Wee Winifred Brown, who was bred of the town,
Went away for a while on the farm;
She was just a bit greedy and blind to the needy,
A fact that gave mother alarm.
Down through orchards paths tripping,
To apple trees skipping,
Where fruit would bear nipping,
She sped in a charm.

Apples ruddy and sweet she piled up at her feet
'Till they formed quite amazingly high;
Said the maid: "'Tis surprising how real appetizing
This fruit can be made if you try."
Then she picked and she grabbed them.
She pulled and she nabbed them,
She hungrily dipped them
In manner not shy.

Spoke the old apple tree, "Now your conduct strikes me
As a bit inconsistent, Miss Brown,
You can eat—well, say twenty—which should be a plenty.
And here you've knocked thrice as much down!"
Then his brain set to thinking—
His eyes began winking,
And over their blinking
There gathered a frown.

From his boughs overhead tumbled apples so red
That they looked as if cheeks were afire;
Pippins came down in dozens—their aunts and their cousins,
And all one would stop to admire.
Poor Miss Brown saw them coming
With zip and with zumming,
More now with a humming
Than heart could desire.

But strange to relate, things had grown to a state
That was not to be favored at all;
More and more apples tumbled to where Miss Brown stumbled,
And still they continued to fall.
Down the hill bushels scrambled,
Through orchards they rambled,
While small rivers srabled
Up to the Town Hall.



Boys and girls, in dismay, tried to carry away
Apples round, exceptional size;
But as fast as they scurried another rain hurried
To meet their wild, apple-fed eyes.
Over farmhouse and swaying
Ripe grain it went preying,
For miles it ran slaying,
As any crow flies.

Wee Winifred Brown was sent back to her town
In a barrel of apples, they say,
And came very near roasting because of a coasting
She took into pie on the way.
So take heed, oh ye prying
Young folk, of the trying
Adventures set flying
One October day.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

BEMIDJI

Bemidji, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. G. Troppman has bought the Malzahn block, at the corner of Third street and Minnesota avenue. The consideration was $10,000 cash. The block is now occupied by the Bazaar store, Malzahn's hardware store, Young's grocery, Christie's confectionery stand, and Miss Hetland's millinery parlor. The upper floor is divided into flats, and they are all occupied by families.

The Modern Woodmen held a social in their hall last Friday night. There were about 300 present, and all had a pleasant evening which was spent with an entertainment, supper, and dance. Rev. McLeod and L. H. Bailey gave addresses, there were local and instrumental solos, and Miss Espie McLennan read.

The agreement made among the storekeepers, that each one keep his store closed every evening except Saturday's reached its time limit Oct. 1, and was not renewed, all the stores being open evenings now.

The new whist club has a membership of twenty-eight. It will be known as the Bemidji Whist club. A suite of rooms has been obtained in the Swedback block and they will be handsomely furnished. They will be open every night in the week. Business meetings will be held the first of October and August each year. New members will be admitted by a vote of the club. Any member may be expelled from the club, by a vote of the members, at any time, if his actions are in any way objectionable. The following officers were elected Thursday night: L. H. Bailey, president, and F. W. Rhoda, secretary. The executive committee, L. H. Bailey, chairman, Dr. R. B. Foster, Dr. C. Meyer, treasurer. Following are the names of those in the club: L. H. Bailey, Judge M. A. Spooner, S. S. Arnold, John Graham, W. W. Browne, R. W. Reed, Emil Schneider, J. J. Cameron, Dr. R. B. Foster, Dr. Phibbs, F. W. Rhoda, C. W. Baumbach, Twomy, W. H. Roberts, Will Kline, C. M. Bacon, Dr. Gilmore, E. H. Jerrard, Earl Carson, J. A. McDonald, Dr. Ward, F. N. Lang, A. Flatner, D. L. Sylvester.

Bemidji had a mad dog scare last Saturday morning. Chief Bailey killed the dog and all dogs in town have been ordered tied up for a period of fifteen days. It is known that two dogs were bitten.

Grant Wolcott has sold his barber shop to Paul Foucault. Mr. Wolcott will go to Worthome, where he will establish a barber shop.

B. J. Johnson, of Blackduck, is in town.

A. H. Overman arrived in the city Wednesday from Duluth.

Mrs. A. A. Warfield returned Saturday evening from Duluth, where she spent the week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Cleary, of Grand Forks, are in the city.

R. H. Dickenson of Buena Vista, is in town.

D. L. McKay, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., is in the city on business.

Tom Bailey left Wednesday morning for Grand Rapids.

W. Fogarty, of Chippewa Falls, is in the city.

Louis Albers, of Red Lake Falls, state boiler inspector, is in the city on business.

T. C. Berry, of Duluth, is at the Markham.

Rev. McKensie, of Crookston, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Warfield, Monday and Tuesday.

Frank Hallon, of Thief River Falls, is in the city.

Bemidji's military company will produce a war drama at the opera house on the evenings of Oct. 19 and 20, entitled "True Blue." The drama will be under the direction of C. P. Spalding. There will be seventy-five people in the production. There are four acts, the scenes of which are laid in the South.

Rev. F. E. Higgins has returned from the East where he has been speaking in the various churches on his work in the northern logging camps as a missionary. He spoke in Chicago, Winona Lake, Ind., Detroit, Mich., Toronto, and other Eastern points. As the stretch of country in northern Minnesota is too great for one man to cover, he has been promised several assistants for the coming winter's work.

At the council meeting Monday night it was voted to purchase a road grader for the town. The grader will be bought from the Austin Western company of Minneapolis and will cost $300.

R. W. Smith, of Grand Forks, is in town.

A. J. McRae, of Superior, is at the Markham.

R. W. Best, of Grand Forks, is in the city on business.

Then 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hazen died Monday night. The funeral was held at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

George Harris was down from Kelliher during the week.

Mrs. E. J. Swedback is visiting in Williston, N. D.

Mrs. Joseph St. Germain has returned from a trip to points in Wisconsin and Michigan.

Dr. J. W. Ford, of Owatonna, is in the city, looking after his property interests.

P. H. McGarry, of Walker, was in town part of the week. Mr. McGarry is soon to commence his log hotel, which will be built on the lake shore at a cost of between $30,000 and $40,000.

Mrs. A. D. Burrows and daughter, of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting in the city.

Major O. Wilson has gone to Fatlo River, Minn.

J. F. Gibbons returned from a business trip to St. Paul Wednesday night.

C. J. Milk of Brainerd is in the city.

C. G. Vanderpool, of Park Rapids, was a Bemidji visitor part of the week.

C. W. Scrutchin is entertaining Attorney Taylor, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hilyard, of Crookston, were in town Wednesday, on their way to their claim near Turtle River.

Assistant Superintendent Lloyd, of the Western Union Telegraph company, was in the city Wednesday.

O. C. Trace, of Little Falls, is in the city.

Mrs. Emily Kronquist, of Park Rapids, is visiting with friends in the city.

L. H. Bailey went to Duluth Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilcox are visiting in the city.

R. W. Reed was called to Ortonville last Saturday by the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. A. E. Henderson and daughter, June, are both sick with appendicitis at a hospital in St. Paul. An operation was performed on Mrs. Henderson last Friday, and as soon as she is beyond the danger point, her daughter will be operated on. Dr. Henderson left for St. Paul again Thursday.

Charles Mattox, of San Francisco, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. G. B. Knott, of this city.

Mrs. John Graham is recovering from a very serious illness.

J. M. Markham and family left Monday for Minneapolis from which place they will go to Arkansas, to spent the winter.

MESABA

Mesaba, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. Dumont from Duluth is in town on business.

Hanson Smith expects to move his drill away from here.

Those that were in Ely on the gospel train Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. L. Gagne, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Olsen, Mesdames Norman and Bronsseu, Messrs. Albert Nordeau, Andrew Londeen; Misses Josephine Gibeau, Bertha Norman, Jennie McRae, Amelia Gibeau, Esie and Eva Norman, and Messrs. Napoleon Gibeau, Donald McRae and Paul Gagne.

The Red Cliff Lumber company are going to put in a camp a short distance from here. Sixty men are expected to be employed.

Misses Marie and Laura Kuchta, Mary Lake and Mr. Hagan, from Allen Junction, were in Ely Sunday.

Fabien Gibeau, who has been in Hibbing for a short while, has returned to his home here.

Miss Bertha Norman was quite ill Monday.

A. P. McRae was in Stevens on business last week.

Mrs. Kuchta was in Duluth last week.

Quite a number of churn drills are being moved away from here.

Charles Johnson is now in town.

William Munroe from Superior was here last Monday.

John Anderson from Tower visited his family here Sunday.

William Andrews from Allen was a visitor here Tuesday.

Frank Remmel killed a bear out on section 14 near the Molman's.

Mr. McGinnis of Duluth was looking after his drill here on Monday.

Miss Jennie McRae was quite sick this week.

Joseph Lake was in town from Allen. Conductor Burwick expects to hold church at Allen in the new school building Sunday.

TOWER

Tower, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. F. J. Huth spent a few days of this week in Duluth.

M. J. Murphy, who has been employed by Thomas Tague, agent for the Standard Oil company at Hibbing, returned home Saturday after an absence of several months.

M. C. Woodward was a Duluth visitor a greater part of the week.

Mrs. P. Jacobson children have left for their future home in Europe. Mr. Verban will soon follow.

A. G. Kingston, of Eveleth is visiting with friends here this week.

L. M. Lamell, of Embarrass, transacted business in the city on Saturday of last week.

Frank Welchard, of Ely, was in the city Saturday.

Rev. S. Stone and family of Litchfield, Minn., arrived in the city Wednesday. Rev. Stone has accepted the pastorship of the St. James Presbyterian church, where he will conduct the usual morning and evening services.

George Abrams and family arrived here Monday evening. They intend to reside here.

Miss M. E. Murphy is visiting with friends in Ely and Winton this week.

Joseph Disanoy returned home Monday evening from Mesaba Range where he has been visiting friends.

Mrs. S. J. P. Lackie returned home Thursday evening from West Duluth where she has been visiting with relatives.

The Misses Mary and Augusta Stone came down from their home in National Falls and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Coss.

Dr. Harwood, of Eveleth, is among the many Net Lake sportsmen this season.

Mrs. Willitm Voss and son Edwin, of this city, are visiting their many friends in Ely and Winton, the greater part of this week.

The Net Lake hunters claim this is the best season for ducks that they have ever known.

SPARTA

Sparta, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. John Papic, of Chisholm, visited with Sparta friends Thursday.

Mrs. Louis Shurman is visiting with relatives in Duluth this week.

Mrs. John M. Carlson is reported ill.

August Gretzner made business trip to Duluth the forepart of the week.

Peter Ongolo is ill with throat trouble.

The Modern Woodmen will give a banquet Tuesday evening in honor of the Biwabik M. W. A. lodge, which will visit the Sparta lodge in a body.

Mrs. Fred Wirth is visiting friends in Ely this week.

Capt. A. J. Sullivan and wife have returned from a visit with relatives at Champion, Mich.

Frank Wetherby, of Two Harbors, was in Sparta Thursday.

Some Austrian miners shot through the front window of Capt. Coombs' residence Sunday night and damaged a $25 mirror. They were arrested and brought before Judge Campbell, who fined them $1 and costs.

Warner Field and wife departed for Aurora Wednesday morning, where they will make their future home.

William Hahnke, of Wolf station, was a Sparta visitor Sunday. Mr. Hahnke raised 2900 bushels of potatoes on his farm this season.

Mrs. W. Trichler is expected home from the hospital tomorrow, where she underwent an operation.

N. Karl has signed a contract with Thomas H. Martin, of Duluth, to deliver Mr. Martin 1500 cedar fence posts the coming winter.

Louis Antony has moved his family to Chisholm, where he has secured a position.

John Papic has accepted a position in a meat market at Chisholm, and will move his family there in the near future.

John A. Juntilla and wife arrived from Hancock, Mich., Wednesday and will their future home here. Mr. Juntilla has accepted a position as bookkeeper with Saari & Campbell.

Joe Hickey and wife, of New Paris, spent Sunday in Eveleth visiting friends.

James Sullivan and wife are visiting friends at Black River Falls, Wis. They will drive back, bringing their stock with them.

Mr. Cronin, of Owen Sound, Ont., who has been visiting his brother, Michael, for the past two weeks, returned home Saturday.

Robert Murray and family have moved to Hibbing.

McKINLEY

McKinley, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Malta Iron company have about completed loading their stockpile and will probably reduce shipments soon.

Mrs. W. P. Chinn, of the Elba, visited with friends at Biwabik on Tuesday.

With the closing of the mines at Soudan an exodus of Austrians to the old country has started, about forty going down on Monday's train and left for the East via the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic. They do not expect to return.

It is reported that the Stephens mine will shortly stop ore shipments for the season. They will, however, continue their stripping operations.

The thermometer registered 4 below freezing Monday morning, being the coldest of the season, and ice formed.

The Brooks-Scanlon company has been compelled to suspend their log shipments from Cloquet River to Duluth on account of the high water in that stream.

The Kanawha mine have finished orc shipments for the season.

Presidents F. E. House, of the Duluth & Iron Range road, and Capt. of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, and T. T. Cole, of the Minnesota Iron company, were range visitors the latter part of the week.

MIDWAY

Midway, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Olof Holm, of Nary, Minn., is visiting with Mrs. D. H. Peterson.

Aaron Stark made a business trip to Duluth on Wednesday.

Miss Gladys Frey, of West Duluth, is now teaching the Midway school in place of Miss Johnson, who has been transferred to the Proctorknott school.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered to Mrs. A. P. Swanstrom last Sunday evening, in honor of her sixty-third birthday. Mrs. Swanstrom received a present of a beautiful parlor lamp.

Lars Johnson, Sr., is very ill, and it is feared that he will not recover.

Miss Ellen Gulbranson was given a pleasant surprise party on Sept. 29, in honor of her twenty-sixth birthday. A number of her friends were present and the evening was most pleasantly spent with games, and the merry party did not break up until the "wee smat hours."

WALKER

Walker, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Major Scott, Leech Lake Indian agent, was greatly surprised when he saw in the St. Paul Pioneer Press a statement telegraphed from Washington giving out information purported to be the substance of an alarmist report sent to the department by him relative to a probable uprising of the Pillager Indians on Bear island. When asked what foundation there was for the story item Major Scott said it was evidently based on a confidential report which he had sent in but that his words had been considerably garbled and distorted. "There are influences at work," he said, "to spread a spirit of dissatisfaction among the Indians in regard to the Morris' bill and the lumbermen have agents at work striving to make the Indians believe that they are going to be heavy losers under the operations of that law. If this agitation is carried to such an extent as to provoke an outbreak among the Indians the results would certainly be deplorable. But I am hopeful that it will not go to that extent and in my report to the department I did not say that an outbreak was imminent. The situation, however, is not all that could be desired, owing, as I have said, to the agitators among the Indians. If the influence of these parties should be such as to cause a disturbance it would be seized upon by the lumbermen to aid them in their attacks on the Morris' bill and they would use it as a reason why the prospective sale should be stopped and all operations under the Morris' law be held up. There is the real animus of the present agitation. The great desire is to kill the Morris' law and if the Indians can be stirred up they hope to accomplish this. Unfortunately the clash of five years' ago gave many of the Indians the idea that they routed the troops and they think they could do so again. There is an element among them that will not be convinced to the contrary but I think they will be restrained by wiser counsels." When asked his opinion on rule 8 of the regulations affecting timber cutting and which has special reference to the burning of the tops Major Scott said very candidly that he was opposed to it, not that he thought it would be detrimental to the interests of the Indians so far as the amount to be bid was concerned, as the government would see that the Indians di dnot lose a cent through the operation of the rule, but he considered it impractical in some respects and likely to result in the destruction of a large quantity of chunks and logs that would be valuable to future settlers and beneficial to the forest reserve if left on the ground. The major is confident, however, that a very liberal construction will be put upon this rule.

Rev. C. E. Farrar, of Brainerd, who has been in Walker on two or three occasions to hold Episcopal church services, has resigned the rectorship at Brainerd and will move to California in December, having accepted a call from a town about seventy miles from Sacramento. He spent a couple of months in California about three years ago to obtain relief from hay fever and the benefit he obtained has no doubt influenced him to some extent in deceding on making the change. His successor at Brainerd has not yet been chosen.

B. F. Nelson, of Minneapolis, passed through Walker Wednesday on his way from Akeley where he had been making arrangements for putting two logging crews at work. While in Walker he had a brief talk with Major Scott and was desirous to have the major's opinion as to the rumors that the timber sale might be postponed. Major Scott said everything was proceeding smoothly in connection with the sale and he could not see that there was any probability of a postponement. Mr. Nelson will be among the bidders and has cruisers now on the reservation going over certain tracts.

Fenton G. Warner, of St. Paul, state oil inspector, passed through Walker Wednesday on his way home, having been north of here on an official trip connected with an inspection which he preferred to make himself rather than entrust to a deputy.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. Michael next Wednesday afternoon.

Joe Mounts, who was one of Capt. Dunaway's corps on the government survey around Leech lake during the past two years, left this morning to join a surveying party at Libby in Aitkin county.

The steamer Belle, of Walker, Capt. Ely Wright, has been engaged by Deputy Marshal Tufts to make a trip to Boy river where Mr. Tufts has a number of subpoenas to serve on Indian witnesses in federal cases coming on for trial at Duluth next week. Several local sportsmen go along to try to bag some ducks while the marshal is serving his papers.

A. L. Cole left for Pequot Thursday morning and will return as soon as he receives word that the iron stairway which he is going to put up on their outside of his building here has arrived.

Last Sunday's snow storm, the first of the season here, was a forceful reminder that winter will soon be with us. The snow came down heavily for a short time—those large moist flakes familiar to all who have lived East—but did not last long. D. L. Bush keeps a record of the weather and he says that the first snow last year came also on Oct. 4.

E. Hammer, of Des Moines, Iowa, is in Walker on a visit to his son, J. G. Hammer, M. & I. agent.

Last Monday, October 5, was the fifth anniversary of the Sugar Point "battle" in which Major Wilkinson and seven soldiers were killed by Indians.

AITKIN

Aitkin, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Danewick went to Minneapolis on business Tuesday.

Rev. D. P. Olm, pastor of the Methodist church at Milaca, spent Sunday here with his son, Harry. Rev. Olm preached in the Methodist church Sunday evening.

C. P. De Laittre arrived home Tuesday having spent several months in Portland, Ore. Miss De Laittre is visiting friends in Minneapolis.

Mrs. J. F. Avery has been ill for several days, but is now convalescing.

Mrs. E. P. Sweet has returned to her home in Minneapolis, having been the guest of Mrs. M. Krech.

Mrs. A. E. Pfremmer has returned to her home in Nashwauk.

Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Griffith are attending the state Congregational association in St. Paul this week.

A. C. McIntyre and family have moved into the P. McGee residence.

Paul Wasserzicher, of Adolf, St. Louis county, is visiting his father, Otto Wasserzicher, of Bay Lake.

Erick Larson returned from the Pacific coast last week, where he spent the summer.

The new telephone directory is out and contains one hundred and seventy-one calls.

William Sickner had the first finger of his left hand taken off at the first joint recently while operating a planer at the Hodgeden & McDonald mill.

A. P. Wilbur, who has been seriously ill during the past few days, was taken to St. Barnabas hospital, Minneapolis, Monday night, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Frank Seavey, and E. J. Burns. According to the latest reports from the sick man his recovery is expected.

Rev. William Fletcher returned Tuesday from the Duluth conference and has been re-appointed to the Aitkin church. Rev. C. S. Kathan has been assigned to Milaca.

Dr. H. D. Newkirk, of Minneapolis, was in town last week with a view to locating here, but decided to not do so.

C. J. Kordes, who has been operating a drill in the vicinity of Grand Rapids, is at home for a short time, but leaves soon for Black Duck to assist in installing an electric light plant in that town.

Blanche Sugrue, who has been seriously ill with scarlet fever is now suffering from an attack of Brights' disease.

D. A. Anderson, of Malmo, and P. G. Wanberg, of Boston, were in town Monady to meet friends from North Dakota, who are to locate in this county.

Mrs. J. Herring, of Rush City, Iowa, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. McIntyre and Miss Herring, departed for her home last Saturday.

The exhibit of grain and grasses to be made by Aitkin county at the St. Louis exposition, was shipped by C. N. Howe last week to St. Paul, where it will be taken in charge by the state's commissioner.

The Commercial club will hold its first regular meeting next Tuesday.

E. H. Krelwitz transacted business in Duluth last week.

John O. Carlson, of Glen, is in town receiving medical treatment.

Messrs. Frank Evans and E. Webber, two prominent business men of Fergus Falls, were here list week looking after land interests and investments in the way of iron prospecting. They were well pleased with the prospects and purchased more land.

Reiner Hoch, of Duluth, was here on business last week.

Mrs. Abe Le Mere has been taken to a Duluth hospital for medical treatment.

John Elmhurst recently underwent an operation for appendicitis in a Minneapolis hospital.

John Haley transacted business in St. Paul last week.

Wallace Baker has returned from a business trip to Duluth and the Twin Cities.

Mrs. John Harrison is teaching the Esquagamah school.

Miss Chilton is teaching in Shamrock.

Elmer Halberg, of Scanlon, spent Sunday here.

L. L. Sherman and wife, Harry Baker and C. R. Worden, of Minneapolis, are the guests of C. B. Maben at Wealthwood.

Several of the schools in Wealthwood township have been consolidated and the pupils are taken to and from school in a bus, driven by Cole Dupel.

Elmer Frye, of Verdon, mistook a herd of calves belonging to E. B. Wells for wild game and shot three of the animals. Sixty dollars adjusted the matter.

Bernice Carmichael is ill with pneumonia.

W. E. Harmon, cashier of the Northern Pacific road at this place, has been seriously ill with asthma but is reported improving. During his illness [illegible] was supplied by F. J. Rowbottom, of Tamarac.

Mrs. Margaret Kane, who left Aitkin with her children about a year ago and returned to her former home in Pontiac, Mich., died at the home of her father, P. Griffin in that city, Sept. 19, aged 29 years. Death resulting from appendicitis. Mrs. Kane is survived by her parents and five children.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, of Iowa, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Hoppess, at Cedar Lake.

The heavy wind and rain storm of last Saturday afternoon was one of the most serious of the season. Shade trees were blown down, a portion of J. N. Marr's store front was blown in, the window frames set for the second story of the Hodgeden & McDonald building were blown down and awnings of D. L. Young & Son and Jenkins & Co. were destroyed. The telephone wires were crossed and several of them broken. The long distance wires were broken near the pump house and the Mille Lacs line had numerous trees across the wire.

George McQuillin, one of the best cruisers and prospectors in this section, while out prospecting for iron last week, made a copper discovery that pleases him more than further iron indications. He detected copper and after careful search found a fine specimen from which he broke a piece and brought to town. There is no question as to its being inch copper ore, but to what extent it exists remains to be seen. Mr. McQuillin declines to announce the exact locating of his discovery, but says it is in the northern part of the country.

Prospecting for iron continues to engage a good many cruisers and speculators and more encouraging developments are reported daily.

J. J. McDonald is considering plans for a two-story brick store building that he intends to erect next spring on the northeast corner of Fourth and Birch streets. The lot is now occupied by the Schadegg store which will be moved to the vacant lot north of its present location.

The matter of opening the high school Auditorium for other than school purposes has been discussed very generally during the past week. The board of education held a meeting Monday night and decided that the precedent established by the hormer board in keeping the Auditorium for school purposes only must stand for the present. Oct. 1 having been the tim eof expiration of the agreement between the saloonkeepers to close their places of business on Sunday, all with one exception were open last Sunday. Mayor Knox ordered the marshal to close them and the order was carried out.

A road grading machine for the town of Aitkin has arrived and if the weather permits some road work is yet to be done by the supervisors.

Chief Electrician Harris, of the village light plant, has withdrawn his resignation and will remain in charge.

Andrew G. Newstrom, of the firm of Newstrom & Newstrom has sold his interest in the saloon business to L. A. Newstrom.

Dale Hurn has been seriously ill, but is recovering.

Mrs. F. P. McQuillin is at home again after a visit in Iowa and Southern Minnesota.

Owing to the scarcity of hay one hundred and fifty head of cattle from the Aitkin Investment company's farm were taken to Lake Lucas Thursday, where the pastures are dry.

P. Waldeck came down on the Irene last Saturday and spent Sunday here with old friends.

Peter Howard and Miss Minnie Carlson were married Friday, Sept. 25 at the home of the groom's father, J. B. Howard in McGregor. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. Fletcher in the presence of a large number of guests, and was followed by a supper and dancing.

Miss Anna Campbell, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. P. Duffy, was suddenly called to her home in Red Lake Falls by the serious illness of a sister.

CALUMET

Calumet, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Calumet Women's club held its opening day Oct. 2. The members were allowed to bring their friends and many of them did so. The subject which the club will study this year is "The History, Literature and Art of England"—music, home, education and current topics. The club motto is, "From lower to the higher next; not to the top is nature's text"—Lowell. The white carnation is the club flower and green and white are the colors. The club has secured Ernest Thompson Seton for two lectures to be given some time this winter. He will lecture to children on "The personality of wild animals," and in the evening he will lecture on "The Indian as I know him."

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Medean, of Rambaultown, died Oct. 1.

The funeral of the 5-year-old son of August Bergstrom, of Caledonia street, was held from the Finish Lutheran church, Rev. Heldeman officiating.

A. J. Matteson is studying medicine at Northwestern university, Chicago.

The funeral of the 12-year-old child of Oscar Bekkala, of Osceola, was held from the Finish Lutheran church.

Clarence Kelly and wife, who were married at Duluth some time ago, arrived in Calumet from Grand Rapids Saturday. Mr. Kelly will again take his position as night clerk at the Central house.

Utley, one of Calumet's pitchers, is employed in the draughting department of the Dollar Bay Smelting works.

The wedding of Miss Emma Rost, to William Lenten, was solemnized at the bride's home in Blue Jacket Saturday by the Rev. Hancock. The bride wore creamcolored satin, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Frank Seavey and E. J. Burns. According to the latest reports from the sick man his recovery is expected.

Rev. William Fletcher returned Tuesday from the Duluth conference and has been re-appointed to the Aitkin church. Rev. C. S. Kathan has been assigned to Milaca.

Dr. H. D. Newkirk, of Minneapolis, was in town last week with a view to locating here, but decided to not do so.

C. J. Kordes, who has been operating a drill in the vicinity of Grand Rapids, is at home for a short time, but leaves soon for Black Duck to assist in installing an electric light plant in that town.

Blanche Sugrue, who has been seriously ill with scarlet fever is now suffering from an attack of Brights' disease.

D. A. Anderson, of Malmo, and P. G. Wanberg, of Boston, were in town Monady to meet friends from North Dakota, who are to locate in this county.

Mrs. J. Herring, of Rush City, Iowa, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. McIntyre and Miss Herring, departed for her home last Saturday.

The exhibit of grain and grasses to be made by Aitkin county at the St. Louis exposition, was shipped by C. N. Howe last week to St. Paul, where it will be taken in charge by the state's commissioner.

The Commercial club will hold its first regular meeting next Tuesday.

E. H. Krelwitz transacted business in Duluth last week.

John O. Carlson, of Glen, is in town receiving medical treatment.

Messrs. Frank Evans and E. Webber, two prominent business men of Fergus Falls, were here list week looking after land interests and investments in the way of iron prospecting. They were well pleased with the prospects and purchased more land.

Reiner Hoch, of Duluth, was here on business last week.

Mrs. Abe Le Mere has been taken to a Duluth hospital for medical treatment.

John Elmhurst recently underwent an operation for appendicitis in a Minneapolis hospital.

John Haley transacted business in St. Paul last week.

Wallace Baker has returned from a business trip to Duluth and the Twin Cities.

Mrs. John Harrison is teaching the Esquagamah school.

Miss Chilton is teaching in Shamrock.

Elmer Halberg, of Scanlon, spent Sunday here.

L. L. Sherman and wife, Harry Baker and C. R. Worden, of Minneapolis, are the guests of C. B. Maben at Wealthwood.

Several of the schools in Wealthwood township have been consolidated and the pupils are taken to and from school in a bus, driven by Cole Dupel.

Elmer Frye, of Verdon, mistook a herd of calves belonging to E. B. Wells for wild game and shot three of the animals. Sixty dollars adjusted the matter.

Bernice Carmichael is ill with pneumonia.

W. E. Harmon, cashier of the Northern Pacific road at this place, has been seriously ill with asthma but is reported improving. During his illness [illegible] was supplied by F. J. Rowbottom, of Tamarac.

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OIL FOR THE BODY

You can't lose an atom without feeling it. The body is like an engine, a watch, a machine; must be kept in good order to run right.

That's the reason Scott's Emulsion is so successful in all wasting diseases. It feeds, nourishes and strengthens when ordinary food won't

Doctors say Scott's Emulsion is the best nourishment for those who are not as well as they should be—young or old.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

A draft on
Satisfaction
that is always
fully honored

FITGER'S
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Telephone for a case.
A. FITGER & CO., DULUTH, MINN.

A Baby's Life Saved.

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is fretful and peevish, you can be sure it has Worms. KICKAPOO WORM KILLER will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c. a box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory.

KICKAPOO INDIAN
WORM KILLER

is endorsed and recommended by thousands of mothers.

Dunbar, Pennsylvania.
Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co.
New Haven, Conn.
Gentlemen—I cannot speak too highly of Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer, for it was the means of saving our little girl, Mary, aged four years. We gave her one lozenge, and she passed eighty worms. I would say to fathers and mothers who have children to try the Worm Killer, for it saved our little girl, and I know it will do the same for them. JAS. WILGUS.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., New Haven, Conn.

college of wearing the gold medal. Fred Luke wears the leather medal.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grierson returned from Chicago Monday.

Mrs. T. Harris has returned from a month's visit with friends and relatives in Chicago and Milwaukee.

Norman McAulay, of Church street, was called to Kincardine, Ont., on account of the illness of his mother.

Walter Glotzel and Emil Dos., prominent mining engineers from Berlin, Germany, are visiting the Calumet & Hecla and other mines of the copper country. They are registered at the Arlington.

Assistant State Secretary F. A. Garrison, of the Y. M. C. A., will visit the local association in the near future and will help to set the finances of the association right. The officers for the ensuing year are as follows: President, Dr. W. T. S. Gregg; vice president, E. S. Grierson; treasurer, Ed. Ulset; recording secretary, W. T. Reynolds; board of directors, Col. J. P. Peterman, R. C. Chamberlain, Thomas Wills, Jr., Hon. W. J. Galbraith, O. H. Sorsen, R. P. Nell and Superintendent H. E. Kratz. The committees are: Membership, P. H. McClelland, craifman; H. E. Lukey, George Keast, George Rogers, Ivan Long, Joe Reed, Sam James, O. H. Sorsen, C. G. Engstrom, Clarence Knudson; gymnasium, John D. Cuddihy, chairman; O. J. Larson and W. J. Galbraith; religious work, W. T. Reynolds, chairman; A. D. Nicholas, John Daniel, J. E. Nyhan and R. P. Chamberlain; finance, Ed. Ulset, chairman; J. P. Peterman, Thomas Wills, Jr., and Superintendent H. E. Kratz.

Roy Cullis, of North Tamarack, was working about the machinery in the compresor house when his right hand was caught in the machinery and was crushed so badly that it is feared amputation will be necessary.

J. W. Cleary, electrician of Laurium, has returned from a trip through the Western states.

A football team has been organized among the young fellows of Red Jacket. The team practices every evening. Its make up is as follows: Will Childs, captain; Herbert Deedle, Louis Gipp, John March, Arthur Hocking, Joseph Orgers, Mervin Osborne, Angelo Curto, Arthur Newburg and Ira Penberthy.

The marriage of Miss Marie Schneller to Paul Bohlmann was solemnized at the Italian Catrolic church Wednesday morning by Rev. Father Pakiz.

Rev. Harry Appleton returned Tuesday from a visit at Chicago and at his old parish at Appleton, Mich.

The funeral of Peter Remalin, who died at the Northern Michigan hospital of pneumonia, took place Thursday afternoon, deceased was 30 years old.

The Laurium Baptist church has sent a formal call to Rev. J. R. Baldwin, of Ithaca, N. Y. It is understood that he will accept the call.

Smal damage was incurred in Shoemaker Rannen's shop by a fire which started from an exploded oil lamp. It was at 4 a. m. and Rannen barely escaped being burned to death.

The high school football team is daily training under the direction of Coach Conrad Schroeder and is developing some speed. Today they play the Ishpemings at Ishpeming. The following will go: Larson, captain; Sincock, Allen, Kohlmaas, Penberthy, Gielen, Lambert, Harter, Hermann, Ellinger, Gribble, Grierson, Coach Schroeder and Principal Hall. On Saturday, Oct. 17, the Calumets will play the winner of the Hancock-Houghton game, which also takes place today.

The official football schedule of the Upper Peninsula Interscholastic association is as follows:

Oct. 18—Marquette vs. Negaunee; Escanaba vs. Gladstone; Iron Mountain vs. Norway; Ironwood vs. Bessemer; Houghton vs. Hancock; Sault Ste. Marie vs. Newberry.

Oct. 17—Winner No. 1 vs. No. 6; winner No. 3 vs. Menominee; winner No. 4 vs. Ishpeming; winner No. 5 vs. Calumet.

Oct. 21—Winner No. 2 vs. No. 8; winner No. 3 vs. No. 10.

Oct. 31—Winner No. 7 vs No. 11.

Nov. 7—Winner No. 4 vs. champions of Lower Michigan.

While six men were suspended at the seventy-fifth level of the Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet & Hecla Wednesday, placing the new guides, a timber which had fallen some 12,000 feet from above crashed in the cage of their little cage and seriously injured the men in it. They were taken to the hospital where an examination showed the following condition of the men: Axle Gustavson, of Iroquois street, Laurium, marked brain concussion, possible skull fracture, severe scalp wound; James Casselman of 851 Cambria street, married, scalp wound and skull fracture; Henry Johns, scalp wounds, severe shock; George Hammer, of 177 Calumet avenue, married, severe scalp wounds and injury of back; John Kamalein of Blue Jacket, cuts about face and legs bruised; Herman Grabek of Yellow Jacket, shock and several bruises. John Kumapino was the only one in the party who retained consciousness. It is said that the keepers of the new rock bin projected too far into the shaft and the descending Kimmerly skip struck these, throwing the timbers out of place and into the compartment of the shaft in which the party of men were working. The injured men were carpenters.

Hon. Fred Warner spent a few days in Calumet this week. Several of the citizens called upon him at the Arlington Wednesday evening.

Will Clements, of Kearsarge, has gone to his old home in Cornwall, Eng., from whence he will go to South Africa.

Miss Addis Leeson, of the Laurium M. E. church, were presented with several handsome presents on their departure to their new field of labor at Caro, Mich. Mrs. Leeson received a set of knives and forks and spoons and also a silver cracker dish. Rev. Leeson received a purse containing several pieces in gold. The successor to Rev. Leeson is W. E. Marvin, who is 38 years of age and comes from the Washington avenue church, Port Huron, where he served seven years. Rev. Marvin began his ministry as a local preacher at 20. He preached at the Churchill circuit two years and at Greenbush circuit one year, after which he attended Albian from 1891 to 1894. Then he was called to the Hudson avenue church, Detroit. Rev. Marvin was the only pastor in the state at the close of this conference year who was holding his charge the seventh year.

Mary L. Grierson, who has resigned as assistant at the Horace Mann school, will be succeeded by Miss Lois Trevarrow. Gustave Golseth has succeeded Prof. Rendom, who resigned last week. Mr. Golseth is a graduate of Minnesota university.

TWO HARBORS

Two Harbors, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. R. E. Renson conducted the men's services at the local Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon.

J. P. O'Brien, first baseman for the Two Harbors team the past summer, has gone to his home at Galesburg, Ill., to spend the winter.

Rev. G. E. Pickard and Thomas Owens attended the M. E. conference at Duluth last week. Mr. Pickard will return here for another year, making his fourth assignment to the pastorate here.

The county commissioners held a special meeting here Tuesday, to attend to jail matters.

Oscar Lazier has gone to Endion to work as clerk there for a few days.

Dr. E. S. Cheney is rapidly recovering from his recent attack of typhoid fever, and expects to open his offices at Duluth and start practice about Oct. 15.

Miss Ellen Roberts is building a large dwelling house on East Fourth street. George Spurbeck has the contract.

D. M. Crisman was down from Allen Junction Morday on business.

The Alger-Smith company stopped logging operations for a few days this week owing to the wet weather and inability to get the men to work.

Pastoret & Martin of this place have recently secured a $900 sewer contract for the village of Cass Lake.

Nick McPhee is down from his homestead near Drummond for a few days and reports partridges quite plentiful in that vicinity.

M. H. Fuller and wife, of Moline, Ill., are visiting with friends here for a short time. Mr. Fuller is secretary for the Y. M. C. A. at Moline, and was at one time asistant secretary at the local institution.

W. W. Scott visited with his parents at West Duluth over Sunday.

Woodsmen and farmers report game very plentiful this season, and already hunting parties are being made up to go out at the opening of the deer season.

Miss L. Gauthier visited with relatives at Minneapolis over Sunday.

The county commissioners have advertised for bids for building a bridge over Silver Creek on the new Central county road. Bids will be opened at a meeting of the commissioners Monday next, Oct. 12.

Barring the weather, which has delayed work on the docks some, the ore business has been good the past week, and October promises a good shipment though probably not more than September.

Simbo Spurbeck looked at the high buildings in Duluth between trains Saturday.

The following new books have been received at the public norary: "Gordon Keith," "Two

Mercantile company, E. A. Daniels, Lees & Co., Reveesky & Cohen. The stores are to be closed at 7 p. m. daily with the exception of Saturdays and two days after pay days, and the week preceding Dec. 25. Stores will be closed at 10 a. m. Decoration and Thanksgiving day, Sundays, Fourth of July, Labor and Christmas days.

A. S. James, of Ely, visited with F. F. James here a couple of days this week.

The K. of T. M. hold their regular meeting this evening at the Iron Range hall on Cedar street, and the Lady Maccabees will hold their meeting next Wednesday evening at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Harrison.

NEW DULUTH

New Duluth, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The report that W. H. Rieckhoff had bought out Mr. Olson's interest in the New Duluth box factory was untrue. Mr. Olson finally bought out Mr. Rieckhoff and he will have charge of the box factory in the future. The factory will remain in New Duluth this winter, and then if a better location than the present one can be found in New Duluth, it will remain here instead of being moved to West Duluth. Mr. Olson is moving his family up this week and will occupy one of the Fred Hermann houses on Ninety-eighth avenue.

Paul Sheff and William returned from a trip to Dakota Friday.

Miss Berentsen and Miss Larson, of Thomson, visited Mr. and Mrs. James Salter and family from Friday to Monday.

Arthur Mahoney has been awarded the contract for painting and repairing the New Duluth fire hall.

A. O. Milek, of New Duluth, was the guest of Melvin Becklinger Sunday.

Charles Petrusky, of West Duluth, was in business caller in New Duluth Sunday.

John Bartz is rebuilding the upper story of his store on Ninety-ninth avenue. The upper floor wos recently destroyed by fire.

Arthur Mahoney, A. Downe, I. J. Mahoney and Charles Bartz are among those who went to Duluth Monday.

Agnes Wills, the little daughter of Charles Wills, was hooked by a cow Friday. Agnes and a little friend were running along the street and ran in front of the cow, which picked her up and hooked her in the nose. She was quite badly bruised, but was not seriously hurt.

Mrs. Archie Herbert and daughter, Gella, went to West Duluth Sunday to stay with Mr. Herbert. About Nov. 1 Mr. Herbert expects to move his household goods to West Duluth and the family will live there in the future.

Wilbert Mahoney returned home Friday after a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Detroit and Northfield, Mich.

Ed. Dash, of Smithville, called on friends in New Duluth Monday.

Mrs. Ray Perry returned to New Duluth Monday from a visit with relatives in Marinette, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Mahoney drove to Duluth Sunday.

Miss Lucy Keller, writing specialist of the Duluth schools, called at the Stowe school Friday.

Charles Gasper, of Fond du Lac, was a caller in New Duluth Tuesday.

Neil McMullen and Hugh McDonald spent Sunday in Duluth.

Mrs. Angus Rabideau spent several days this week with friends in Cloquet.

Mrs. Mitchell and Jean Mitchell of Rabideau went to Fond du Lac Monday to visit friends.

Miss Mary Fischer went to Duluth Saturday to visit with friends until Monday.

Miss Elida Gilberson arrived in New Duluth from Minneapolis Wednesday to stay with her father this winter.

Charles Wills and Andrew Hundahl are among those who transacted business in Duluth Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs. James Salter gave a very delightful dancing party Friday night at the Maccabee hall, in honor of their son, James' eighteenth birthday. The evening was spent in dancing, the New Duluth orchestra furnishing the music. A very fine luncheon was served and all present had a most enoyable time. Those who attended were Misses Larson and Berentsen of Thomson, Mrs. Lewis, Lockhart, Gilberson, Nowill, Fischer, Mary Fischer, Wilner, Miller, Jarosch, Glazier and Mahoney; Messrs. L. Olson, O. Olson, R. Fischer, L. Burdell, W. Mahoney, J. Mahoney, Sheff Wilson, Jarosch, Lockhart, Dietz, Bartz, Salter, Strand, Fischer, Porter, Wacha and Wills.

Mrs. Peter Olson, Mrs. Andrew Olson and Mrs. L. S. McKay went to Superior Tuesday.

The Junlorf Aid society of the Presbyterian church, gave a social and literary entertainment Saturday evening at the Baptist hall. An interesting program was rendered, but the attendance was very poor because of the bad weather.

Mr. James Salter was a Duluth caller Saturday.

Paul Sheff went to Scanlon Monday to work.

VIRGINIA

Virginia, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Emil Beulke died at her home on Virginia street Monday morning at 4:30, death being due to heart failure. She had been ill for nearly a month and a weak heart resulted in the end of her existence. Mrs. Beulke was formerly Miss Myrtle Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Brown, of Maple street, and had been married but nine months. The funeral was held from the M. E. church Wednesday and was very well attended by a host of friends of the deceased and family.

The local political pot is just about ready to come to a boil. Those who oppose the administration ticket have not entered the fight with political lines but the ticket as put up and filed with the city clerk is an independent one and those of the several political parti s are thereon. The independent ticket is headed by M. L. Fay who is running for mayor. The balance of the ticket is as follows: A. Hawkinson, treasurer; Chas. E. Nelson, municipal judge; Rod McDonald, special judge; Pat Coffey and Mark Eddy, alderman at large; aldermen—First ward, Andrew Dahl; Second ward, Conrad Maruth; Third ward, E. G. Bush; Fourth ward, Benjamin Wiggen. The Republican caucuses and convention will be held Thursday, Oct. 22, when a ticket will be put up headed by the present mayor, W. H. Eaton.

Axel E. Carlson has returned from the Hot Springs and is feeling and looking better than for years.

The city council met Tuesday evening and transacted a good deal of business. The tax levy was passed and this amounts to $12,000, a slight raise over last year's levy. The special assessment roll for 1903 was read by the city clerk and accepted, and ordered passed on to the county auditor to be spread on his books against the various lots benefited either by sidewalk and sprinkling, etc. Thomas F. McGilvray, the civil engineer of Duluth, was hired to oversee the construction of the sewer system here, at a salary of $200 per month. He had expected to do this part of the work for $125 but found it impossible so the aldermen accepted the raise, knowing that the work would be done right.

P. R. McDonald, who has the sewer construction contract arrived here Tuesday with four car loads of sewer pipe and other material, but the weather man was here first and was throwing water around in bad shape. However, the atmosphere is clearer now and the work will be commenced with a vim the first of the week. It is expected that the work will be completed on Dec. 1.

The members of the Catholic church gave their former priest, Father Bilban, a surprise at the priest's house Tuesday evening, and a most enjoyable evening was passed by the very large assemblage. Father Hogan, the new priest, and Father Gamasche, of Hibbing, were in attendance. Father Bilban was presented with some beautiful crockery and a large leather chair. He left for his new congregation and home at Eveleth Thursday, and Father Hogan came here from that place that day. There is some little dissatisfaction here among the Austrian members of the church in regard to Father Bilban being taken to our sister city. In fact a committee of two of the leading members went to Duluth Thursday to confer with Bishop McGolrick in that regard. Father Hogan's services are also asked at Eveleth by the American and Irish members of that church and wanted here by those nationalities, so the point of changing priests is not amicably settled yet, and the two priests may be required to remain at their posts or devote half their time between the two cities.

Miss Anna Dumas and Fred Jenkins were quietly married by Rev. E. M. Cathcart, of the M. E. church, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Eddy, on Chestnut street, Monday evening. They have gone to housekeeping and are enjoying the well-wishes of their many friends.

Richard Bailey, Hal O'Neal and Charles Purdon were the hosts at a very social and enjoyable dancing party at Fay Opera house last Friday night. Virginia and other range towns' "400" turned out and made of the party, the swellest ever attempted. La Brosse's full orchestra was here from Duluth and the Virginia club rooms were opened up to the guests and a feast fit for the King of England was prepared and served. The program contained twenty-four numbers, commencing with a two-step and alternately came that dance and waltz.

The officers of the Virginia club for the ensuing year are: President, C. T. Fairbairn; secretary, D. W. Elmquist, treasurer, F. W. Peet.

Frank Shipley was over from the Kinney Wednesday.

Mrs. A. E. Bickford has been quite ill with tonsilitis the past week, but is now convalescing.

The local clerks' union gave a hop at the opera house Wednesday evening.

EVELETH

Eveleth, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Dieters, who have made Eveleth their home for the past year, departed the first of the week for Dickinson, N. D., where Mr. Dickinson takes charge of the electric light plant. They made many friends during their stay here, who regretted to see them leave.

Dr. W. E. Harwood and A. G. Kingston left Monday for the Nett Lake country to spend ten days' duck hunting.

Miss Fanchon Burrell was called to her home by an attack of neuralgia.

Thomas Hamp is able to be around though still incapacitated for work by the severe gasoline burn he received some weeks ago.

Joe Baldi has returned from an extended trip through Italy and other countries in Europe.

Miss Hilda Silumba and Victor Hendrickson, two very prominent young people in Finlander temperance social circles, are to be married this evening at the home of a friend.

Mrs. H. Packenham, of West Superior, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Hamp, for the past six weeks, left Wednesday for her home.

Harry Taylor, of Duluth, was in town Thursday.

Eveleth has never been gayer socially than during the past two weeks, owing partially to the presence of so many visitors. Several affairs being given in honor of Mrs. F. A. Hoyt and Miss Eleanor Mitchell, of St. Cloud, Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Neil McInnis gave a card party, 6-hand euchre was in use at four tables; asters were used to decorate the rooms and the score cards were hand painted. Mrs. W. E. Harwood took the first prize, a picture of a football boys, and Miss Jennie Fraser the second, a cut glass knife rest. Those entertained were Mrs. C. W. More, Mrs. A. G. Kingston, Mrs. F. C. Talboys, Mrs. J. C. Poole, Mrs. Frank Campbell, Mrs. James Robb, Mrs. G. A. Whitman, Mrs. R. R. Trezona, Mrs. W. H. Plummer, Mrs. J. P. Sedgwick, Mrs. Fred Barrett, Mrs. Claude McKenzie, of the Petit; Mrs. A. C. Osborne, Mrs. P. E. Dowling, Mrs. Josephine Sibbit, Mrs. H. Denton, Mrs. Horace Clark, Mrs. W. J. Smith, Misses Fanchon and Corrie Burrell, Miss Anna Frazer, Miss Lina Kingston, Miss Fern Marsett, Miss Eleanor Mitchell and Maybert Osborne.

J. C. Bradford, of the Eveleth Cash Grocery, is able to sit up after an attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. F. A. Hoyt and three children, and Miss Eleanor Mitchell left Wednesday noon for their home in St. Cloud.

Saturday two delightful card parties were given in the afternoon. Mrs. Charles Wesley More entertained a small company at cinch in honor of Mrs. Hoyt and Miss Mitchell. The prizes were dainty hand-painted plates and were taken by Mrs. G. A. Whitman and Mrs. Neil McInnis. Luncheon was served at 6 o'clock, the guests seated at the dining table which was beautifully decorated with candelabra and lace doilies. Those entertained were Mrs. W. J. Smith, Mrs. J. P. Sedgwick, Mrs. G. A. Whitman, Mrs. Neil McInnis, Mrs. Claude McKenzie, of the Petit; Mrs. W. E. Harwood, Mrs. A. R. Jones, of Virginia; Mrs. F. A. Hoyt, Misses Fanchon and Corrie Burrett, Miss Fern Marsell, Miss Eleanor Mitchell, of St. Cloud, and Miss Abbie Smith, of Virginia.

In the evening Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Osborne entertained the married people at 6-hand euchre at their pleasant home on Jones street, and midnight a delicious lunch was served. The prizes were dainty dishes of Beleek china and were taken by Mrs. Walter J. Smith and Claude McKenzie, of the Petit. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Talboys, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Harwood, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Campbell, Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Sedgwick, Mr. and Mrs. Neil McInnis, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. James Robb, J. H. Hearding, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Whitman, P. E. Dowling, Mrs. Josephine Sibbit, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. Claude McKenzie, of the Petit; Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Kingston, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Poole, Mrs. Fred Barrett, Mrs. F. A. Hoyt, of St. Cloud; Mrs. Hammond, of Duluth; Miss Fern Marsell, Miss Lina Kingston, Miss Eleanor Mitchell, of St. Cloud, and Hugh McInnis.

Mrs. W. D. Ellsworth and two children, Ida and Fay, left Wednesday to spend a couple of months visiting relatives in Maussau, Wis.

The two little daughters of Charles McDermott have recovered and are able to be out after an attack of diphtheria.

Mrs. W. E. Harwood is confined to the house by a hard cold.

One of the most delightful functions ever given on the Mesaba range was the dancing party given last Friday evening at Virginia by Charles Purdon, of Duluth. Hal O'Neal, of Stillwater, and Richard Bailey, of Virginia. La Brosse's full orchestra, of Duluth, played and the music and floor were perfect. The Virginia club rooms across the hall were thrown open and in there punch and lemonade with wafers and also coffee and sandwiches and pickles were served all evening. From 9 until 10 o'clock the guests were received by Mrs. B. F. Smith and Mrs. J. R. James, of Virginia; Mrs. Walter J. Smith, of Eveleth; Mrs. F. A. Hoyt and Miss Eleanor Mitchell, of St. Cloud, and Mr. Bailey and Mr. O'Neal and Mr. Purdon. Dancing began at 10 o'clock and continued until 4 o'clock in the morning; a program of twenty-four numbers and nine extras being danced. There were about 150 couples present, many being people from outside towns, while all of the dancing set of Virginia was present. Those who went over from Eveleth were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Campbell, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Harwood, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Kingston, Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Smith, Mrs. F. A. Hoyt, of St. Cloud; Mr. and Mrs. Claude McKenzie, Miss Maybert Osborne, Miss Eleanor Mitchell, Miss Fern Marsell, Miss Lina Kingston, Miss Fern Marsett, Miss Fanchon and Corrie Burrell, Miss Anna Frazer, Miss Jennie Fraser, Mrs. F. E. Dowling, Mrs. Josephine Sibbit, Mrs. Hammond, Miss Lina Kingston, Miss Bertha Kushne, Miss Jennie Fraser, Mrs. F. E. Dowling, Mrs. Josephine Sibbit, Hugh McInnis, Dr. Fred Barrett, Henry Talboys, Arthur Talboys, H. Von Nostitz, L. Kirtley, G. V. Forbes, Louis Weed and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. James Matheson, who have lived here for the past seven years, left this week to make Chisholm their future home. Mr. Matheson has been electrician here and goes to Chisholm to take charge of the city electric lighting plant there. They will be much missed by a large circle of friends, who wish them success in their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Linas Fuller are the happy parents of a baby boy born Monday.

L. Angst, of Tower, has accepted a position at the Adams offices. Mr. Angst is a brother of Capt. Herbert Angst, of the Fayal, and has visited here many times.

Harry Sherman, who formerly was assistant at the Fayal laboratory, but who has been spending a year at Birmingham, Ala., has returned and resumed his old position here.

Mrs. A. C. Osborne leaves next Wednesday to spend the winter in the Redland, Cal.

R. S. Muir, of Duluth, was in town Wednesday.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Walter J .Smith, Mrs. F. A. Hoyt, Miss Eleanor Mitchell and Richard Bailey, of Virginia, drove over to Biwabik Monday evening and took supper at Hill's hotel.

J. C. Poole, for many years engaged in the hardware and undertaking business here, has sold out to Matt Gleason, of Ely, who will take possession at once. Mr. Poole will remain in Eveleth as postmaster.

The Eveleth fire department will hold their annual ball on Thanksgiving and plan to make it a grand affair.

George Barrett has received the appointment of deputy game warden of St. Louis county. The appointment meets with general approval as the necessity for a resident warden is very apparent to the people here, and Mr. Barrett has many friends who wish him success in his new role.

The Schubert Ladies' Quartet and Symphony club will be at the Vail Opera house on October 16.

It was decided by a mass meeting of citizens to delay until spring constructing waterworks to St. Marys lake. J. H. Hearding spoke at the meeting and assured the people that the Adams mine has an abundance of water, enough to supply the town as well as for fires.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams have returned from their trip to St. Louis, Mo.

Earl Williams, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Williams, has taken a position with the Miners' National bank.

HIBBING

Hibbing, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. A. French, of this city, has been appointed deputy for the Modern Woodmen of America for the Ninth congressional district. The territory embraces the Red River valley from the boundary south, including Otter Tail county and from Beltrami county west to the Red River valley.

Mardi Mostita, a miner employed at the Hull mine, was brought into the city on Wednesday with a fractured skull, the result of a cave-in at the Hull mine. Mostita was taken to the Rood hospital, where his wounds were dressed.

B. H. Hayes, agent at the Great Northern depot, was a visitor at Duluth an Thursday.

N. J. Wood is out visiting friends in North Dakota, where he reports prairie chickens to be very numerous.

R. B. Dear was here from Iowa on Tuesday looking after his company's interests here. He returned Wednesday.

John D. Brady, ex-surveyor general, was in the city visiting his old friends this week.

Alvin Thomas, who for the past two weeks has been very low suffering from Bright's disease, is now recovering.

The Ladies' Guild, of the Episcopal church, gave an oyster supper and social evening at the city hall Thursday evening. Rev. Durant, rector, is very popular with his flock.

Mrs. Howard Webb left on Wednesday morning for Saginaw, Mich., on business for his company. He will be gone two weeks. In the meantime his business in this city is in charge of Superintendent Conner.

A reception service was held at the Methodist Episcopal church on Thursday evening, when the pastor received into the church fifteen new members on profession of faith.

Mrs. Barbara Hibbing, of Duluth, is spending a week in the city at the Hotel Hibbing with Mrs. J. J. Smith.

Cole & McDonald are exploring just south of this city and are finding lots of ore. Hibbing is just surrounded with the precious stuff. Over thirty mines around here are now at full blast and more coming.

A young daughter arrived Saturday at the home of Editor Peterson.

John Dugal is putting up a three-story building on third street, to be used as a hotel. When completed it will be among the best blocks on this avenue.

The new assistant superintendent at the Minnewaska iron company's office is J. Tappin, who comes here from Iron City to fill the place of Thomas J. Godfrey.

All the typhoid fever patients at Chisholm are convalescing. Miss Talboys, of the public schools, who was so long in a critical condition, will, in the course of a few weeks, take charge of her department in the school.

Chisholm expects to have a second variety theater this fall. A Minneapolis firm will introduce it.

The new addition to the school on Center street is completed and passed inspection. It opened its doors for scholars on Mondy.

Jacob Larson left on Tuesday for his old home in Sweden, where he will spend the coming winter.

Miss Celinia Grant, of Chisholm, and her grandson, left on Monday for Rimouski, Quebec, where they will remain with friends for a couple of months. This is Mrs. Grant's first visit to her old home in 10 years.

Andrew Jarvinsen, of Chisholm, has sold his property and with his family will move to Vancouver, B. C.

The Jodran mine has ceased shipping for this season and closed down. About thirty-five men will be retained by the company during the winter.

William Grant, president of the town of Chisholm, left this week for the Indian reservation at Cass Lake to see if he could pick up some nice land. The citizens of Chisholm gave their head official a royal send off.

A steam shovel has been busy for some time past on the huge stockpile at the Spruce mine, and ore is being shipped out as fast as possible. The company purposes to have the stockpile all shipped before the close of navigation.

Rev. Joseph W. Robinson, who for the past two years has been pastor of the Mahoning street Methodist Episcopal church, was, at the session of the Northern Minnesota conference, transferred to Grace church, Duluth, to succeed Rev. Harry W. Knowles. During the two years of Mr. Robinson's pastorate in this city, the M. E. church has prospered in every department and it is with deep regret that Mr. Robinson is transferred. He will be succeeded here by Rev. S. H. Blake, who for the past few months, has been pastor-at-large on the range and who formerly held a prominent church in the Northwest Iowa conference.

By the request of the clerks, the merchants of this city, with the exception of one, have agreed to close their places of business at 8 p. m. every day, except on Saturday and on the 15th and 20th of each month. A committee of clerks is now engaged in trying to induce this last merchant to agree to the early closing plan and are circulating a petition addressed to the public for its support.

Mrs. V. H. Hart, of Cass Lake, and wife of the janitor of our schools, paid Hibbing a visit this week. Mr. and Mrs. Hart will locate on Mahoning street and bring their household goods at once.

Mrs. (Rev.) J. T .B. Smith spent Sunday and Monday in this city at the home of Mrs. Ed. Chapman. Mr. Smith was at one time clergyman here. This year his new appointment is Frazee, Minn.

The Mendelssohn trio appeared at the Power theater on Tuesday night and gave the music lovers of our city out of its excellent entertainments. The night being wet prevented some from attending that otherwise would have gone.

The Hibbing high school football team will play the Eveleth team on Saturday. The boys are not in very good shape, having had but very little practice. The line-up will be as follows: Left tackle, R. Wring; right tackle, Will Williams; left end, eGorge Weaver; right end, Dan Bretta; left guard, Ernest Olson; right, Henry Jrlamer; right half, D. Weaver; left half, E. Carmichael; quarter back, J. Rooney; full back, J. Klass. Substitute, Ray French. George Weaver is captain and manager.

Mrs. F. C. Whiting spent a few days in Virginia visiting friends this week.

The Duluth Bethel society had charge of the services in the Mahoning street M. E. church on Sunday last. Rev. W. E. Spaants, the superintendent, gave the oration, Mrs. William Asher sang, in the evening Miss Mary E. Shannon made an address in which she set forth the work of the Bethel Rescue Homea.

Superintendent Amos Shephard, formerly of the Minnesota Iron company, took hold of the Stevenson a year ago and since that time it has undergone a complete transformation. The Stevenson is a verp large shipper, though only three years old. Last year it produced 1,836,000 gross tons, all from steam shovel mining, the year previous 666,000 tons, mostly from the shovels, though a part was from a shaft that had been sunk the season before. The past few months shipping has been carried on at the mouth of the pit, where the shovels are located. This year's output is largely from the east end of the pit and the output is less than a year ago. The diminution is merely the result of market conditions and a desire to let tinngs become more cleared at the lake ports East before pushing too much ore forward.

A year ago, where the Burt mine open pit is now located, was nothing but brush and pine stumps, but in the meantime Winston Bros. & Doer have stripped a surface from a space 500 by 1500 feet, averaging in depth more than forty feet and running to over fifty feet. In all 1,000,000 cubic yards of earth have been removed. The Burt is destined to be one of the largest shippers the coming season of 1904.

Mike Pastoret has commenced a new stage line to run between Hibbing and Chisholm daily, connecting with all passenger trains. The state route will be a distance of three miles.

Will Hill, who for two years was clerk in W. H. Day's store, but now of Oregon, spent a few days in town visiting old friends. Mr. Hill is now head clerk with the Price Lumber company.

The Catholic church will hold their annual fair and festival for the benefit of the church from Oct. 25 to 30, in the new Power Opera house.

A party of sportsmen left last Friday for a trip hunting and fishing. Their headquarters will be at Starke's farm, near Mud and Bowstring lakes. The party is composed of John Lindblood, Emil Anderson, C. E. Anderson, P. Peterson, Will Lindberg, John Munter, J. Burdette, Harry Trensord and a cook.

Mrs. John Lane, wife of Professor Lane, arrived from St. Paul to make her permanent home here in the future.

The Eagle drug store is now closed and the stock is in charge of Mr. Kirby, trustee in bankruptcy, who is taking an inventory of the goods.

Last Friday evening the Royal Neighbors of America presented to Mrs. O. H. Lesage, their presiding officer, a beautiful gold emblem of their order, also a handsome set of silver knives as a token of their esteem, it being the occasion of her departure in a few days for her new home at Washington, D. C.

WINTON.

Winton, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Last Saturday night Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jackson of Winton entertained a number of friends at progressive pedro. About twenty-four couples were present playing at twelve tables. Seventeen games were played, Miss Mamie Murphy, of Tower, secured thirteen games and was awarded the ladies' head prize, a beautiful cut glass dish. L. H. Ramsay and W. Miller each having secured eleven games cut for gents' prize, the latter was successful and was presented with a beautiful ebonized hand mirror. Mrs. Ryscli and E. Doe were awarded consolation trophies. A most delicious lunch was partaken of after cards. This, together with a short musical program consluded a very pleasant evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cray are entertaining about twenty couples tonight at progressive pedro.

Mrs. William Voss and niece, Miss Mamie Murphy, of Tower, are spending the week here with Winton friends.

CLOQUET

Cloquet, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Fred Speechly was a Duluth caller this week.

Charles S. Lebo, of Minneapolis, transacted business in Cloquet Thursday.

Services at St. Andrew's Episcopal church will be held as follows, until further notice: Preaching every Sunday morning at $10:45; Sabbath school at 12 o'clock; evening services at 7:30. Every Friday evening at 7:30 there will be a pastoral address which will be followed by a rehearsal of sacred music. F. C. Coolbaugh, rector.

Cloquet is putting on an appearance of prosperity. The Masonic hall is now completed which adds greatly to the appearance of Arch street and among the many other improvements is the raising and replacing of new sidewalks on Arch street.

E. W. Cooper made a business trip to Duluth this week.

A. Brotherton, of West Duluth, was calling on Cloquet friends this week.

Mrs. Clapperton is on the sick list this week.

Miss Bisson, formerly of Cloquet, is the guest of her sisters, Mesdames Stapleton and Bourk.

C. L. Dixon transacted business in Carlton this week.

Mrs. R. Kermichle left this week for a month's visit with her mother in Stillwater, Minn.

Levi Conners was a business caller in Duth this week.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Presbyterian church will have a New England supper and also a sale of aprons, etc., on the afternoon and evening of Oct. 16.

Mr. Dubois, of Minneapolis, transacted business in Cloquet this week.

This afternoon the high school boys will open the season of football games on the home grounds, when they will meet the Nelson Dewey team from Superior and an exciting game is booked forward to.

Archdeacon Appleby, of Duluth, preached at St. Andrew's church last Sunday morning.

Miss Agnes Forslund has tendered her resignation as teacher in the Cloquet schools and will leave shortly for her home at Cambridge, Minn., where she has been offered a school. Miss Forslund's reason for resigning is the ill-health of her mother. She is well known, and highly respected, having lived here from childhood. Her many friends regret her departure.

Mrs. Annie Took and A. Dwyer were married on Saturday evening at the Swedish Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer will reside in Cloquet.

John Dorsey is in town for a few days. His camp has closed down on account of wet weather.

Charles Stevens, of Duluth, has accepted a position as forman for the cedar tie and post company of Cloquet.

Camp No. 5020 M. W. A. of Cloquet, had the pleasure of hearing on Wednesday, Dr. Pillsbury of Duluth, he being state lecturer for the M. W. A. The friends and Woodmen of Cloquet present at the lecture say that Dr. Pillsbury delivered an excellent address. Mr. Skamp and Mr. Case also delivered fine addresses which are always appreciated by those who hear them.

On Thursday evening Camp No. 2835 Royal Neighbors of America gave a very pleasant card party at Odd Fellows' hall. There were about seventy people present. Some of the Royal Neighbor ladi s donated prizes. Mrs. William Davison was winner of the ladies' head prize. Mr. Hall, playing cards for seventy-five long years for an aluminum match case, was lucky enough to get just what he wanted. He said he never gave up card playing until he got this match case and feels very satisfied now. Mr. Peterman got a tin horn, and Miss Stella Carman received a box.

ELY

Ely, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. D. Ellefsen returned from his two days' visit to Duluth Saturday.

Mrs. James Morrison left Monday morning for Duluth, she will be gone several days.

M. E. Gleason, former mayor of Ely, was in Eveleth the first part of the week on business.

The Rev. Swander, of the Presbyterian church, of this place, left Monday morning for St. Paul, to attend a meeting of the presbytery of that district.

M. O. Auboice, of Two Harbors, county attorney of Lake county, was doing business in Ely Monday last.

Joseph Schoop, a former resident of this place, returned Monday evening and will again make this his home.

The Ely Star band gave a dance in Skalla hall last Saturday evening, which was well attended and much enjoyed by those present.

Postmaster Cowling has added sixty-five new boxes to his supply in the post-office, which will supply a much felt want.

W. D. Sanquist, of the Club saloon, has sold out his business to Thomas Campbell and left Saturday noon for Two Harbors. Mr. Sundquist has not yet decided where he will locate in the future.

Rev. Henry Logan, who has officiated as pastor of the M. E. church at this place for the last four years, has been appointed to the pastorate of the M. E. church at Cloquet, and has left to take charge of his new field.

T. W. Bartlett left on Tuesday afternoon's train for Two Harbors, where he will visit friends several days.

The diamond drill operations on the lake shore north of the Chandler mine has been discontinued for a time and the drill stored away in the city until such ti meas active work is resumed.

Joseph Schliger, the tailor, has completed his new building on Camp greet, and is now doing business in the same.

A. D. Ellefsen was visiting with Ed Pike on Burnside lake last Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Grabowsky has been spending the week in Duluth among friends.

Mrs. B. Horwitz and sister, Miss Schulsbacher, are spending the week in Minneapolis visiting with relatives.

Howard Morrison was a Duluth bound passenger on Wednesday morning's train.

A. Thomas left on Wednesday morning's train for Duluth, where he had business before the district court.

Polydore Aubin and son, Polydore, Jr., accompanied by Harry Spooner, left Wednesday morning for the former's claims on Vermilion lake; they will be gone several days.

Messrs. James and Lewis White and Sam Rapson left on Wednesday morning for the Nett Lake country, where they will undertake several days' duck hunting.

Large numbers of Austrians are leaving here daily for the newly opened territory on the Big Fork; they go mostly for the purpose of taking up homesteads.

A. K. Angst, one of the employes in the mining office of the Minnesota Iron company at Soudan, was in the city Monday bidding good-bye to his many friends; he having been transferred to another field of labor.

The Duluth & Iron Range railroad company have now completed the footbridge across their tracks near the Pioneer mine, this will be a great convenience to the men coming and going from the mine, and may save many accidents.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Glyn are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home since Saturday last.

A party of young people left here on Saturday morning for a couple of days' outing on Burnside lake; they were the Misses Wilde, Kitty, Scharp and Bradley, Messrs. Osborne, White and McCurdy. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Pike, who acted as chaperon. Considering the wet state of the weather a very pleasant time was had.

George Hosking, of Eveleth, spent several days in Ely this week, looking after his various interests here.

Attorney Osborne has been attending district court several days this week.

John Bedford lost a valuable horse this week; cause of death unknown.

John Kuzek and Austrian, whose name could not be learned, had a narrow escape from death at the Zenith mine Tuesday night. They were at work in a drift and were overcome by the foul air. After being rescued it was several hours before the men regained consciousness. They are now fully recovered.

While two children, son and daughter of Jacob Johnson were playing together Monday evening last, the boy picked up a gun and pointed it at his sister not knowing it was loaded, shooting her in the face. Medical aid was at once procured and the bullet extracted. The little one is now resting easily, although for a time the wound was thought serious.

Rev. Ellis, a missionary of the M. E. church, and grand chief templar of Minnesota, was in the city Thursday in the interests of Good Templary.

O'Neal Bros. have now three lumber camps in operation in this vicinity, each with about seventy-five men; two more will be put in in the course of a week, having cut like a number of years; the lumber will be manufactured by the St. Croix Lumber company at Winton.

Dr. C. G. Shipman was assouth-bound passenger on Thursday morning's train.

Michael Prink was a Duluth visitor Thursday.

Tom Glynn, of Eveleth, is spending the week in Ely with his family.

Martin Wellington returned from his Duluth trip on Thursday evening's train.

A party of ladies and gentlemen, consisting of Mesdames McMahan, Wagner, Scheafer, Eisenach and Holmer, and Messrs. Gianotti, Hodge, Winchester, Miller and Watilla left here on Saturday afternoon last to try conclusions with the Tower Bowling club; both teams from here were defeated by small scores, however, a good time was had and some good bowling was witnessed.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Eugene St. Marie on Thursday, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Thomas entertained a number of young people at their residence Friday night in honor of Abe Collins, who is about to leave here for his old home in Cornwall, Eng. A very pleasant evening was spent with games and music, and a delicate lunch was served by the hostess.

PROCTORKNOTT

Proctorknott, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Proctor can now truly be counted among the flourishing railroad towns. During the past three months it has witnessed a rapid growth. One of the larger buildings is a large white brick office building which will replace a shabby frame building and will fill a long felt want. It will be occupied by the office forces of the master mechanic, the roadmaster and the draftsman and it will contain the private offices of the chief electrician and the round house general foreman. In it will also be the Proctor telephone exchange. The new Y. M. C. A., a $10,000 construction, has been built and an addition has been added to the schoolhouse which makes it double the size it was before. In addition to these buildings a large number of dwellings have been erected and several more are under construction. A new grocery store and meat market has been built. The old sidewalks have nearly all been replaced by new ones which are wider and better laid. A general improvement is visible and altogether it looks as if the people are astir and bound to bring their town to the front. It is expected that the movement is only started and that next year when the new machine shops go up that the growth will be far more rapid and extensive than this year.

Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Stevenson will go soon to Buffalo, Minn., where they have been appointed for the coming year. Rev. A. B. Colder will be the residing pastor here next year.

Will Riddle has been in town for a few days. He left yesterday for Scanlon, where he will introduce the Doran lights.

E. S. Hamilton, member of the International Y. M. C. A. railway men's board of secretaries of New York, and State Secretary E. W. Peck, were in town Tuesday evening and called on Mr. Davis, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. here. They inspected the new Y. M. C. A. building here and were much impressed by its plan and finish.

Mr. Wombacher has purchased the residence lately occupied by Will Riddle and his father, James Riddle, who still lives there. Mr. Wombacher will move the first of next week and Mr. Riddle will move next door to Riddle Eiler company's store, where he will live till his final move to Florida. Mr. Wombacher has been living at Bay View Heights, about a mile and a half from town, but he is an engineer and found it very inconvenient getting up all hours of the night and walking to Proctor so he has decided to live here in the future.

Mrs. A. Brayden was given a surprise party Wednesday evening. She was presented with a beautiful umbrella as a birthday present which will prove a very suitable gift in these rainy days.

Miss Pansy Bird gave a party Monday evening in celebration of her sixteenth birthday. A number of the young people of Proctor were present and an enjoyable evening was spent.

Miss Fitzgerald will board in Duluth through the winter months.

Miss Margurette Lorrin is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. C. Brown, who has been very ill but has now nearly recovered.

Henry Gilderman, chief electrician, had his hand severely cut in a fall from a telegraph pole. As he was falling his hand struck a sheet iron number board which was pinned to the side of the pole, cutting a deep gash. The wound is improving nicely but he is yet unable to use his hand but is able to be about and oversee the work of the crew under his charge.

Marcus Kemp has been ill but is quite well again.

Thomas Bell is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Krueger, who have been visiting at A. Eller's, returned to their home in Madison, Wis., on Monday.

CASS LAKE

Cass Lake, Oct. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—County Attorney DeLury was up from the county seat on Wednesday night, on official business.

Sheriff Hardy was at the Endion hotel Wednesday night, en route to the eastern part of the county.

Hon. C. C. McCarthy, ex-state senator from this district, was in Cass Lake this week, attorney in several contest cases.

Clerk of Court I. D. Rassmussen, of Itasca county, was a witness before the United States land office here this week.

J. W. Spellman, who formerly edited the Verndale Sun, was a caller this week. Mr. Spellman is now a proprietor of the hotel at Buena Vista, Beltrami county, and doing a very fine business.

J. D. Middleton, who has been appointed an assistant superintendent of logging under Senator O'Neill, has not yet decided whether he will accept the position. He has a very good job under Major Scott, and hesitates to change. He was called home on Sunday morning last by the very serious illness of his motner, but she is now in a fair way of recovery.

William Remer, of the firm of Reisshus & Remer, real estate dealers and land locators of Grand Rapids, was in town this week. Mr. Remer says that his firm has settled a whole lot of new farmers in that section during the past season, and expects to put in a number of others before the New Year.

Receiver Oakley was in Duluth for several days this week, on business, before the United States land office at that place.

Chief Lumberman Bruce and Superintendent of Logging O'Keefe were here this week for a 6 days' cruise of the reservation north of Winnibigoshish.

J. T. Gardner and Thomas Moore packed some provisions with their ammunition, which they loaded in two packs and started for a week's duck hunting Monday, in the neighborhood of Squaw Lake.

Judge G. W. Holland, of Brainerd, was in Cass Lake this week on business connected with the First National bank. The judge is in perfect health and enjoying all the pleasures of life. He is accompanied by his daughter, who presided over the court in this district. The immense responsibilities that he bore while holding that very important position are now passed, and the judge is taking life easy.

Mrs. J. D. Jones, wife of the register of the land office

New Things Strange and Curious

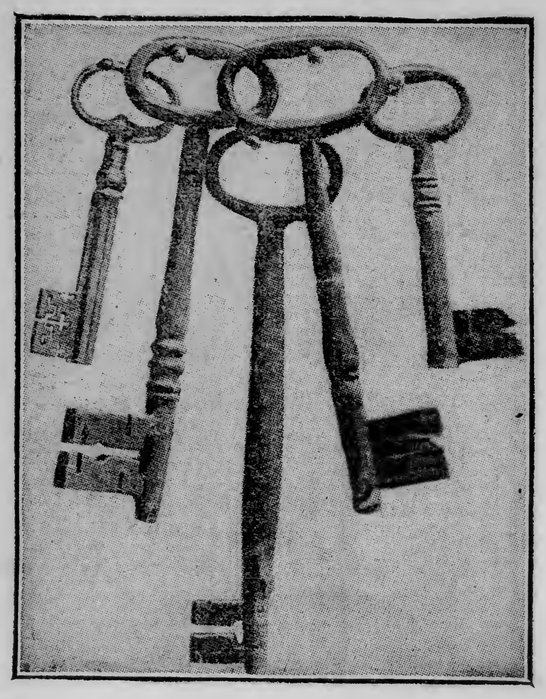
KEYS OF THE BASTILE IN AMERICA.

The keys which locked the great gates of the Bastile at the time of its fall have been in America for a number of years. For nearly a century they remained in the possession of the family of the Frenchman who took them from the famous prison, though they have recently come into the possession of an Englishman living in Quebec.

When the mob stormed the prison on July 14, 1789, a Parisian, Carrier Lechastel, is said to have been the first to rush over the drawbridge as it fell. It was he, at any rate, who overtook a fleeing jailer and took the keys from him. The mob immediately stuck the keys on the end of a spike and an immense throng paraded with them through the streets. They were considered one of the most valuable trophies of the revolution.

Lechastel kept the keys and they remained in his family until 1859, when a descendant of the family emigrated to America, taking them with him. Eventually the keys were sold to John Hamilton, of St. Louis, who kept them for twenty five years, exhibiting them from time to time, when they were sold to a Canadian.

The keys at present are very old and rusty. The largest of them is twelve inches long and is quite heavy. The smallest is of fine workmanship, the socket being shaped like the ace of clubs, and is supposed to have belonged to the treasure rooms. This and another key measure six inches in length, while the other two are about ten inches and much heavier.



TWO HEADED CALF AND THE MORAL THEREOF.



This calf is a winner, whether the coin falls "heads" or "tails," for it possesses the same generous allowance, a plurality of expression, both fore and aft.

Its owner, a conscientious farmer on the edge of Lake George, is cautious of dignifying the calf's rear appendages by the term "tails." He says they are not long enough to be called such and that he should say they were mere anecdotes!

The calf was born seventeen years ago on the farm of Mr. Lockhart, who has lived in the immediate neighborhood for thirty-five years. Mr. Lockhart's son was a taxidermist, which circumstance accounts for the preservation of this freak, which lived only an hour after its birth. It is stuffed and set up in normal posture and is most lifelike in appearance, having a dark red coat, with handsome white markings, the hair and hide in a perfect state of preservation.

The cause of the calf's untimely demise is said by Mr. Lockhart to have been the absence of a very important organ from its internal economy—namely, a heart. "And so, you see," he says, "it was like a lot of people in the world who ain't dead, however, but who have more head than heart to them."

OLDEST INDIAN IN THE UNITED STATES.

Down in North Carolina, among the Great Smoky Mountains, lives an Indian chief who is said to be the oldest of his race in the United States. John Kohleeostay is his name, and it was a hundred and ten years ago, according to the tradition of his people, when he first saw the light. More remarkable than his age, however, is Kohleeostay's successful defiance of the American government.

Seventy years ago the sixteen mountain counties of North Carolina were inhabited exclusively by the Cherokee tribe of Indians. For more centuries than they could count the latter had pitched their wigwams there and when the United States sent troops to the mountains with orders to move the tribe to the lands provided for them in Indian Territory they showed no disposition to give up their ancestral possessions.

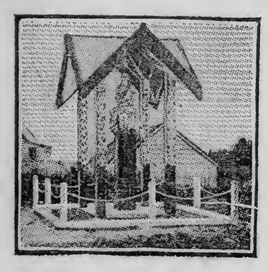
Five hundred of the rebels, led by Kohleeostay, refused to leave their homes, declaring that the mountains belonged to them and not to the whites. For five years this handful of braves defied the government, hiding in the impenetrable forests from the soldiers, until finally the United States, recognizing their claim, allowed them a reservation among the mountains they loved so well, where their descendants, with the old patriarch, Kohleeostay, still in their midst, are living to this day.

Kohleeostay, who boasts of the purest Indian blood, scorns the whites, and has always refused to live with them or learn their language. He cherishes an intense admiration for Andrew Jackson, however, under whom he once fought in an expedition against the Creek Indians of Georgia—a service for which, he claims, the United States promised to pay him, but never did. And that makes one more grievance the old man has against his paleface neighbors.



Victoria Memorial.

In the accompanying picture is shown a curious monument which has been erected in New Zealand in memory of the late Queen Victoria. As may be seen, it is quite unlike a conventional monument, which is not strange, since it is a tribute from the Maoris, toward whom the late sovereign always showed much good will.



In spite of its glaring originality it is a very artistic work in its way, and, as nothing like it can be seen in any other part of the world, it has become one of the sights of the country, a fact which patriotic Australians do not fail to impress upon tourists and other visitors.

Strange Siamese Custom.

They have a novel method in Siam of getting rid of the bodies of paupers and criminals. In one of the temples is kept a flock of a hundred vultures, and the bodies instead of being buried or burned, are given to them as food. As soon as they catch sight of a body the capacious creatures gather around it, and it only takes them a minute or two to pick all the flesh off it.

A repugnant sight it is, but, according to Siamese physicians, it is an excellent sanitary measure. The soil of Siam, they point out, is generally moist, and hence it is much better that bodies should be treated in this way than replaced in the ground, for, if buried, they would surely prove more or less of a menace to the public health.

After the vultures have finished their feast the skeletons are placed in wooden boxes and burned.

Great Star Coming.

According to astronomers, the Star of Bethlehem, which conducted the wise men to the birthplace of Jesus, will appear once more in 1910 or 1911. Josephus, the Hebrew historian, speaks of this star, which is now known as Halley's comet, and since his time it has appeared on twenty-three occasions.

A NATURAL BRIDGE OF LIVING VINES.



This bridge is made entirely of grapevines, and it is all the more wonderful because the vines are alive and flourishing. The bridge is suspended across the Viga Canal, in old Mexico, and is eighty feet long. It is traversed daily by the native women, who visit the canal to bathe and to wash their clothing.

The biggest cemetery in the world is the Catacombs at Rome. They contain six million bodies.

Among sailors 445 in a million die of cancer; among miners only 122 per million die of this disease.

The best cannel coal for gas making is found in Australia. As much as 17,500 feet has been made from a ton. Ordinary coal gives 9,000 feet.

Mr. Gladstone paid $60,000 for the right of presentation to the Rectory of Liverpool.

A magnet has been made weighing only 3½ grains which can lift 1,560 grains, or 445 times its own weight.

Giant Flashlight.

Of special interest to the commercial world is the new flashlight which has been erected by the German government on the Island of Heligoland, in the North Sea.

This light is not only the largest in the world, but also the oddest, for Germans declare that it never had a model. The technicians employed on the work maintained that the German reflector, with its exactly parabolic ground work glass mirror, or speculum, would prove superior to every other device which has hitherto been used for this purpose, and the great success of the Heligoland fast flashing lights shows that they were right.

Experiments were then made in Nuremberg and proved far more successful than had been deemed possible. The revolving reflector of the German apparatus was fully equal to the French revolving light.



As soon as this became manifest, work was begun on a light reflector or projector equal to the largest ever used. It was to represent thirty million candle power and to last no longer than one-tenth of a second, the flashes following each other every five seconds.

This wonderful light now illumines the entire horizon around Heligoland. In normal weather it can be seen for twenty-three leagues, and in favorable weather the beams go far beyond the central fires or light rays. On the first night that the new light was used its beams were seen by people standing on the mole at Busum, a distance of forty miles, and since then the watchers in the lighthouse at Amrum, about the same distance, have been able in unfavorable weather to see the same beams and were struck by the fact that the otherwise bluish-white light of the electric arc appeared red.

The Italian government has for sale 600,000 rifles made in 1887, together with 1,370 obsolete cannon.

A Notorious Criminal.

In Sweden there is a man named Loefdahl who is said to be in one respect the most notorious criminal on record. He has been charged with no less than 1,807 different crimes. He began his career as a forger, and did not stop until he had forged 1,800 documents. Then he decided to make money by setting houses on fire and he had burned seven dwellings before he was caught. Most of the documents which he forged were receipts for salaries of railroad employes, and for every house which he burned he obtained the full value from an insurance company.

It is estimated that if the full penalty of the law were to be imposed for each offense Loefdahl would have to spend several centuries in prison.

Germany's oldest seagoing warship, the Kron, was built in England in 1867.

Of the 267 124,836 acres composing European Russia, 181,606,510 are owned by the nobility.

The new British battleships now on the stocks—King Edward VII., Dominion and Commonwealth—are to cost the record sum of $6,500,000 each.

20,000,000 Years Old.

These are not bugs. They are the first animals that ever walked on the earth and they lived about twenty million years ago. Scientists call them "trilobites" and declare that they were undoubtedly the first animals that had legs. They were the ancestors of modern lobsters and crabs and great numbers of them have been preserved in the rocks in some parts of this country.

Quantities of them are found in the neighborhood of Cincinnati. Being clad in armor made of an imperishable substance known as "chitine," their forms have been preserved in a wonderful way, and, the mud in which they became buried having hardened into stone, they are dug out today by curiosity hunters, who call them "petrified butterflies" or else "fossil locusts."



SONG OF THE ANCIENT SPINNING REELS.

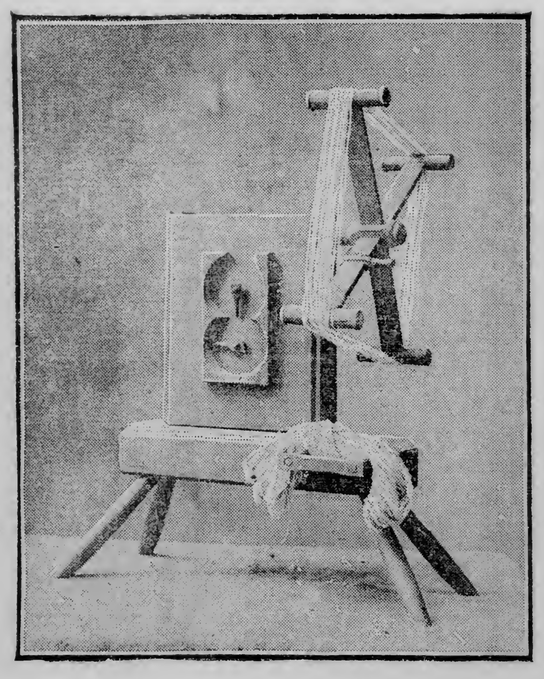
The first reel that was invented was the hand reel, the yarn being wound into skeins by turning the wheel and fastening the skeins after counting a sufficient number of strands. The flax was first woven into thread, or yarn, on the spinning wheel, then the bobbins, full of yarn, were placed on the hand reel and yarn wound off them on to the wheel into skeins. The strands were carefully counted and the lieben fastened on them to keep them together. The lieben was a thread running across the skeins to keep them in place.

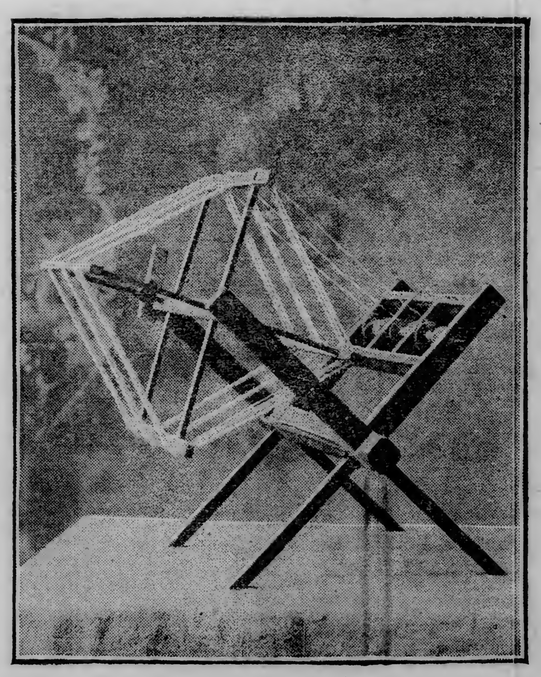
A later invention was the clock reel, with a face on which numbers were printed, and it had two hands, like a clock. When the wheel was turned, reeling off the strands from the bobbin, the clock would tick when a certain number of strands were wound on the reel, and the housewife, instead of tediously counting the threads, as on the earlier invented reel, would fasten on the lieben.

In a quaint old ballad entitled "Mistress Polly at the Reel" occurs this refrain:

"He kissed Mistress Polly as the clock reel ticked."

The kissing being done at the propitious moment when Mistress Polly was busy fastening on the lieben.





MISS COLUMBIA, QUEEN OF THE GLOBE.



An American girl recently performed the feat of walking on a globe the entire distance from London to Brighton.

The globe was a ball of rubber a trifle less than two feet in diameter.

The globe walker, Miss Anna Florence, walked on it much as the acrobats perform in the circus, by balancing herself and rolling the globe along without touching the ground.

This journey is believed to be the longest ever accomplished by this unusual form of locomotion. Her progress was watched by crowds along the entire route.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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ATTORNEYS ARGUE

Trial of Tillman For Murder Draws to a Close.

Case Will Soon Be In Hands of the Jury.

Lexington, S. C., Oct. 12.—When the trial of J. H. Tillman was resumed this morning, counsel agreed to alternate in addressing the jury, counsel for the defense announcing that but four of their number would speak. Solicitor Thurmond, before the opening argument, addressed the court on the state's request for instructions to the jury as to the law in the case, the solicitor giving the state's interpretation of the law.

At 10:30 o'clock, Solicitor Thurmond began the opening address to the jury, entering upon a review of the testimony adduced by the state.

The solicitor said that the editorials in the State were before the jury to show the feelings existing between the defendant and Mr. Gonzales and in this connection dwelt upon the freedom of the press. Going into detail, he discussed the testimony of the principal witness for the state in comparison with that of witnesses for the defense, contending for the showing made by the state. He concluded at 11:15 a. m.

Attorney Rambert, in opening for the defense, devoted his arguments first to a reference to the State's editorials and their influence upon the defendant, and to a defense of a witness for the defense whose evidence was attacked by the State. He said the defense did not concede that Gonzales was unarmed at the time of the shooting. He contended that the defendant believed his life was in danger when he met Mr. Gonzales.

Attorney William Elliott, following for the state said Tillman had recourse to the courts if he sought vindication on account of the editorials in the State. He said Mr. Gonzales did not write all that appeared in the editorials before the jury saying some of the utterances were copied from other newspapers.

A statement made by Mr. Gonzales which was taken down at the hospital in shorthand, was not offered in evidence, he said, because the stenographer was the private secretary of Gonzales.

He concluded at 1:30 p. m., when a recess was taken.

INVESTIGATING

Deaths of Blydenburg's First and Second Wives.

New York, Oct. 12.—Prosecutor Noble of Eldora, Iowa, has been in Brooklyn investigating the death of the first and second wives of Ebenezer Blydenburg, who has been arrested in Eldora, charged with the murder of his third wife by arsenical poisoning. The death of Blydenburg's first wife, Emily H. Hawkins, occurred at Stony Brook, L. I., five years ago.

Blydenburg's second wife was Laura Godbold, aged 19, at her marriage. She was the daughter of J. G. Godbold, a wealthy and retired merchant of Brooklyn. She died February 14, 1900, and $6000 insurance on her life is said to have been paid to Blydenburg. Mr. Godbold, her father, said that his daughter's body was embalmed very soon after her death and that the cause of her death was not placed in the doctor's certificate until after her funeral. The doctor has since died. "I have every reason to believe that my daughter's death was caused by poison and investigation ought to determine by whom it was administered," said Mr. Godbold. In Brooklyn Blydenburg was a member of the Epworth Methodist church but was dismissed from it.

NEW TOWNSITE OPENED

Midway Between Leech Lake and Lake Winnibigoshish.

Cass Lake, Minn., Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The new townsite of Richards was launched today under most favorable auspices. It is midway between Leech Lake and Lake Winnibigoshish. The new townsite is about eighteen miles east of Cass Lake and forty miles west of Grand Rapids.. The townsite has been located under the provisions of the act of Feb. 9, 1903, which extends the provisions of the general townsite laws to the ceded Indian lands within the state of Minnesota. A board of directors to manage the affairs of the Richards Townsite company has been elected, consisting of A. G. Bernard, Edward Yanish, of St. Paul; A. A. Harper, Charles Tedford and Heber Hartley. The town is named after Hon. William A. Richards, commissioner of the general land office.

HAD STORMY PASSAGE.

New York, Oct. 12.—The Old Dominion liner Jefferson arrived in port at 1:30 a. m. yesterday after a very stormy passage. The Jefferson was due to arrive Saturday but owing to the prevailing easterly storm was obliged to take shelter at Old Point Comfort. She put to sea Saturday and experienced the prevailing easterly gale, with a heavy cross sea which boarded the vessel continuously. One of her passengers, named F. B. Hawley, from Lake View, Moon county, North Carolina, was knocked down on deck by a heavy sea and killed. His body was brought to port.

ASSAULTED AND DROWNED.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 12.—Mary Koskiski, aged 13 years, was found dead in a ditch near her home in South Wilmington today and investigation showed that she had been assaulted and thrown into the water. From the fact that she had been assisting a sick neighbor last evening, her parents supposed she was spending the night there and made no inquiry when she failed to return home.

DEITRICH NOT IMPRESSED.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—C. H. Dietrich, United States senator from Nebraska, and member of the senate committee on public lands, has arrived here, after a four-months' visit to Alaska. His object in visiting the territory was to familiarize himself with the conditions there. He does not attach much importance to the glowing reports of Alaska's great agricultural possibilities that have come here for years past.

THOUSANDS UNEMPLOYED

Floods Prevent Work In Paterson Mills.

Many Blocks Are Still Covered By Water.

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 12.—The people of this unfortunate city are beginning to realize the extent of the great flood which began last Friday. Nearly two entire wards taking in the manufacturing section, have been under water since that day. This morning thousands of men, women and children employed in different mills and factories found they could not go to work on account of those places being shut down. A great many of these people have also been driven from their homes and have neither food nor shelter. The heaviest damage in Paterson was to the manufacturers. At present is is impossible to give an accurate idea of the total loss but conservative estimates are about two millions.

The police and firemen have been steadily engaged since Saturday morning in the work of rescuing families from the upper floors or the roofs of their houses in the flooded districts and the work is still going on.

Today the water continued to fall and there did not seem to be any chance of further damage being done unless another severe storm should set in. There are still many blocks under water and an examination of the flooded districts cannot be made until the water disappears.

The health authorities have a difficult task before them in devising means to prevent an epidemic of sickness in the flooded districts. The people who were forced to leave their homes will not be allowed to return until the districts are in a sanitary condition.

Passaic, N. J., Oct. 12.—The flood conditions in this city and vicinity were considerably improved today. The high water mark at the Dundee dam which was 91½ inches at midnight, had fallen two feet today. All danger of a break at the dam is now thought to be passed. Wallington is still under water and several hundred persons are still taking refuge in the public schools. Four or five hundred residents of Wallington are being sheltered in the town hall and school buildings at Passaic.

The total loss from the flood in this city is estimated at about $2,000,000, without any insurance. This does not include the loss to workmen who are thrown out of employment by the interruption to business. Nearly every mill is closed.

At Duttonville, fifty or more houses were washed from their foundations and many overturned and wrecked.

The Erie railroad bridge is now out of danger, but a big washout at Clifton, blocks all traffic. The railroad company is rigging up a temporary trestle, however, and traffic may possibly be resumed by tonight. Trolley connections between Passaic and Paterson have been restored.

POLYGAMY IS PREFERABLE TO DIVORCE, SAYS COCKRAN

Noted Orator Says That the Only Blot on the Haven of Civilization In the United States Today Is Divorce Practice.

New York, Oct. 12.—In an address before the Knights of Columbus, gathered in Carnegie hall to celebrate the anniversary of America's discovery, W. Bourke Cockran reviewed the march of civilization and declared that the only blot to be seen at the present day is the divorce practice. The great private fortunes he considered to be of value to the nation, while the labor problem, he said, is only a step in the march of progress.

"There has been growth," he said "since the beginning of the world, progress is the law of the universe, and the nations who came before this one, the men who lived and accomplished things before Columbus were simply the links in a chain which has not yet been completed. When we know that this work is all for mankind then we can understand that his was a mission of commerce and of religion, and that mission marked the dawn of justice.

"The present condition of society here is full of promise. We have the greatest fortunes of the earth—greater than Rome ever dared dream of—and though philosophers say that where wealth accumulates men decay, I see no cause for despair. When a large fortune is not gained by robbery, by fraud, or by the manipulation of laws, then it can be but a boom to the nation. My neighbor's prosperity increases my own and that of the earth.

"Nor do modern fortunes tend to the increase of luxury. On the contrary, men become more self denying. I see no sign of decay in the human race here. The labor question is in process of solution, and every row is a step towards this. A laborer cannot get more pany than the value of his product, for then the product ceases to be made. Nor can he get much less, because of the element of competition. The laborer of today is not a servant, but a partner of his employer, and their good rests in a mutual understanding.

"But the blot I see upon our civilization is the increasing number of divorces. In the ancient state that supreme importance of life was to increase the importance of the state. Today the end of life is the individual good. But the individual good lies in the prosperity of the family and it is at this that the divorce strikes. If not checked it will destroy the family.

"The remedy to this, as I see it, is to realize that matrimony is a state, not a contract, and divorce must be stopped. Divorce strikes at the virtue of our women, and this virtue is what preserves the state. Divorce is the one foul growth upon our soil, and upon its riddance depends the fate of our future. If we are to choose between divorce and polygamy, give us polygamy."

SEVEN INDIANS ARE KILLED IN DRUNKEN ROW ON RESERVATION

A Number of Blackfoot Warriors Secured a Quantity of Whisky and Started on a Big Spree Which Ended Most Disastrously.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 12.—A special to the Spokane Review from Browning, Montana, says:

Seven persons have been killed and two wounded during a drunken row on the Blackfoot Indian reservation, Montana. The dead are:

WAKES-UP-LAST, wife and three children.

MRS. SUSAN BIG ROAD.

MRS. LITTLE PLUME.

The wounded are: Alive Big Road, shot in the leg, will recover; J. Little Plume, throat and arm cut, recovery doubtful.

A number of Indians secured a quantity of whisky Sunday night and started on a big spree. In some manner Wakes-Up-Last became engaged in a row with the rest of the party. During the altercation one Indian was slightly wounded. Wakes-Up-Last shortly afterward went to bed. Later in the night six friends of the wounded man determined to kill Wakes-Up-Last, although it is by no means certain that he was the wounded Indian's assailant.

Wakes-Up-Last was shot through the head while in bed. His wife awoke and started to run from the house with her youngest child, when the Indians rushed at her, and, placing a revolver against the child's head, fired, killing mother and child with one shot.

The other two children were shot through the head. Susan Big Road was shot through the head. Mrs. Little Plume's throat was cut from ear to ear. Four arrests have been made.

RAPID DECREASE IN DEATH RATE

Chicago, Oct. 12.—The death rate of Chicago infants, less than one year old, has decreased 60.1 per cent since 1891. The death rate of persons of all ages has decreased 39.2 per cent in the same 12 years.

These statements are made in the weekly bulletin of the health department. Speaking of the causes favorable to prevention of infant mortality, the bulletin says: "An improved milk supply, the anti toxine treatment of diphtheria and other causes often cited to account for the decrease of infant mortality, are equally inadequate, and the department, is disposed to attach more importance to the education of mothers in the hygiene of the young."

WORST IN YEARS

Have Been the Gales Prevailing on Atlantic Coast.

Many Vessels Have Been Lost Buring Severe Weather.

New York, Oct. 12.—Incoming steamers from European and coastwise ports today reported severe weather during the last three days. Vessels arriving from the eastward suffered but little, coming along with the prevailing easterly gales, whereas steamers coming from the southward felt the full force of the storm and suffered more or less damage from the tremendous seas which swept over them for seventy-four hours. Captains report the worst weather experienced on the coast in years.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 12.—Two more wrecks that occurred in the storm of last week were revealed today when the first news in almost a week was received from the North Carolina coast over the government wires. The three masted schooner, J. B. Holden, lumber laden, from Norfolk, is a loss near Washwood's life saving station and the three masted schooner, Mabel Rose, pounded to pieces of the shoal off Paul Gamuel's hill, twenty miles south of Carrituck. Both crews were saved.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 12.—The flood here has receded and conditions are much improved. At the last high time the sea was only slightly above normal. Much wreckage is coming ashore. It is estimated that the storms damage will amount to nearly $100,000.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 12.—It is estimated that the havoc wrought by the flood along the Delaware river will cause a loss of nearly $100,000. Nine bridges, each built at a cost of from $50,000 to $100,000, which spanned the river at various points between here and Easton were carried away. The loss sustained by the Pennsylvania Railroad company is estimated at $100,000. Serious washouts have occurred at twenty-five different points on the Belvidere division, and traffic has been suspended. There are several breaks in the Delaware & Raritan canal. It is reported that a telegraph operator, named Le Fevre, was drowned last night while trying to cross the river at Ravenrock. The Delaware has receded eight feet since last night.

Boston, Oct. 12.—The heavy northeast rain and wind storm which has prevailed along the New England coast since Friday showed little abatement early today. Reports from all sections on the coast show heavy seas, with some damage to water front property and small shipping. The ample warning given of the approach of the disturbance, it is hoped, will prevent heavy damage at sea.

HORSE SHOERS

Gather at St. Paul For Their Annual Convention.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is expected that by tonight fully 500 delegates to the twelfth annual convention of the master horse shoers will be in St. Paul. The business of the convention will begin in the senate chamber tomorrow morning and the sessions will continue until Friday. In the meantime a number of pleasure trips and receptions will be tendered the visitors.

There are nearly 300 local organizations of the association in the United States and a ladies' auxiliary which will also hold its annual meeting here this week. A special racing matinee at the state fair grounds Thursday afternoon will be one of the features of entertainment. The state organization of the Masters' Protective association will hold its annual meeting this evening, at which the delegates to the national convention will be elected. The matter of extending the license qualification to all cities in the state will be discussed. At present only masters in cities of more than 50,000 have to pass an examination before they can follow the trade. An effort will be made to have legislation extend this examination to all cities and towns in the state.

SEVEN KILLED

In Clash Between Socialists and Clericals.

Bilbao, Spain, Oct. 12.—As a result of the collision yesterday between Socialists engaged in a demonstration and a body of Clericals, seven were killed and thirty-three wounded, some of the latter mortally injured, including the manager of the Pueblo, a newspaper. Among the wounded are Superior Luis Dautier, of the Christian Brothers school. Revolvers were fired from the Catholic club and from the windows of the Church of St. Nicholas. The vicar of that church was arrested on the charge of shooting several Socialists, and a number of other priests were arrested, charged with instigating riots.

During the fighting the anti-Clericals threw a priest into the river.

BRUISE CAUSED DEATH.

New York, Oct. 12.—A slight bruise on his leg has caused the death by blood poisoning of Jack Willets, the 16-year-old son of Howard Willets, of White Plains, owner of Heatherbloom, champion high jumping horse of the world.

LONDON STOCKS.

London, Oct. 12.—Some anxiety regarding the course of events in the far East caused a weak opening on the stock exchange today. Consols were marked down a quarter point. The feature was the dealings in foreign government securities. There was a decline of one point in Japanese five per cents and three-quarters of a point in Japanese four per cents. Americans were affected by the general depression here as well as by the reports of trouble among the industrial trusts. They went down one-half to one point.

SITUATION ALARMING

Japan Said to Have Landed Troops In Korea.

Considerable Anxiety Is Felt In England.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the Frankforter Zeitung states that news has reached there from Che Foo to the effect that the Japanese have occupied Masan Pho and that an official declaration of war is expected.

The relations between Japan and Russia have reached a crisis, according to the official view here. The exact nature of the diplomatic relations between the governments that brought out the present tensity appears to be unknown at the legations at St. Petersburg and Tokio, although it is understood that Great Britain is privy to Japan's movements.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.—Significance is attached here to the fact that The Official Messenger and the Journal De St. Petersburg print the Berlin Lokal Anzeigers dispatch relating to the movement of the Russian fleet and the possible coincident landing of Russian and Japanese troops in defferent parts of Korea. Several newspapers publish reviews of Japan's military and naval strength.

The cancellation of the projected visit of the czar to Rome is said to be due to the attitude of the Italian socialist press and socialist deputies.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Aside from extensive military prepartions by both nations the Japanese legation here is not advised that either Russia or Japan has as yet committed any act of war. The Japanese minister is being kept constantly advised by cablegrams from Tokio of the situation and realizing its gravity he is moving with great caution. The negotiations between Russia and Japan, according to his advices, are still in progress and there is hope of a diplomatic settlement of the questions at issue. The minister today authorized the Associated Press to make the following statement:

His attention having been called to a certain unauthorized statement attributed to him that the public utterances of the Japanese people are all in favor of war with Russia, Mr. Kogora Takahira, the Japanese minister states that while there is some disquiet due to the unsettled state of affairs which has existed so long in the far east, it seems that it has been aggravated more recently by the unfounded rumors regarding military and naval movements in certain quarters, but in his judgment the intelligent section of the Japanese public has been generally calm and collected up to the present juncture, as they know that the matter has been for sometime in the hands of responsible parties of Japan and Russia and that they have been negotiating with a view to arriving at an understanding between them. For his own part, Mr. Takahira, said he hopes for the best because the situation is not without indication so far that the Russian government is candidly disposed for a settlement of the question with Japan and therefore no long as the negotiations are progressing with reasonable prospect of a result honorable to Japan, there is no reason to be over anxious now."

"This is," said the minister, "all that I can say at this moment."

The representatives of this government in the capitals of Russia, Japan and China, have not advised the state department regarding recent developments and rumors of war over Manchuria.

London, Oct. 12.—The foreign office says it has no confirmation of the reports of Japanese military movements at Masan Pho.

Japan has a special settlement, covering 350 acres, at Chapokpo, near Masan Pho, granted to her by Korea in November, 1901, as an offset to the settlement at Masan Pho, previously granted to Russia by Korea.

London, Oct. 12.—Deprecating the rumors of a Japanese ultimatum to Russia, Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, in an interview today, said he had no information of such a character, adding that had Japan taken this action "the Anglo-Japanese treaty would have necessitated my being immediately notified," so that he might inform the British government.

In spite of the reassuring statements of the foreign office and Baron Hapashi, the frequent reiteration that hostilities between Russia and Japan are imminent, the mysterious movements of the Russian and Japanese fleets and the excited state of public opinion in Japan are beginning to cause disquiet in Great Britain, which by reason of her alliance with Japan is so intimately concerned in any action which the latter may take in the far East. Only the most sanguine persons believe that in the event of hostilities they could be kept within the limits which would free England from her obligation to support her Japanese ally. Even Baron Hayashi, who heretofore has ridiculed all suggestions of war, is not so optomistic today. Indirectly he admits the possibility of war by expressing the hope that in the event of a crisis Japan will have the active sympathy of her ally, Great Britain.

While refusing to credit the reports of an ultimatum having been delivered, Baron Hayashi admitted that the diplomatic situation had changed since Oct. 8, and that developments may have arisen from the failure of the Russians to fulfill their engagement to evacuate Manchuria on that date. He, however, had heard nothing from his government on the subject. Cho Foo, the source of the latest alarming news, is several hundred miles from Masan Pho, so the reports of Japanese military movements there are likely to be a repetition of similar stories circulated last week, which later accounts minimized.

AMERICANS FEEL HOPEFUL OVER BOUNDARY QUESTION

London, Oct. 12.—The last stage of the Alaska boundary arbitration began today when the commissioners met in secret session to consider their verdict. Senator Lodge and Prof. Sir Louis Jett, one of the Canadian commissioners, were early on hand and War Secretary Root and Senator Turner followed them into the cabinet room of the foreign office, where the deliberations are being held. Later Commissioner Aylesworth of Canada who had been in the country, put in an appearance. No decision is expected today. While nothing can be known definitely a very hopeful feeling prevails in American circles. A significant reflex of this appears in today's Times. Dealing with the difficulties encountered in the selection of a new British ambassador to the United States and the irritation which he would have to face both in Canada and the United States if the Alaska tribunal broke up with a disagreement, the Times says:

"We rejoice to say that there is believed to be something more than a possibility that an award may be agreed upon, or rather that seven questions may be so answered as to end the matter."

The commissioners will sit daily from 11 a. m. until 1.30 p. m., when they will adjourn for lunch, and will resume their deliberations at 2 p. m., adjourning for the day at 4 p. m., until a decision is reached.

NO HOPE FOR ARCHBISHOP KAIN

Baltimore, Oct. 12.—The condition of Archbishop Kain is still unchanged. He became unconscious yesterday and is in the same condition. At St. Agnes santtarium, where he has been a patient for several weeks, the physicians report that there are no hopes for his recovery, and that it is evident he is suffering no pain.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—Because of the serious illness of Archbishop of John J. Kain, he was relieved of the active work of this archdiocese several months ago by Bishop Glennon, of Kansas City, who was appointed coadjutor. Archbishop Kain is one of the most widely known and most popular prelates in the United States. Born in Martensburg, Berkley county, W. Va., on May 31, 1841, of Irish parents, he received in early life the training which has made his work in the church such that he forged his way to the front quickly. His preparatory education for the priesthood was received at the St. Charles seminary at Ellicott, Md., where he was graduated in 1862. He then entered St. Mary's college at Baltimore, which institution was the scene of his higher studies. He was ordained a priest by Archbishop Spaulding on July 2, 1866. As a priest, his early work was in the territory along the Potomac river. In May, 1875, he was consecrated bishop of Wheeling. He ruled that diocese until June 15, 1903, when he was appointed coadjutor to the most Rev. Richard Peter Kendrick of St. Louis. Upon the death of that prelate, he succeeded to the archbishopric of St. Louis on May 21, 1895.

SELF SACRIFICE OF A DYING MAN

New York, Oct. 12.—The Bellevue hospital doctors, accustomed to sad scenes, have been startled by the self-sacrifice shown by John Conroy, a laborer, whose back was broken by a fall received while at his work. Conroy was taken to the hospital and upon being asked for his address and that of his nearest friend, told the doctors his mother was seriously ill and that should she learn of his accident, she undoubtedly would die. Finally, he gave an address, but it proved to be ficticious. His sister and the dying mother were much alarmed at his non-appearance and finally the former began the rounds of the hospitals. At Bellevue the search was rewarded, but she had arrived too late. Her brother had passed away only a few minutes before she arrived.

A SLUMP IN STEELS

United States Steel Common Stock Sold Down to 12 1-2.

Forced Liquidation From Pittsburg and Cleveland the Cause.

New York, Oct. 12.—New low records were made by United States Steel common and preferred at the opening of the stock market today and the rest of the list was weak in sympathy. Steel common, on sales of 7000 shares in blocks of 500 to 3000, sold from 13⅜ to 13½, as against 14¼ Saturday's close. The opening sale of Steel preferred was a block of 3000 shares at 59. Then in lots of 200 to 800 shares it fell to 58¾. Some support was shown in the next lot of 5000 shares at 59, but soon after the stock receded once more and by the end of the first half hour was selling at 58⅜, which is a point beneath Saturday's close. Trading in steel stocks was very general and it was impossible to learn how much of it represented liquidation and how much short selling. Several large commission houses, including a well known Chicago firm, sold the stocks heavily, and an international banking house was reported to have sold a large block of the preferred for European account. The industrial group as a whole was very weak, including Colorado Fuel. Some slight improvement was shown by the steel stocks toward the end of the first hour.

In the middle of the second hour another drive was made against the steel stocks and the common came out in a string of 4600 shares, selling down to 12½. On the exchange it was reported that the bulk of the selling was forced liquidation and came largely from Pittsburg and Cleveland. One report was that a former insider in the steel corporation had been forced to throw over 50,000 of common and 20,000 of preferred. Shortly before noon the preferred was off to 57⅝ and the bonds were down 1½ below Saturday.

Other extremely weak stocks included Colorado Fuel, which was off over 5 points; Railway Spring Steel, over 6 points; American Car preferred and General Electric, over 3½, and Republic Steel preferred, 3. Around noon the market was still weak and excited.

There was a moderate rally in the first hour of the afternoon session, even the steel stocks making slight fractional recoveries. Some of the other industries, however, went lower than before and the tape indicated that some of those issues were being sold regardless of market values. The standard railroad shares showed some independence of movement with a fairly firm undertone, but the absence of buying power was still a marked feature.

THE SUPREME COURT MEETS

That August Body Convenes For the October Term.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The United States supreme court today convened for the October term, but without transacting any business beyond the admission of a number of attorneys, adjourned to make a formal call upon the president, following the usual custom.

The entire bench was present, including Justice Day, who was so ill last spring that he had been unable to attend the sittings of the court for several weeks before its adjournment in May. The chief justice announced that the hearing of motions assigned for today would take place tomorrow.

The docket of the court now contains 438 cases, 132 of which have been docketed during the recess.

CLOSES ITS DOORS.

Private Bank of Foxhome Suspends Payments.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—A special to the Dispatch from Fergus Falls, Minn., says: The bank of Foxhome, a private institution conducted by Strading Bros., closed its doors Saturday. The proprietors state that they will be able to pay all claims if given time to realize on real estate. The Stradings have recently established a number of elevators but it is understood their elevator business is distinct from their banking business.

AT A MILLION

Were Wedding Presents to Royal Couple Valued.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—Prince and Princess Andrew of Greece, who were married at Darmstadt, October 7, are now at Heiligenberg castle, near Jugenheim. They start next week automobiling to Athens, in the machine given to him by the czar. The prince and princess will go leisurely through Austria, Herzegovia, Montenegro and Macedonia and will be followed by an automobile with their baggage and servants.

The wedding presents are valued at a million dollars.

The czar's gifts in jewels amounted to $125,000.

OLD DIRECTORS DIRECTED.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia & Reading and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company was held here today. The old board of directors was elected. The directors will meet Wednesday. It is expected a dividend will be declared on the second preferred stock.

J. S. LANE,
Merchant Tailor.

Fall Goods Now Ready

SPECIAL VALUE:
BUSINESS SUITS and OVERCOATS
$30.00, $33.00, $35.00.

H. LE ROY, Cutter and Designer with
J. S. LANE,
228 W. First St., opp. Wolvin Bldg

AT WEST DULUTH

The cut in the wages of the machinists, iron moulders and pattern makers at the National Iron works went into effect this morning.

Some of the men quit work Saturday night, but it is not thought likely that a general strike will result. According to the agreement signed by the company last spring, none of the men were to be paid less than $3 per day. Some of them were receiving more than this figure, but none less.

The cut will reduce the $3 men to less than the agreement calls for, but these men quit work Saturday night, and will seek positions elsewhere. A prominent member of the machinists' union stated this morning that there is not likely to be a strik, in spite of the fact that the company broke the agreement made with the union last spring.

It is the belief of the men that the present time would be a very unfavorable one at which to strike.

Manager Evered, of the works, stated this morning that everything was running as usual at the works.

"The cut went into effect this morning," said Mr. Evered. "Some of the men have quit work, but the plant is running along as usual, and everything is all right."

The plant is a union shop, and none but union machinists have been employed. The wages paid have been graded according to the work done and the length of service, but the cut amounts to about 10 per cent all round, and puts the scale on about the same basis that existed before the agreement of last spring.

No strike has yet been ordered by the union, the men that have quit having done so of their own accord.

SERVICE INTERRUPTED.

Building of Bridge Interferes With Street Cars.

Commencing this morning the West Duluth and East End car service is to be interrupted on account of the repairing of the bridges on the way to West Duluth.

Two changes of cars will be necessary for residents of West Duluth in order to reach the city over this line. The regular cars will hereafter run as far as the car house at Twenty-sixth avenue only. They will all carry "To Carhouse" signs.

The cars running between Twenty-sixth avenue west and Fortieth avenue west will connect with cars for West Duluth.

On the Grand avenue line a regular ten-minute service will be maintained, and a number of cars will be added during the rush hours, as it is expected that this line will be generally used, wherever possible, during the time that the service on the other line is interrupted.

DEBATING SALOON QUESTION.

On Oct. 4 and 11 two debates were held at Victor's hall, West Duluth, as between the church and the saloon, the principal debaters being A. P. Freeburg, for the saloon, and Alfred Thoren for the church. It is hoped that the church will muster a stronger force at the next meeting, which will be held at some hall, Oct. 25. One of the jurymen had to leave the room on account of symptoms of heart failure. One of the other jurymen took part in the debate on the church side. At the next meeting, Oct. 25, the principal speakers will again be A. P. Freeburg for the saloon and Alfred Thoren for the church.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Lilian Forget and Richard A. Terry will be married tomorrow morning at the St. Jean de Baptiste church. Miss Mora Tims will act as bridesmaid and Charles F. Terry as best man. Rev. Father Guillet will perform the ceremony.

Men's handsome union-made overcoats, $7.50 to $25.00. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

The much talked of game between the West Duluth baseball team and the team chosen from the employees of the Merrill & Ring mill was pulled off yesterday afternoon. The West Duluth team proved to be victorious, defeating the millmen by the score of 16 to 3. The proceeds of the game will go to the St. James Catholic church.

Corduroy hunting coats, duck coats, sheepskin lined coats, mackinaws, $1.50 to $10.00. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

The Fairmount football eleven won a good game from the Irving team Saturday, by the score of 10 to 0. Sarvela and Kauppi made the touchdowns for the winners.

Mrs. George Little is suffering from an attack of scarlet fever at her home at 618 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

Boys' and men's sweaters and knit jackets, 75c to $4.50. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Patterson, Undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

"New Fall Woolens Now Ready"
J. Frank Burrows
24 Third Ave. W. Up-to-date Tailor.

HARNESS
And ALL HORSE GOODS
Lowest Prices Always at
PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

FINANCIAL RED BOOK.

Directory of Wealthy People of United States.

Most readers will probably agree with the publishers of the Financial Red Book of America that the 1903 edition of that publication is a work "wholly unique in its special field." The volume which has just been issued is a compilation of the names of those individuals and large estates throughout the United Staates that are believed to be worth $300,000 and more. Although in the main filled with hard and dry facts, the pages of the volume reveal something more than the merely material statement of America's wonderful prosperity. About 15,000 names have been collected as coming within the requirements of the work and these are presented in attractive style and in a manner that makes them convenient for ready reference and frequent use. The names are arranged alphabetically, divided by states and sub-divided by cities and towns, and in a statistical sense they present a suggestive picture of the widespread opulence of the American people.

Probably no such list of wealthy individuals in any country has ever been published. The volume is practically a complete and reliable directory of the leading financiers, industrial magnates, retired men of fortune, women of independent means, managers and executors of large, unsettled estates and others who fill stations of marked financial responsibility. It is said that this array of names represents the enormous aggregate more than $10,000,000,000 of wealth, and the claim seems not unreasonable nor excessive. At any rate, it surely represents all that tremendous and vital force of American enterprise and character that has been the mainspring of our country's marvelous development. It is a record of material conditions unexampled and unrivaled in the history of the world, and is imposing in its magnitude and its forcible presentation of individual financial responsibility and power.

The volume is a handsome specimen of typographical work. It is well arranged, the type used being clear, handsome and easily read. The paper used is a fine quality of Japanese vellum. The binding is a rich red art canvas, with title and decorations in white. Published for $10 by the Financial Directory association, 25 West Broadway, New York.

DANCE
AT LESTER PARK
THURSDAY NIGHT.
ELEWITT'S ORCHESTRA.

Cunning Little Reefer Coats!

Just the coat for little fellows, at $1.95, $2.50, $3.00, $5.00 and $6.00, all sizes.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

COURT IS QUIET.

Little Doing Now, Calendar Being Practically Clear.

Matters are very quiet again about district court, following the cleaning up of the calendar for the September term.

Only two cases are on trial today, that of A. H. Esty against A. D. Cummings, an old case which is being heard by Judge Dibell, and the suit for a partnership accounting in the case of G. W. Ricketts against J. W. Fee, before Judge Cant.

The case of W. H. Squier against J. B. Maltby was called this morning, but on motion of the plaintiff and stipulation of both parties the action was dismissed without coming to a trial.

The last case on the calendar and which will probably be called for trial tomorrow, will be the action brought by Alexander A. Forbes against his brother, Robert Forbes, for an accounting of the affairs of the former firm of Forbes Bros. and a division of the profits.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Telephone Items.

Hello, Mrs. Brown, won't you tell me where you got that set of 19th Century History, Mary says its the finest set of books she ever saw.

Why, certainly, Mr. Brown got them of the Review of Reviews man he thought it was the best thing he ever saw a magazine offer, and only $12.00 with a year's subscription and only pay them $1.00 a month.

Do you know where I could find their agent?

Why yes, hold the line a moment; 605 West First street. He will be in the city a couple of weeks.

Thank you, good bye.

CALUMET DEFEATED

By the High School Eleven of Ishpeming.

Ishpeming, Mich., Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first football game here for the season was pulled off Saturady afternoon at Union park, when the Ishpeming high school lined up against a similar eleven from Calumet. Ishpeming defeated the visitors by a score of 24 to 0.

So live that it will not take the latter part of your life to blot out the first part of your existence. Rocky Mountain Tea will do the business. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

Testimonial Concert

For Miss Antoinette West, First Presbyterian church, Tuesday, Oct. 13. Admission, 50 cents.

MUST COME DOWN

Charles Espenschied Says Costs Too Much to Build Here.

When Decline Comes He Will Build on Large Scale.

"Duluth has a great future, but building operations in this city will be retarded just as long as the prices of material and labor remain at a figure entirely disproportionate to the amount of money which can be derived from rentals. I am ready to make extensive improvements on the vacant property I now hold in Duluth, at the earliest moment, when I can figure out a paying investment. I am now holding considerable cash with which to erect buildings and I have no doubt but that others are also holding off for similar reasons."

The above statement was made this morning by Charles Espenscheid, of St. Louis, who owns considerable property in Duluth, and who, with Dr. O. E. Forster, is staying for a few days at the Spalding hotel. Dr. Forster, who is also from St. Louis, is here for the purpose of investing in Duluth real estate and is making a thorough investigation into the merits of the real estate proposition as it exists in Duluth today.

Mr. Espenscheid and Dr. Forster will remain in Duluth for several days, during which time important real estate deals may materialize. In speaking of property interest in Duluth, Mr. Espenscheid this morning said:

"I have held real property in Duluth for many years and bought a great deal of real estate on the waning side of the boom. This I have held until I think that Duluth today offers a better field for investments than any other city in the country. One thing, however, is certain. Prices of material and labor must come down or rents must go up to make improvements on property a paying proposition. As the rents are now at a figure where they can hardly go any higher, the cost of erecting the buildings must come down.

"At present I am holding a large amount of cash which I think it advisable to let alone until better conditions prevail. This money will be put into buildings at the earliest opportunity. There is one thing that makes Duluth a good place for investment. The city has reached the stage where it cannot go backward and where her industries are on a firm foundation. From now on the city will grow steadily and surely. I have no doubt but that there are many real estate men and property holders that are doing just as I am in the way of improving property.

"They look at the cost of putting up buildings, figure on the rent they can obtain and look for the percentage of profit. Figures today do not show the percentage that should be there. The result is that there is practically no building. Dr. Forster may become interested in Duluth realty before he leaves for home.

"During Duluth's boom days the city officials did not figure worth any regard for the future and saddled the people with taxes which, on the valuation of property after the boom, made the taxes so heavy in proportion to the value, that it almost amounted to confiscation of property. The city is just recovering from the ill effects of those days and her affairs are now in good condition.

"I do not know when I will move for home, but will not stay here more than a few days. Dr. Forster is charmed with the city and would make a good property owner."

CONFESSION OF A PRIEST.

Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark. writes: "For 12 years I suffered from Yellow Jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years." If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by all druggists. Only 50c.

AT NEGAUNEE.

Negaunee, Mich., Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—N. J. Bergdahl and Miss Aima V. Petterson were married Wednesday evening at the residence of Rev. E. Rundquist on Theal Lake avenue. Mr. Bergdahl has charge of the diamond drill operations at the Hartford mine in this city. The Hartford belongs to the Oliver people.

T. M. Wells, representative in the Michigan legislature from this district, has accepted a position with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance company.

An additional shift was inaugurated last Monday at the Bruce of Wales mine, belonging to the Oliver Mining company, giving employment to about sixty more men immediately. As most of the miners here are employed, this gives some of the men laid off at Ishpeming recently a chance to find employment.

Cause of Lockjaw.

Lockjaw, or tetanus, is caused by a bacillus or germ which exists plentifully in street dirt. It is inactive so long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the skin, as in wounds caused by percussion caps or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded, the germ is roused to activity and produces the most virulent poison known. These germs may be destroyed and all danger of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. It is for sale by all druggists.

No Better Investment

Than to purchase one of the tailor-made, shape-retaining front, suits at $13.50, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00. Every suit a perfect fitter.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.



Chafing Dishes 20% Discount.
This week only at
F. D. DAY & CO.,
Fashionable Jewelers.

LONGEVITY OF ROLL

Of Pensioners Shown By Statistics of the Bureau.

Two Widowers of Revolutionary Soldiers Still on List.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The report that an effort will be made at the coming congress to grant a service pension to all veterans of the civil war who served sixty days has caused much comment here.

It is difficult to estimate what proportion of the survivors are 62 years old or more, but it is quite probable that enough are of that age to bring the total number of new prisoners, including the widows, up to about 300,000.

The amount that this would add to the annual pension expenditures would depend upon the rate of pension to be allowed. If a service pension law should be enacted it is safe to say that the rate would not be less than $6 a month, or $72 a year. At this rate the addition of 300,000 names to the roll would add $21,600,000 to the annual expenditures.

Advocates of the service pension for the civil war would hardly, however, be contented with such a beggarly pittance as $6 a month, especially in view of the fact that the last congress increased the rate of pension for survivors of the Mexican war to $12 a month, or $144 a year. It is certain that congress would not give the survivors of the civil war a service pension of $12 a month.

It is probable that, if such a pension should be provided for, the rate would be $8 a month. This would involve increasing the pensions of 37,418 pensioners who are now drawing less than $8 a month, and would bring the additional expenditures up to approximately $30,000,000.

An idea of how long the civil war pension roll is certain to maintain formidable proportions, whether a service pension law is enacted within the next few years or not, can be based on the fact that there are on the pension roll, fifty-five years after the date from which the pension office reckons the close of the civil war, no less than 460,000 pensioners on account of that war.)

Some further idea of the longevity of pension rolls may be obtained from the fact that there are now on the rolls, 89 years after the close of the war of 1812, one survivor and 1115 widows, and although it is 120 years since the close of the war of the revolution, there are still on the pension roll two widows of soldiers of that war. In other words, widows of survivors of the civil war in considerable numbers will still be drawing pensions in the year 1995.

Some of the future widows of civil war veterans are alive today in nurseries. Many more of them are being rocked in their cradles. Some of them have not yet been born. It is now thirty-seven years after the official close of the war. Within the last few years widows of the revolutionary war have died who were born more than thirty-seven years after the close of the war.

The willingness of girls to marry old pensioners is proverbial. One of the widows of the revolution, who died during the last year, was Nancy Jones, who was born in 1816, or thirty-three years after the close of the war, and who married Darling Jones, a survivor of that war, in 1832, when he was 68 years old and she was 16.

In the case of Mary Sneed, another revolutionary veteran's widow, who died last year, the date of her marriage is not on record, but the disparity between her age and that of her husband was greater than that in the case of Nancy Jones. Bowlin Sneed, the revolutionary soldier, in this case, was 86 years old when his wife was born, and if they were married when she was 16, he was a gay bridegroom of 72. He died in 1841, at the ripe age of 81 years, when his wife was only 25 years old.

There comes a time in every pension list when the number of survivors is at the maximum, and when the number of widows is at the maximum. The number of survivors of the civil war was greatest, of course, immediately after the war. Whether the maximum number of survivors on the pension roll on account of that war has been passed or not will probably depend upon whether a service pension law is enacted within the next few years.

There is no question as to whether the number of widows of soldiers in that war will increase. Judging from the figures for the Mexican war, the number of civil war widows will go on increasing for the next fourteen years at least, as the maximum number of widows of soldiers in the Mexican war was not reached until 1892, or 51 years after the close of that war. This would make the number of civil war widows reach the maximum in 1917.

SAVE THE CHILDREN.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is just as good for children as it is for adults. Mrs. Henry Carter, 705 Central St., Nashville, Tenn., says: "My little boy is now three years old and has been suffering from indigestion ever since he was born. After using one bottle of Kodol he is a well baby. I recommend it to all sufferers." Sold by all Druggists.

M. L. Parker has now on display everything that is proper for fall and winter wear in Suitings and Overcoatings.

For Fierce Assault.

Giovanni Belavelino, an Italian bootblack, was tried in municipal court this afternoon on the charge of assaulting Jacob Bean. Bean is seventeen years old and lives on Twenty-third avenue west. He and Balavelino quarreled while standing in front of the Metropolitan theater. Balavelino, Bean alleges, picked up an old axe handle and struck him in the face with it, breaking his nose in two places. Bean was unconscious for several hours after being carried home. When Balavelino was arrested he had the axe handle, stained with blood. It was used in court as evidence.

BOUND FOR CHINA.

Port Said, Egypt, Oct. 12.—The Russian battleship Czarevitch and the Russian armored cruiser Bayan arrived here today bound for Chinese waters. The Czarevitch proceeded today.

TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

Pittsburg, Oct. 12.—Private John Dowd, the United States sentry who shot and killed William H. Crowley near the United State's arsenal several weeks ago, and exonerated by court-martial, was turned over to the civil authorities for trial today.

Mrs. John Henning, St. Paul, was all run down—weak and nervous. Rocky Mountain Tea made a new woman of her. Gained nearly fifty pounds. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

Students of Music.

The Bradbury School of Music offers more advantages to students of music than any other similar institution in the Northwest. No. 10 Columbus building.

RAILROAD NEWS

Great Northern to Show East What West Is Doing.

Advertising Agent Makes Trip Over Lines—Other Railroad News.

According to advices received by L. D. Kitchell, Northern passenger agent of the Great Northern road, that line is about to educate the East as to the development in the Western states during the last few years, and the educational campaign contemplated will be a record breaker in railroad advertising.

General Advertising Agent Yerkes of St. Paul, has just returned from a trip over all of the Great Northern mileage in the Northwest, and upon which he was accompanied by a photographer, who took photographs showing what had been done in ten or fifteen years by enterprising settlers. Following upon the heels of Mr. Yerkes, a party of officials of the road made a similar trip, and found that there is not a county on the whole line, from Duluth to the Pacific coast that does not contribute to some kind of agricultural or industrial wealth.

The work of compiling the information gleaned will take some time, but when compiled it will be sent throughout the East in book form, and will be illustrated by hundreds of photographs.

TO KEEP THEM POSTED.

Locomotive Firemen Organize a Chairmen's Association.

At a secret session just concluded in Chicago, forty-four chairmen of executive boards or grievance committees of the Brothrhood of Locomotive Firemen, organized a general chairmen's association, which will serve as the agent for the interchange of information among the men on all of the railways of the country.

The formation of the association is for the purpose of keeping the members of the brotherhood posted at all times as to the grievances of the members in different portions of the country. The members of the Chairmen's association will report regularly to the central office, and the information will be spread from there.

The roads already represented in the association include all of the principal lines in the country.

Railroad Notes.

Thirty-five laborers left Duluth last night over the Great Northern road for Denver, where they will go to work on a small ore road which is being constructed not far from Denver. They went by way of St. Paul, thence to Denver over the Omaha and Union Pacific lines.

D. J. Craven, of Marquette, traveling auditor of the South Shore, is in Duluth today checking up the accounts in General Agent Adson's office.

The South Shore road today placed on sale tickets to Detroit and return for the Christian Church National convention, which will be held in Detroit Oct. 16 to 22, and which will include the gathering of the American and Foreign Missionary societies and the Christian Woman's Board of Missions, Endeavor and Educational societies. The one-way rate of $14.25 will prevail.

Christian Science Lecture

By Judge Septimus Hanna, C. S. D., Tuesday evening, Oct. 13, at the Lyceum theater, 8 o'clock. **ADMISSION FREE.**

How Is Your Winter Underwear?

Better supply yourself with some of those warm, comfortable, all-wool garments at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 per garment, sold by
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Testimonial Concert

For Miss Antoinette West, First Presbyterian church, Tuesday, Oct. 13. Admission, 50 cents.

Deposit your valuables in our new
Safety Deposit Vault
and rest easy.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,
DULUTH, MINN.

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Redfern Style "K"

Boned with Selected Whalebone.



The woman with rather slender form has something to desire in the way of an outline suggesting the fuller figure, which can only be secured through the corset. **Redfern "K"** will perform the service, giving the form fuller outline, by properly encircling and making much of the natural form.

It is a bias-cut model and a comfort to wear. In coutille or batiste, an admirable summer fabric for lightness and beauty.

$4.00 per pair.

For Sale in Duluth by

Silberstein Bondy Company.

STORIES OF BISSELL

Former Postmaster General Did Not Like Official Life.

How He Ordered an Iowa Congressman From His Office.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Wilson Shannon Bissell, who died in Buffalo on Tuesday last, like a score or more of those who served as postmaster general, found the position too exacting and he resigned after serving about half a term.

During his service at the head of the most important civil branch of the federal service, Mr. Bissell succeeded in making scores of enemies and hundreds of friends. He failed to please the politicians because he was not one of them. His ways were too distinct, and his policy was to select the best men for public office so far as it lay in his power to do so.

After the first few weeks of his tenure of office Mr. Bissell convinced the employes of the department that faithfulness and sobriety were of infinitely greater moment in retaining their places than political "pull" or "influence," and, in fact, that he did not care a rap for the endorsements which a drone or a drunkard might secure.

Following the example of the last president from Buffalo, Millard Fillmore, when he appointed his law partner, Nathan K. Hall postmaster general, Grover Cleveland entirely ignored the demands of geographical and party considerations and chose to hold the postoffice portfolio for a friend who had absolutely no experience in national politics. Familiar with corporation and commercial law, Wilson S. Bissell found the management of the affairs of the national government altogether unlike the management of a railroad, a steamship line or a bank. Before the end of his first month in office he bitterly regretted that he had ever consented to leave Buffalo and a congenial profession for Washington and a life of constant annoyance.

In this respect Mr. Bissell was the counterpart of every other postmaster general since the close of the civil war. In all that time but one man has served a full term of four years and that one was John Wannamaker.

Mr. Bissell frequently said to the writer that it was only his close personal friendship for Mr. Cleveland that induced him to withhold his resignation, after it had been written out, upon a dozen occasions during his first year. Instead of finding life a long, sweet dream, he discovered it to be a frightful nightmare in which he listened all day to pleas for places, which pleas followed him to his home at night, and even to the dinners which he occasionally attended. He finally resigned in utter desperation to get rid of the politicians and to secure some rest.

* * *

Mr. Bissell was devoted to his wife and daughter and took great delight in the quiet little social functions which he was occasionally enabled to attend with Mrs. Bissell in Washington. He did not like public dinners where speeches were in order, although on one particular evening he demonstrated that he could take care of himself in a post-prandial debate with force and effectiveness. Soon after he became postmaster general he accepted, with some reluctance, an invitation to attend the Press club banquet, but with the distinct understanding that he should not be called upon to make a speech. That propose was kept. But the vice president, Adlai Stevenson, was there as well as several members of the new cabinet and nearly a hundred senators and members of the house of representatives. When the cigars were lighted the fun began.

* * *

Instead of following the usual custom of introducing speakers the toastmaster read alleged telegrams from all over the country inquiring why this senator or that representative had not secured the expected slices of "political pie" for his constituents. Most of the responses indicated that it was fourth-class postoffices which were most desired. As Mr. Stevenson had been the great maker of postmasters during the first Cleveland administration he was naturally called upon to explain, through this banquet, why he had failed to get a single postoffice since the new administration came in. Mr. Stevenson made a very clever speech in which he jocularly intimated that he had found Mr. Bissell a mere tyro at postmaster making and suggested that more speed was needed in the postoffice department.

This was too much for Mr. Bissell. For two hours he had smoked hard and had enjoyed every second of the time, and especially the sly jokes aimed at himself. He arose at last and claimed the right to speak in his own behalf. He said that he had been promised that he should not be asked to say a word. That promise had been kept, but he could not rest quietly under the many imputations cast upon his own veracity in the way of keeping promises. He paid his respects to each of the preceding speakers and he kept that party in a roar for twenty minutes. Then he wound up with the vice president. He declared that it was absolutely true that Mr. Stevenson had been promised the entire patronage of the state of Illinois, and that the promise would be kept. The reason why there had been ten or fifteen days' delay in cleaning out every Republican postmaster in the vice president's state was a lack of sufficient clerical force in the department. Yesterday morning he declared, on looking out of his office window, he saw that the street for two squares each way was blocked with huge drays. He sent his messenger to ascertain the meaning and discovered that each dray was loaded with applications for postoffices, and that each set of papers bore the word "Illinois" in bold letters at the top of the packet. It had been found necessary to rent a special building in which to store them, and he thought that an additional force of 200 or 300 clerks would be required to sort them out and that it would take six months or a year to finish the work. Mr. Bissell "caught the house," and from that night numbered every one of his hosts as among his personal friends.

* * *

There is one employe of the postoffice department who is perhaps more deeply stirred over the death of Mr. Bissell than all the others together. He is Thomas Hodges, messenger on the fourth floor of the department. Mr. Hodges was appointed departmental coachman by Postmaster General Jewell, in Grant's administration. He served in that capacity under all his successors, down to the time Mr. Bissell took office. Thinking that the faithful servitor on the box of his carriage had had enough of the climatic changes from the outside, he found an easier berth for him on the watch force, and there he still remains. Speaking of Mr. Bissell today Hodges said: "I always found him a generous hearted gentleman and I feel his loss as I would that of a close relative. It is strange, though, that I, who sat on the box in all sorts of weather, should have outlived many of those I have driven. No less than eight have now passed away. They were Messrs. Jewell, Cresswell, Maynard, Key, Howe, Gresham and Hatton, and now Mr. Bissell."

* * *

There is one ex-congressman out in Iowa, who probably feels no particular regret over Mr. Bissell's demise. This gentleman once signed an exceedingly laudatory endorsement for a constituent. It commended the constituent to the skies as the right man in the right chief of the free delivery service. But Mr. Bissell had decided to give the place to A. W. Machen. In consequence the Iowa man applied for his old place as postmaster in his home town. The congressman heard of it and hurried to Washington. He protested strenuously and vehemently against the appointment. The applicant was dishonest, incompetent and an all around scoundrel.

"How long have you known these facts?" quietly asked the postmaster general.

"Oh, for several years," was the reply.

Mr. Bissell sent for the clerk in charge of the files and called for the papers in the matter of the free delivery service. Taking out the papers he said to the congressman: "Is that your signature?" There was an embarrassed reply in the affirmative. "Then leave this office immediately, sir," said the postmaster general in the tones of a judge sentencing a murderer to hang. "Leave this office at once and never enter it again so long as I am here. You have lied to me deliberately. In this document you say this man is the soul of honor and the acme of perfection. To my face you tell me he is a thief, and an incompetent scoundrel. You will not be admitted to my presence again and the man whom you have traduced will get the appointment if the president follows my recommendation."

EAT ALL YOU WANT.

Persons troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia can eat all they want if they take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and gives health and strength. Sold by all druggists.

Why, I Had No Idea!

"That you carry such a big stock of suits and overcoats!" is the exclamation we hear from customers every day when we take them up to our clothing department on the second floor. No trouble to show goods.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

When You Say to Yourself,
"I WANT the BEST"
You say you want what we furnish; the best
INSURANCE and BONDS
Manley-McLennan Agency,
Torrey Bldg., First Floor,
Telephone 165.

It's the quality of a Flour that tells when it comes to bread-making. If
ZENOTA FLOUR
Is used you will always have sweet, light, nutritious bread and rolls.
TRY IT!
Made by Duluth-Superior Milling Co. All Grocers.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

CHECKING ACCOUNTS

Large or Small
of firms and individuals are welcomed by the

3% On Savings Deposits

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK
216 West Superior St.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

3% On Certificates of Deposit

This Bank offers inducements for the deposit of inactive funds.

ORE BODY IS REACHED

Good Strike Made on the Lake Superior and Pittsburg.

Holders of the Lake Superior & Pittsburg company development stock, who have seen the stock go to above $160 in price and then decline until it could be had for under $50, were feeling pretty good today and the stock cannot be bought for anything like what it could early this morning, if the holder is cognizant of the news received today.

A telegram received from Brisbee, Arizona, where the holdings of the company are, says that a 16-foot body of manganese ore was struck on the 1000-foot level, south drift, and runs 6 per cent in copper.

This is regarded by the people here who are interested in the development of Arizona properties as a very good strike. They are entirely satisfied.

BIG CLASS GOING IN

Modern Samaritans Initiation at Superior Monday.

The Superior lodge of Modern Samaritans will initiate a class of 150 new members next Monday evening. This will be the largest class ever brought into a lodge at one time in the Northwest. Among those who will ride the Samaritan goat are State Senator Hudnall, Speaker Lenroot, Assemblyman Andrew and Comptroller Surch.

A distinguished party of Samaritans from Minneapolis will be present when the initiates are put through the paces. The party will include George H. Crosby of Duluth, imperial good Samaritan, and his cabinet: Governor Van Sant and George Laybourn, state senator, and W. S. McCormick, comptroller of Duluth.

Although the Superior lodge has been organized only a year its growth has been such that today it is one of the leading lodges in the city. When the initiates have been made members next Monday evening the lodge will have a membership of 300. To Col. H. R. Yolton, imperial organizer of the order, is due the credit for the great increase in the number of members.

STOCKHOLDERS TO MEET.

New York, Oct. 12.—It was announced today that a meeting of the stockholders of the United States Shipbuilding company has been called for Oct. 21, in Jersey City. This meeting is called, it is said, to consider a proposal to assess the stock of the company.

MOTION OVERRULED.

Des Moines, Oct. 12.—The motion for the dismissal of the case of the five prominent citizens charged with contempt of court by means of jury tampering, was overruled by Judge Given today and the cases will go to trial on hursday. E. H. Hunter, banker and politician; Jesse O. Wells, ex-alderman and capitalist; W. L. White, shoe merchant; Michael Grady, ex-alderman, and F. A. Marvin, contractor, are the men accused.

THE LYNCHBAUM CASE.

Indianapolis, Oct. 12.—Argument in the James Lynchbaum case began this morning and will continue till tomorrow. Charles Fox, counsel for the British government, opened. He maintained that the crime for which Lynchbaum was convicted and sentenced to prison for life was not of a political character, but was the outcome of personal animosity and is, therefore, extraditable.

SUIT AGAINST SPEED.

Nevada, Mo., Oct. 12.—Attorney General Crow today instituted suit here asking judgment for $11,500 against R. B. Speed, ex-coal oil inspector of St. Louis, which amount plaintiff asserts was collected during Speed's term and withheld by him in violation of the act passed by the legislature of 1889 defining the compensation of oil inspectors.

LAURO FURNACE CLOSED.

Youngstown, O., Oct. 12.—The Republic Iron and Steel company closed the Laura furnace at Hazelton today. Other furnaces in the Mahoning valley are making preparations to close, and the indications are that the agreement to curtail the production of pig iron will be carried out to the letter.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Underwear

None too early to look. The best kinds. Non-shrinkable wools, Merinos, pure linens, pure silks, silk and wool mixed, heavy silk and lisle mixed, heavy balbriggan (soft and pliable), Swiss ribbed cottons. The best manufacturers in the world are represented. In stock—

Union Suits and Shirts and Drawers
$1.00 to $36.00 per Suit.

Sole Agents Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh Underwear.

One is perfectly safe in buying Underwear here. Needs and whims easily pleased.

A. B. Siewert & Co
Hatters and Furnishers,
No. 304 West Superior Street.

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

W. C. Gray, undertaker, 205 E. Sup. St.

McLaughlin Electric company, room F, Palladio building. Both 'phones.

Parlor theater. New vaudeville artists.

Dismissals have been filed in district court in the cases brought by William Prindle, trustee of the estate of C. F. Leland, bankrupt, against Edward Lynch, R. F. Fagan and H. Savage. The actions were brought to recover on notes given to the Commercial Banking company.

A. M. Miller has filed an application in district court to have registered the title to lot 121, block 16, Duluth proper, Third division.

Parlor Theater. Fine specialties tonight.

Rev. E. C. Clemans, presiding elder of the Duluth district of the M. E. church, will speak this evening at the Star of Hope mission, 622 West Superior street. There will be special singing.

Volland, fashionable hatter, 14 1st Ave. E.

E. D. Fox, of Munger terrace, has received a letter from Mrs. Fox, who is visiting her uncle on a farm near Kalamazoo, Mich., in which she says she had just been out and picked strawberries for dinner. The berries are of a second crop, something unusual in Michigan from the fact that the district usually has killing frosts before this period of the season.

George Brown, convicted of petty larceny in stealing a shovel, was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail by Judge Windom in municipal court this morning.

The body of Arthur J. Newton will be shipped to Chicago at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Newmon will meet Miss Newmon there and accompany her to the family home in Worcester, O., where the funeral will be held.

The members of the saloon firm of Cohen & Mendelsshon, of Virginia, were fined $100 each, by Judge Ensign, this noon for running gambling appliances in their place of business. Mr. Cohen is one of the aldermen at Virginia.

The board of public works met this morning and discussed the condemnation of alleys through block 13 of the Helm addition and block 4 of the Endion addition. No action was taken and the board adjourned until Friday morning.

William R. Cascadden was granted his second citizenship papers in the United States court, by Judge Morris this morning.

The hearing which was to have been held in probate court relative to the application made for the removal of Louis Forest, administrator of the estate of Alfred Gravelle, was continued for a week. The application was made by the relative of the orphans, Joseph and Alice Gravelle, minor children of the decedent.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. A. S. Hartley, of Batavia, N. Y., is visiting her son, J. J. Hartley, of 107 West Fifth street.

Mrs. J. J. Hartley has returned from a month's visit with relatives in New York.

Mrs. E. T. Griese and Miss Maxine Elliott, of Hibbing, are visiting friends in the city for a few days.

Mrs. Robert J. Elliott, of Minneapolis, is visiting Mrs. C. L. Kennedy, 223 Fifteenth avenue east, this week.

Mrs. A. M. Marshall and family will leave this afternoon over the Omaha for New York.

Mrs. D. McDonald will leave this evening over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic for St. Ignace.

H. M. Pierce, general freight agent of the Omaha road, with headquarters at St. Paul, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Larson will leave this evening over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, en route to Christiana, Norway.

D. J. Cavin, traveling auditor of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road with headquarters at Marquette, is in the city today.

Miss Anna Nildin will leave this evening over the South Shore road for Negaunee.

IDENTITY NOT KNOWN.

Body Found Near French River Is Not Recognized.

Coroner Boyer went out to French river today and secured the body of a man found by section men on the Iron Range road, near the lake shore at French river. There was nothing that would furnish a clew to the man's identity. The trade mark on the clothing showed that it had been bought of the Plymouth Trading company, of the Twin Cities. Coroner Boyer believes that the man must have fallen in the bay, and in the course of time his body drifted ashore near French river, its condition indicating that it had been in the water about three weeks. The man was 5 feet 9 inches in height, had dark brown hair and was smooth shaven. He was dressed in new clothing of cheap material.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—After a long illness, Edward McNamee, aged 51, died Sunday morning at his home, 568 Selby avenue. Mr. McNamee was a sufferer from an internal disorder. He was selected secretary of the school board last May and June 1, when he should have taken his new duties, he was unable to serve. On Aug. 1, however, he was installed as secretary, only to resign in a few weeks on account of his health. He was one of the oldest commission men in the city and had lived in St. Paul for thirty years. He leaves a widow and three sons.

New York, Oct. 12.—Richard Henry Savage, the author and soldier, died in Roosevelt hospital last night as the result of injuries received on Oct. 3, when he was run over by a wagon in this city. He personally hoisted the first American flag in Havana.

Before Buying

Your fall suit or overcoat it will pay you to see our big assortment of up-to-date garments and get our prices on same.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

TAR MIXING PLANT

City Engineer Will Recommend Purchase of One at $8250.

Result of His Observation of the Plant at Detroit.

In his report to the council tonight, City Engineer Patton will recommend that the city buy a tar-mixing plant from the Toledo Construction & Supply company, of Toledo, at a cost of $8250.

Mr. Patton has returned from Detroit, where he went to see the plant in operation. The one he saw has been doing the work in a practical and satisfactory manner, but it is inferior in design and construction. The company is building a plant in its factory in Toledo which it will offer to the city and modifications suggested by Mr. Patton will be made without extra cost. One desirable feature about the machine is that it will mix either tar macadam or asphalt, it being necessary only to change the mixing bars and remove the stone screen when it is desired to mix asphalt. The Detroit plant has been mixing tar macadam at the rate of 100 square yards an hour and when the contract is finished there it will be shipped to Charlevoix, Mich., where the company has a contract.

The plant that is being built for Duluth is provided with the best type of fire-box boiler, Westinghouse air-pump and enclosed engine, revolving heaters with furnaces, elevators for hot and cold stone and sand, bitumen kettle with compressed air agitator, bitumen ladels with scales, revolving screens, stone storage tank, weighing platform and mixer. It is built on a steel frame carried on two trucks and weighs eighteen tons. It is portable and can be hitched to a steam roller for traction purposes. Mr. Patton thinks it is one of the best machines for paving purposes.

The company agrees to ship the plant to Duluth and to operate it at its own expense for thirty days to demonstrate its worth and ability to do the work in a practical and satisfactory manner. The company also agrees to indemnify the city against damages for infringement of patent rights and in the matter of royalties. In the event of purchase the city will be amply protected.

A new ordinance designed as a sanitary measure by Health Commissioner Robinson, will be introduced tonight. It provides that not more than one cow may be kept by any person within a reasonable distance of the center of population of the city.

The finance committee is expected to offer a resolution asking for a statement from the city departments on the amount of money needed for salaries for the ensuing year. The salaries of the police and fire departments the council fixes in detail at the first meeting in November. In other departments the council limits the amount of money to be expended, but does not fix the salaries, leaving this to the boards. In this respect the water and light department is separate and distinct.

City Attorney Mitchell will report on the Zenith Telephone ordinance which was referred to him that he might insert legal safeguards. The question arose as to the limitation to a specific period in which the company could raise its rates on a sliding scale, but this has not been determined yet, but perhaps will be when the ordinance comes up for consideration before the aldermen tonight.

Norain-Ericson.

Miss Ida Norain and Charles Ericson were married Saturday evening by the Rev. J. W. Loughridge, pastor of the Second Baptist church.

Miss Norain is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Norain, 121 Park street, and Mr. Ericson is a well-known telegrapher on the board of trade. Bridesmaid was Miss Anna Norain, sister to the bride, and the best man was Frank Ericson, brother of the bridegroom. The bride was handsomely gowned in cream voil and carried bridal roses. The bridesmaid wore blue chiffon and carried American beauties. A large number of friends were present. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Ericson will be at home at 2007 West Second street.

Irresistibly Tempting

Are those handsome, perfect fitting overcoats at $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00, which you find displayed on the second floor at

C. W. ERICSON'S,
The Clothier.

To Inspect District.

Capt. Charles L. Potter, United States engineer in charge of the Lake Superior district, left last evening for Marquette, Mich., where he will meet Col. O. H. Ernst, United States engineer in charge of the division which includes this district. They will inspect the government harbor improvement work in Northern Michigan and come on to Duluth about Thursday, where Col. Ernst will inspect the harbor improvement work already completed and that under construction.

Capt. Potter will open bids Oct. 21 for hoisting engines that are to be used on the work at the south pier at Superior entry.

SAVES TWO FROM DEATH.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by all druggists. Trial bottles free.

A SNAP!

To close an estate. Make me a cash offer for the bunch.

Lots 8 and 9, block 130, Fifth division, West Duluth.

Lot 5, block 72, Second division, West Duluth.

Lot 18, block 40, Bay View, Second division.

Address H. L., Care of Herald.

DECLINE IN WAGES

Logging Contractors Offering Less Money For Men For Woods.

Expect Supply to Be More Than Demand Later On.

Woodmen's wages are on the decline. In Minneapolis the logging contractors are offering only $26 to $30 for men, and a number of the firms doing business in the Duluth district are doing likewise. The cut from $30 and $35, which has been paid all the fall, is not yet general for the reason that the supply of men will not yet warrant it, but within the next few weeks a number of railroad contract jobs will be completed, and there will be plenty of men for the woods.

At the present time there are a large number of unemployed men in the city, but these do not seem to be in a hurry to get to work. Small crews are being sent out every few days however.

Some of the lumber companies that were all ready to send out men to their camps have postponed operations on account of wet weather, the demand for men coming only from those who are taking timber off high ground, where the conditions are more favorable for work.

Local employment agents are predicting a larger supply than demand for labor in the woods in the Duluth district this winter, claiming that indications point to smaller logging operations than last season. When the men commence to come in from the railroad jobs, it is claimed that wages will be given another downward turn, for the reason that the loggers will have no trouble in getting all the labor they desire.

A few new railroad contracts have been recently awarded. John Ranquist has taken the contract to build a 9-mile spur for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road out to the mines near Hibbing.

Richards & Lundeen, who have the contract for grading for the 130-mile extension of the Soo road, northward from Glenwood, Minn., have about completed the work from Glenwood to Henning, which is nearly half way, and another firm of contractors will go ahead this winter to lay the rails. A crew of Austrians were sent out to work today by the National Employment company.

One thing that will help out the head of the lakes labor market this fall and winter is the demand that will be made for men by Minneapolis concerns logging and lumbering in Northern Minnesota. Previous to this year the Minneapolis employers have had a prejudice to the class of men they could hire here, claiming that the men they hired in Minneapolis, on their return from the Dakota and Western harvest fields, were more satisfactory. This year the greater part of the men returning from the harvest fields are coming straight through to Duluth, instead of Minneapolis, and they can now be hired much nearer the scene of work, thus saving railroad fares.

The proposed ordinance limiting the fees of an employment agent to $1 and imposing other restrictions on their methods of doing business is not likely to come up for disposition by the city council this evening. The employment agents claim there are two sides to the employment bureau question and they wish their side investigated before any action is taken.

It is claimed by the agents that the regular office fee charged for an employment ticket is only $1. It is larger in cases where the men are to be sent some distance and the agency has to stand the expense of sending a man with the crew, also in the cases of cooks and other classes of labor where the highest wages are paid.

The sentiment of the most prominent among the employment agents for local legislation that will offer some sort of protection to the agencies as well as the men that are hired, and for a weeding out of those establishments that do not deal squarely in their business methods. Said on employment agent today: "If some of the people who are agitating the question that the employment agents are getting the best of the laboring men would investigate the matter a little they would find that a greater part of the wages of the men they would protect go into the hands of the saloonkeepers and those running various dives, for which the men have nothing to show in return.

"When a man spends his dollar to buy an employment ticket he gets something for his money. The ticket guarantees him a job and the employment agent is under bonds to pay the man's fare out to the work and back if he does not get the job."

THE RICE WILL

Before the Court of Appeals at Albany.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Argument was made in the court of appeals today in the matter of the will of William Marsh Rice, the probate of which Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of Rice, is fighting to reverse. The respondent is John D. Bartine, one of the executors of the probated will, who represents more particularly the "William M. Rice institute for the advancement of literature, science and art" of Houston, Texas, a proposed memorial to Mr. Rice, to which he bequeather the bulk of his estate.

The appeal is from the decision of the appellate division supreme court, sustaining that of Surrogate Fitzgerald in recognizing the will bearing the date of Sept. 26, 1896, and repudiating as a forgery the instrument dated June 30, 1900, put forward by Patrick Rice, died on Sept. 23, 1900, aged 84, leaving an estate estimated at $4,000,000. In the Patrick will but $250,000 was bequathed to the proposed "Rice institute" and the bulk of the rest of the estate to Patrick, who declared that he held a certain "secret trust" from Rice.

Little Fellows' Suits.

Bring your little son to Ericson's. They have a varied assortment of the cutest little suits, just opened, at prices within anyone's reach.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO, | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO,

Fetching Clothes for Fall for Young Women.

Have you seen our new "Napoleon" and "Reliance" coats and suits—or our Peter Thompson coats and suits?

We've had some of them on display in our window and they attracted lots of attention and our sales on them have been very big.

They're not "cheap" in the sense the term is used!

Oh, no! We couldn't have the kind of clothes without spending "good money" to have them made, but they're worth it!

There are none like them in other stores!

The Silberstein-Bondy leads every advance in women's, misses' and children's attire!

Yet, it costs no more to own them than at any store where you expect to get something good—

"Peter Thompson" suits and coats for young women and for children, $5.50 to $29.50.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

FINAL CONFERENCE

With Speyer & Co. on Lake Superior Matters.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—Messrs F. F. Rothermel and Samuel M. Clement, attorneys for the re-organization committee of the Consolidated Lake Superior company, left for New York city today for a final conference this afternoon with Speyer & Co., and their attorneys. The counter proposition for a sixty-day extension before foreclosure on the $3,650,000 loan, submitted to the syndicate on Thursday, will be considered at this meeting. The receiver and attorneys are hopeful that the extension will be granted as the proposition is said to contain no objectionable features.

RENEWED REFUSAL.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Renewed refusal to grant the demands of employes for increased wages and the exclusive employment of union men was given today by the Chicago city railway company. General Manager McCulloch told a committee which called on him today, that the "closed shop" and the wage increase could not be conceded.

FILES A GENERAL DENIAL.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The answer of the state of Colorado to the amended bill of the state of Kansas, in the suit of the latter state to enjoin Colorado from the further appropriation of the waters of the Arkansas river for irrigation purposes was filed today in the United States supreme court.

The answer sets up the contention that the United States supreme court is without jurisdiction. It is also denied that the Arkansas is a navigable stream or that the use of the water for irrigation in Colorado has the effect of diminishing its volume.

NEW EVELETH BANK.

Washington, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The comptroller of the currency today authorized the Miners' National bank of Eveleth to begin business with a capital of $25,000; also the Jackson National bank of Jackson to begin business with $20,000 capital.

BIDS WANTED!

For the erection of a shed and board fence, by the board of water and light commissioners.

Can see specifications at the office of the board.

Bids opened Thursday of this week at 4 o'clock p. m.

L. N. CASE, Manager.

When you buy Flour again, buy

COMMANDER

If you want to be sure of a flour carefully made from the choicest Dakota hard wheat.
Always the same ------ Perfect

Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth.

STORE EVENTS.

Fall and Winter Coats — Complete Show Now Ready!
New and Fine Silks and Fine Dress Goods.

Heavy zibelines, all colors and black — $1 to $1.50.

Imported fancy zibelines—all colors and black—$1.50 to $5.

Tweeds in Scotch homespun effects — 85c to $1.50.

Fancy worsteds, English suiting effects—$1.25.

Panne zibelines in broadcloth effects — $1.50 and $2.00.

Cheviots, all weights and colors—$1.00 to $2.50.

Suiting corduroys, 20 different colors—$1.00.

Fancy cream mohair waistings—60c.

Imported broadcloths—fancy and staple shades, $2.25 to $3.75.

Granite suitings—black and all colors—50c and $1.00.

Readona crepes, 20 different shades, $1.25

French voiles—all leading colors — $1 and $1.35.

Silk and wool crepe de Paris—all shades $1.50.

All-wool Albatross —15 different colors —50c.

Plain cream mohairs and Sicilians—50c to $2.00.

Fancy plaids, largest assortment in city —50c to $1.75.

Special Values in Blankets, Comforts, Bed Spreads, Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Special values in Underwear for women and children.

New showings of vestings, flannels, waistings and other waist materials.

New novelties throughout the store!

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

MADISON TO GREEN BAY.

Route Survey For Railroad Begins at Once.

Milwaukee, Oct. 12.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Oshkosh, Wis, says: The steam railway from Madison to Green Bay by way of Oshkosh is assured. A syndicate has been formed and the capital is certain. It will require $3,000,000. Tomorrow at Beaver Dam the survey of the route will begin.

A statement to this effect was made today by H. S. McFall of Cleveland, O., who represents a firm interested in the project. Among the other cities mentioned on the new road are Waupun, Beaver Dam, Neenah, Menasha, Appleton and other points in the Fox river valley. The road will be 150 miles long.

DAM GOES OUT.

Structure Above Ramapo Floods Vicinity.

New York, Oct. 12.—A special to the Evening World from Suffern, N. Y., says:

The Tuxedo dam above the town of Ramapo broke today and the water burst through and tumbled down upon the village carrying every thing before it. Houses, barns, fences and livestock were swept down the current. Only timely warnings prevented a tremendous loss of life.

REGULARS STILL AT WORK.

Camp Young, West Point, Ky., Oct. 12.—Since the departures of state troops the regulars have settled down to steady hard work, which will continue until Friday, when they will leave for their home stations. The problem today involved advance and rear guard movements.

WINCHELL ADVANCED.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—B. F. Winchell, vice president and general manager of the 'Frisco lines, will become the third vice president and the executive head of the Rock Island system in the West Thursday, with headquarters in Chicago. Official announcement of this appointment was made today by President Leeds. The offices of First Vice President Warren and Second Vice President Robert Mather will be removed to New York, leaving Mr. Winchell in full control of the Western lines of the Rock Island system.

FIXED TIME FOR FILING.

New York, Oct. 12.—The commission sitting in the wage arbitration proceedings between the United Street railways of San Francisco and its employes held a brief session here today and after fixing the time for the filing of written arguments, adjourned until Tuesday, Oct. 20. The employes ask a wage scale of 23 1-2 cents per hour for a nine-hour day.

Indiana and Ohio Home visitors' Excursion.

Very low rates will be made on Sept. 1, 8, 15, Oct. 6. Return limit thirty days, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, to Louisville, Cincinnati, Sandusky, Columbus and all points west in the states of Ohio and Indiana. Information on request. W. B. Dixon, N. W. P. A., 365 Robert street, St. Paul.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Daniel St. Armour and Rosa Lyons.
Charles Erickson and Ida Norain.
Albert Weber and Bessie M. Callison, both of Superior, Wis.
Fred Swanson and Yedda Pearson.
George Pearson and Alice Johnson, of Superior, Wis.
Ed Lofgren and Nanie Johnson.
John Strauch and Clara Ward, both of Superior, Wis.
Claude Melnotte Bunn and Laura May Henson.

BIRTHS.

NELSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Nelson, 2015 Park street, Oct. 2.

REINKE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Reinke, 824 East Seventh street, Oct. 3.

FORSMAN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Forsman, Lake Shore block, Oct. 5.

DEATHS.

HAGGART—Russell, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Haggart, 411 East Eighth street, died Oct. 11. The funeral will be held from the home at 3 o'clock this afternoon, with burial in Forest Hill cemetery.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Agnes Desmond, frame building, south side of Dingwall street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues East ..... $ 2,200

Ouelette & Baxter, frame warehouse, south side of Railroad street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues West..... 1,800

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ALL THE RAGE with pretty girls, handsome dames and society ladies—Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Complexion Powder are the best made.

WANTED — AN ELDERLY LADY TO help take care of child and assist with light housework. Nice home for right party. 224 Third avenue east.

WANTED—SEWING GIRL FOR DRAPery work room, French & Bassett.

ELECTRICITY MAY BE USED

Possibility of Adoption on Range Roads.

Experts Making Trip Over the Lines Now.

The operation of the ore carrying railroads of the United States Steel corporation in Minnesota, with electricity as power, is one of the things which is likely to follow the development of the water power on the St. Louis river by the Great Northern Power company, and it may come at an early date.

The matter was taken up some time ago by the Great Northern Power company, in conjunction with the General Electric and Westinghouse companies, and it was laid before the officials of the roads in this city. It is altogether too early to say that the officials of the road have given the matter their endorsement, for the facts and figures have not yet been laid before them. At the same time they are open to conviction, and should the electrical companies be able to do as they claim—establish its feasibility and prove a great saving through the use of electrical power—the introduction would undoubtedly be recommended. They are affording every means for the experts to learn the conditions they have to meet, and the problems which they must work out in planning for the use of electricity to supplant the present steam locomotives.

In line with this a large party of the officials of the roads of the power company and engineers of the two electric companies, this morning left for a trip over the two railroads, in a special train made up of three private cars. In the party are: President T. F. Cole, Vice President N. P. Hulst of the Steel corporation mining interests, President F. E. House of the Duluth & Iron Range railway, President W. J. Olcott and First Vice President and General Manager W. A. McConagle of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, Chief Engineer R. Angst of the Iron Range and Chief Engineer H. L. Dresser of the Missabe road, representing the interests of the railroads and mines; J. W. Johnson, of Chicago, and H. L. Pomeroy, of New York, representing the General Electric company; T. J. McGill, of Minneapolis, and Paul M. Lincoln, of Pittsburg, representing the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company; and C. C. Colcefair, Alexander McDougall, of the executive committee; Francis A. Cokefair, chief engineer, and D. A. Reed, E. C. Bacot and W. B. Rittenhouse, of the engineering staff of the Great Northern Power company. J. L. Greatsinger, former president of the Duluth & Iron Range road, is also with the party.

This party left at 9 o'clock this morning over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad for Hibbing, and will visit the mines there, going then to Eveleth, Biwabik and finally to Ely, remaining there tonight. Tomorrow they will return over the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, stopping at Two Harbors and inspecting the terminals and docks there, and reaching Duluth in time so that the Eastern men may catch the Omaha limited to Chicago.

The fact that electricity may be transmitted to the mines for use as power there is already well known, and the experts on this trip will personally acquaint themselves with conditions there as well as on the railroads. The Steel corporation interests are giving them every possible opportunity to observe both the mines and railroads in operation. They have already furnished them with all of the data which they desire and will place them in possession of everything necessary to make a full and complete exposition of their plans.

Electrical locomotives are now in successful operation in the East both for transportation of heavy tonnage and also in mines. The two great electric companies are positive that they can show great savings in the operation of both the roads and the mines through the use of electricity and will stand ready to guarantee the results they promise.

Many advantages are claimed for electric locomotives over steam. Chief among these is that they require neither fuel nor water. The various water tanks and coaling stations along the lines wiuld be done away with, and the tender, which is now so much dead weight to be hauled, would be done away with. The electric current, it is claimed, would cost not more than half what the coal now costs. Another advantage claimed for the electric locomotives is that the weight is all on the drivers, which increases the tractive force. Electric power, unlike steam, can be shut off when not needed. When going down a grade it can be closed off altogether and consumption ceases, while a steam locomotive continues to burn coal when standing still or when the steam is shut off.

It is also claimed that the roads could be operated with a less number of locomotives than now and the number of attendants would be less. Repairs on electric engines are claimed to be much less costly and they are also stid to be less wearing upon the roadbed. It is, in fact, claimed that the general advantages of electric power over steam are even more marked in the operation of transportation lines than in stationary plants.

The result of this trip will be the submission of a proposition for the equipment of these two roads with electric power. This will be made after a careful consideration of the data furnished by the railway officials. The officials of the power company and the electric companies feel confident that they will be able to make this proposition so attractive as to cause its immediate adoption, and to lead to the introduction of electricity upon at least one of the roads by the season of 1905, at which time, under the present plans, the power company will be ready to deliver current from its generating station on the St. Louis river.

The opening of his field for the use of power developed by the Great Northern Power company, would mean an immense increase in the demand for power and would bring very close the day when the capacity of the St. Louis river scheme would be insufficient to supply it. The two roads of the Steel corporation carried last year between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 gross tons of ore each and about 2,000,000 tons each of other freight besides passenger service. Ore trains ran continuously during twenty-four hours each day for about eight months. The number of steam locomotives in commission on the two roads was about 100, of some 1200 horsepower capacity each, the average haul being about seventy miles. The short distance and continuity of service make it an especially favorable and attractive proposition from an electric standpoint as it is within easy distance of transmission and the continuous movement of trains give a high load factor.

With electricity in use successfully on the two Steel corporation roads, it would undoubtedly be a matter of very little time before the Great Northern railroad would introduce it. James J. Hill is not known for being far behind in anything that can bring down operating expenses.

There seems every reason to believe from things in sight now that upon the completion of the development of the St. Louis river water power to its fullest capacity, the Great Northern Power company will have to at once bend its energies to the development of the original scheme of bringing the water to the brow of the hill back of Duluth and dropping it down to the bay near Garfield avenue. That plan has never been abandoned and will afford more power by several times than the one now being pushed.

Many Mothers of a Like Opinion

Mrs. Pilmer, of Cordova, Iowa, says: "One of my children was subject to croup of a severe type, and the giving of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promply always brought relief. Many mothers in this neighborhood think the same as I do about this remedy and want no other kind for their children." For sale by all druggists.

TERM OF THE FEDERAL COURT

Judge Morris to Preside at October Session—Some Cases.

Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock the fall term of the United States district and circuit courts will be opened with Judge Morris on the bench.

The grand jury will also convene at the same hour and the petit jurors will report. Several cases of alleged liquor selling to Indians are billed to come before the grand jury, and the blanketed redskins will once more throng the halls of the federal building.

The cases of alleged land frauds, in which indictments were returned at the last sitting of the grand jury, are due to come up for a hearing in the district court.

In the circuit court there are a number of important cases to be heard. There are two cases brought by the United States against M. F. Bates and D. D. McDonald, charging them with trespass on government timber lands.

The case of William T. Darden against the Pullman company, in which the plaintiff tried to recover damages for ejection from a car and humiliation before the eyes of some twenty chorus girls of the "Chaperon" company, has been continued, as has the case of Marion Douglas vs. George Porter.

There are seven personal injury cases on the docket, against various companies. Among these are cases against the Interstate Traction company, the Tower Lumber company, the Drake & Stratton company, the Stevenson Mining company and the Glenmount Lumber company.

Among the motions and demurers is one in the case of Richard Ferris against the Metropolitan Building company, in which the plaintiff is attempting to recover some $30,000 for damages and loss of business from the defendant.

The case of the United States against the Davidson Steamship company will again come up for trial. The government sues to recover damages for a breakwater in Two Harbors, which is alleged to have been damaged by one of the vessels of the defendant.

The United States district attorney, C. C. Houpt, of St. Paul, together with his assistant, J. M. Dickey, will conduct the cases for the government.

Peculiar To Itself

In what it is and what it does—containing the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic substances and effecting the most radical and permanent cures of all humors and all eruptions, relieving weak, tired, languid feelings, and building up the whole system—is true only of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

No other medicine acts like it; no other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no other medicine has restored health and strength at so little cost.

"I was troubled with scrofula and came near losing my eyesight. For four months I could not see to do anything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see to walk, and when I had taken eight bottles I could see as well as ever." SUSIE A. HAIRSTON, Withers, N. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

VERYRAPID GROWTH

Shown In the Importation of Crude India Rubber.

More Than 50,000,000 Pounds Imported During Last Year.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—More than 50,000,000 pounds of India rubber, valued at more than $30,000,000, was imported into the United States last year. In 1890 the quantity was only 32,000,000 pounds, in 1880 16,000,000, in 1870 9,000,000, and in 1862, the earliest date at which it was separately shown in the import statements, was only 2,125,561 pounds. This very rapid growth in the importation of crude India rubber is, of course, due to the great increase in its use in manufacturing, both as to rubber garments, shoes, etc., and its use in machinery and as tires for vehicles. Over $10,000,000 worth of manufactures from India rubber are now turned out from the factories of the country every year, and about half of this total is in the form of boots and shoes. So great is the demand of India rubber for use in manufacturing that not only has the importation grown from 2,000,000 pounds in 1862 to over 50,000,000 annually at the present period, but in addition to this the forests of the East Indies are called upon for several million pounds annually of a new substitute for gutta percha, known as "gutta-joolatong," while at the same time the highways and byways of Europe and other countries are ransacked for cast-off rubber manufactures from which the rubber is "reclaimed" and reused in conjunction with the new rubber from the forests of Brazil, Africa and the East Indies.

Figures just compiled by the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, show the importations of three classes of material utilized as India rubber in recent years. They show that during the past few years the importations of crude rubber have ranged from 50,000,000 to 55,000,000 pounds, and of "old and scrap rubber, fit only for remanufacture," from 10 to 20 odd million pounds per annum, and of gutta-percha a half million pounds.

The industry of importing and "reclaiming" India rubber for reuse in manufacturing is a comparatively new one, and while it utilizes large quantities of worn-out rubber boots and shoes and other articles of this character from the scrap heaps of the United States, it has only extended to other parts of the world in recent years. In 1893, for example, the total importation of "old and scrap India rubber fit only for remanufacture," was less than a million pounds. In 1896 it was over 3,000,000, in 1898 more than 9,000,000, in 1900 19,000,000, in 1902 22,000,000, and in 1903 24,659,394 pounds, valued at $1,516,137.

Gutta-joolatong is another comparatively new material which may be utilized as a substitute for or in conjunction with India rubber. It is a product of the East Indies, chiefly the island of Borneo, located not far from our Philippines, and in the form in which it is imported is described as "whitish in color, looking something like marshmallow candy, smelling strongly of petroleum, and oxidizing on exposure to the air, becoming hard." The same description says: "It is not a substitute for gutta-percha or India rubber, but is used chiefly as a filler in manufactures of India-rubber gum, and gutta percha." The importation of this newly developed aid in the manufacture of India rubber has increased from 6,500,000 pounds in 1899 to 14,000,000 pounds in 1903.

A very large proportion of the India rubber imported into the United States is produced in Brazil. Over one-half of the total is imported direct from Brazil, while considerable quantities come from the United Kingdom, presumably the products of her colonies, and from Belgium, chiefly the product of the Congo Free State, which is under control of the Belgian government and its industries of this character controled by the people of that country. Recent reports received by the division of consular reports of the bureau of statistics show that experiments in the East Indies have shown the entire practicability of producing the best Para rubber in territory immediately adjacent to the Philippines from trees transplanted from South America, and suggesting the possibility that the Philippine islands may in time supply at least a part of the growing rubber consumption of the United States.

The tables which follow show the quantity and value of crude India rubber imported into the United States from 1893 to 1903, also the scrap and old India rubber for use in manufacturing, also for gutta-joolatong from 1899, the date at which it was first separately stated, to 1903:

IMPORTATION OF CRUDE INDIA RUBBER, 1893 TO 1903.

	Pounds.	Dollars
1893	41,547,080	17,809,239
1894	33,757,783	15,077,936
1895	39,741,607	18,353,121
1896	36,774,460	16,603,020
1897	35,574,449	17,457,976
1898	46,055,497	25,386,010
1899	51,063,066	31,707,639
1900	49,377,138	31,376,867
1901	55,275,529	28,455,333
1902	50,413,481	24,899,230
1903	55,010,571	30,436,710

IMPORTATION OF OLD AND SCRAP RUBBER, FIT ONLY FOR REMANUFACTURE, 1893 to 1903.

	Pounds.	Dollars
1893	910,543	25,623
1894	1,744,008	55,303
1895	2,032,563	62,112
1896	3,874,677	123,068
1897	3,653,945	113,722
1898	9,488,327	339,374
1899	10,513,604	462,044
1900	19,093,547	1,249,231
1901	15,235,236	988,316
1902	22,894,900	1,437,960
1903	24,659,394	1,516,137

IMPORTATION OF GUTTA-JOOLATONG, 1899 to 1903.

	Pounds.	Dollars
1899	6,473,882	166,419
1900	8,701,753	237,214
1901	8,371,087	248,838
1902	16,850,821	501,418
1903	13,984,817	345,431

IMPORTATION OF GUTTA-PERCHA 1893 TO 1903.

	Pounds.	Dollars
1893	582,378	155,428
1894	498,763	84,340
1895	1,326,794	122,261
1896	3,843,854	178,513
1897	1,117,665	100,187
1898	636,477	159,381
1899	518,939	167,577
1900	427,678	178,616
1901	280,560	130,957
1902	525,767	252,329
1903	316,290	222,400



HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Ellis Halley Dies From Shock of Amputation of Wrist.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rapid City—Ellis Halley, employed at the National smelter of the Horsheshoe Mining company, died following the amputation of his hand, near the wrist. His hand was caught between the rolls in the sampling department of the smelter and was crushed. After the accident he mounted a horse and rode to town, a distance of nearly a mile, displaying remarkable fortitude. His death was caused by the shock to his nervous system. He was 20 years old and the only child of John Halley, register of deeds for Pennington county. He was a nephew of James Halley, cashier of the First National bank.

Aberdeen—The old despota factory was burned, the fire evidently having been set by hoboes, who were cooking supper in the building. The factory cost about $25,000, and was built for the purpose of manufacturing dissicated potatoes, but the manufacture cost so much that there was no profit in the business, though the despiota was of fine quality and met with ready sale. The factory was shut down and fell into the hands of C. F. Smith, of Indianapolis, a millionaire, who had advanced money to the builders. It has been idle for three years and was uninsured.

Sioux Falls—Mrs. A. C. Larson, wife of a prominent farmer living near Bridgewater, owes her life to an intelligent dog. During the absence of her husband, and while engaged in milking in a cattle yard, she was evidently attacked by a bull. The woman was thrown to the ground and was being hooked and trampled upon when her mother, observing her peril, sent the farm dog to the rescue. The dog seemed to instantly understand exactly what was required of it, and attacked the bull in so furious a fashion that he finally beat a retreat. When the dog effected her rescue Mrs. Larson was unconscious from her injuries.

Pierre—Among the opinions handed down by the supreme court was one fixing the county which snould care for Cornelius W. Bigelow, an insane patient in the state hospital. The facts in the case appear to be that Bigelow, who had no settled home, some time ago made his home with his daughter, in Minnehaha county. After he had resided in that county for about four months the family moved to Moody county, and a short time after this Bigelow was taken to a hospital in Sioux Falls on account of sickness. The result in this case was insanity on the part of Bigelow, and he was sent to Moody county by the Minnehaha county authorities, where he was given a hearing and declared to be insane, and sent to the asylum as a charge against Minnehaha county. This was resisted, on the ground that Bigelow was a resident of Moody county at the time he was declared to be insane. The court holds that as he had been in Moody county less than ninety days he had not lost his residence in Minnehaha county, and that county must care for him.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Clark—James Landers, who was here the early part of the week in attendance upon the commissioners' meeting, was found dead in his bed at hotel Conklin.

Redfield—The new annex to the Redfield asylum was seriously damaged. A car of material was being placed by a switch engine and was accidentally shoved too far. It struck the side of the brick walls, making an opening large enough to let in a boxcar.

Elk Point—A movement is on foot to establish rural telephone systems, connecting with Elk Point's local and long distance systems. Manager Ryan will build a line to the poor farm, five miles north, if farmers adjoining will maintain branch connecting lines. A line already established south of the city will probably be extended. The project is meeting with encouragement and will probably be put through this fall.

L. L. Beaulieu has been fined $40 and costs by the United States court for shipping prairie chickens and quail to Chicago as "dressed chicken" in violation of the Lacey act. He materially reduced his fine by making no defense and peleading guilty.

Elmer J. Wallace, son of ex-United States Land Registrar N. J. Wallace, of this place, after five years' service in the regular army, has lately been promoted on examination to captain of artillery and made commander of Fort Preble, the historic military station in the harbor of Portland, Me.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The coroner's jury decided that Hector Logan, a former Minneapolis boy, came to dis heath as a result of a blow with a shovel in the hands of Peter Reetz, but Reetz was completely exhonerated. Logan, while in a drunken frenzy, was beating his landlady and Reetz answered her cries for assistance and beat Logan off with a shovel. Logan died twelve hours after the assault and the post mortem disclosed the fact that his skull was fractured.

The local land office decided in favor of William Maag in a land contest against Thomas T. Hoaas and has been affirmed by the commissioner. The land is in Sargent county.

The first criminal case to be tried in United States court will be that of Charles F. Lucht, formerly postmaster at Superior, Bottineahu county, charged with embezzling postal funds.

Grand Forks—The North Dakota Manufacturing company, with a capital stock of $100,000, has been incorporated and will have Grand Forks as its home. The incorporators are John Henry and his sons James G. and John A. The company will manufacture the Henry wind-stacker, of which John Henry is the inventor.

Jennie—I am just ashamed of my face, it's so sallow and greasy. What makes your face so rosy and fair? Nellie—It was Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Steel Corporation Abandons Its Headquarters at Iron River.

Crystal Falls—As another example of the economizing of the United States Steel company the abandoning of the office of the company at Iron River may be pointed out. Range Superintendent Davison has instructed the officials to make all reports directly to Iron Mountain. The Iron country office was established here when the Iron River mines were first taken over by the Oliver Mining company, and when the mines at Crystal Falls and Amasa were purchased this county was formed into a district with Superintendent J. S. Wall in charge. The Oliver interests in this county have been growing smaller of late and they concluded that the maintaining of two offices on the Menominee range was unnecessary. Chief Clerk Tappan was recently promoted to the clerkship of the Hibbing district and he took Cashier T. J. Lawrence with him. The other employes of the Iron county offices were let out.

Sault Ste. Marie—The plant of the Soo Milling company has started up full blast, manufacturing flour, corn meal, cracked corn, feed, graham and rye flour; in fact, everything which can be made in a first-class up-to-date mill. The mill has been thoroughly overhauled and several thousand dollars worth of new and improved machinery has been installed.

Menominee—The second cargo of lumber to be shipped to Menominee from Canada has been discharged by the steam barge Pine Lake. The cargo was loaded at the mills at Medford, Ontario, and consisted of about 350,000 feet of inch lumber. It was brought from the South Arm Lumber company. The duty on the lumber is something over $120, but the cargo was purchased at a materially lower figure than would have been done on this side. However, shipping of lumber from Canada to Menominee is as pepal as the shipment of lumber from the latter port to Canadian lumber markets. The schooner Taylor cleared only a few weeks ago with a cargo of lumber for Canada.

The late Silas P. Gibbs, the Menominee lumberman who died recently at Milwaukee, left a will which will be probated in Menominee county. The will was made out a year ago, and it is understood that all the property is left to the wife and two sons. The estate is worth, it is claimed, about $200,000. Mr. Gibbs had large holdings of bank stock, also stock in various corporations.

A bad cold; a good doctor. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. "Thanks." J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

TOOK TEN THOUSAND.

Defalcation of Constabulary Officers Grows Larger.

Manila, Oct. 12.—When last heard of, Herman and Johnston, the fugitive defaulters from the constabulary service, were on their way to the island of Cagaynes. They had abandoned their tug boat at Asya, a small port in Negros Ocidental, and had gone to Guimbald, on the southeast coast of Iloilo, where they secured a large vessel for their trip. One of the native constabulary was still with them, the others having left at different places enroute. The shortage in cash of the commissary department money taken from the safe amounts upon investigation to $10,000.

DUCHESS HEARS BETTER.

New York, Oct. 12.—The Duchess of Marlborough has derived so much benefit from the advice of the Austrian aurist, whom she consulted last summer, says a Herald dispatch from London, that she is shortly returning to Vienna, where she intends to remain for a year, in order to undergo a thorough course of treatment.

DEWITT IS THE NAME.

The pure unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best Salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. Beware of Counterfeits. Sold by all Druggists.

Where do you live?
It makes no difference—our efficient mail order system will benefit you. A postal will put you on the list.

Freimuth's

Nemo Corsets
fill a long felt want—the new fall models are on longer lines. Complete assortment now ready.

Watch and Wait for a Great Silk Sale!

The following telegram from our New York buyer explains itself. The silks will arrive within a day or two.

Form No. 44.

NIGHT MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK	
212 Ch.	A. L.	C. R.	24 Collect-Nite	408 941 S

RCIVD at DULUTH, MINN. STANDARD TIME.
Cor. 3rd Ave. West and Superior St. 10-8-1903

Dated New York, 10-8

To I. Freimuth, Duluth.

Bought for your account at A and B trade sale six thousand dollars high class silks at enormous sacrifice. Will ship goods immediately. WM. DAVIES.

Sale of Linens and Bedding.

Tuesday's Specials.

Warmth and comfort, combined with low pricing are possible only in such a complete collection as you will find here. Scan the bargain list:

11-4 Gray Cotton Blankets — heavily fleeced, fancy fast color borders, sells for $1.00—price tomorrow, per pair..... 79c

12-4 White and Gray Cotton Blankets—red, blue and pink borders; very soft and fleecy, worth $1.50, at $1.15

Full size White Blankets—All pure wool, weight 7 pounds, blue borders; worth $6, on sale tomorrow, a pair. $4.50

Full size Comforters—covered on both sides with best quality French Sateen, light and dark artistic colorings—filling of fine laminated cotton down—sells for $2.75, special cut price tomorrow..... $1.98

72-inch Mercerized Table Damask—full bleached, elegant designs, real value 75c—on sale tomorrow, per yard..... 59c

72-inch Bleached and Half-Bleached Satin Table damask—every thread pure Irish linen—new up to date patterns—$1 quality—special for this sale—per yard..... 79c

Hemstitched Huck Towels—pure linen —size 22x42—plain white and fancy colored borders, cheap at 35c, tomorrow at. 25c

Defender Sheets—size finished 72x90—very heavy and durable, resembling linen—in special favor with hotels, where quality and hard service are required—has the effect of linen and can be used with advantage in its place—regular 75c—big snap tomorrow, each..... 59c

Extra size Bed Spreads—new assorted patterns— hemmed ready for use—free from dressing—heavy quality—good value at $1.50, special for tomorrow each $1.15

36-inch best quality Colonial Long Cloth—Suede finish—made especially for us—regular price 17c. This sale—per yard **14c**—12-yard pieces for..... $1.65

Flannelettes and Waistings

an Average 1/3 Underprice.

Heavy Outing Flannel—In a varied assortment of dainty light colorings, much used for night gowns and skirts, reg. 10c value, tomorrow.. 7½c

Heavy Domet Flannel—in white—regular price 8½c, sale price tomorrow..... 6½c

100 pieces fleeced French Flannelette— Cashmere finish—large range of Oriental, Dresden and Persian designs—the ideal fabric for housedresses, kimonas, dressing sacques, regular price 10c—sale price tomorrow..... 7½c

Underprice Waistings.

Wool-finished Waistings—in pretty colorings of red, green, blue, old rose or black—set off by neat Persian silk stripes—regular price 25c— sale price tomorrow..... 15c

French Flannel Waistings—excellent finish—fully 25 of the new fall colorings to choose from—reg. price 65c—special for tomorrow, per yard. 58c

Children's Dress Plaids—bright color combinations —just the proper fabric for school dresses—regular price 25c—special for tomorrow, a yd. 21c

Manufacturers' Sale of Wall Paper.

The surplus stocks of two Eastern factories. In all the new Fall Designs at less than half, gives you the opportunity of securing the highest grade wall coverings at less than manufacturers' prices. On sale tomorrow and continuing for two days, the go this way:

1500 rolls of Ground Papers, worth up to 8c—for this sale, per roll..... 2½c

Bedroom Papers—with matched border and ceiling —in both light and dark colorings—values up to 12c—choice of this lot at—per roll..... 5c

Hall and Diningroom Paper—in gold workings—latest designs and colorings—paper that would be cheap at 20c and 25c—this sale, per roll... 10c

Parlor and Livingroom Papers—a vast array of new designs and colorings, including dark reds and greens, worth up to 35c—in one lot for this sale—per roll..... 15c

OK

No let down in the uniform standard of highest quality of



Hunter Baltimore Rye

No variance in its

Age, Purity, Flavor.

With one and all it leaves no fault behind.

For the physical needs of women it is a pure tonic.

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



Women who insist on doing housework in the old, old way are wasting their energy. To such women

GOLD DUST

is a boon. It does all the household cleaning, washing and brightening quicker and more economically than any other way yet devised.

Try it and you'll not deny it.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST | Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning woodwork, oilcloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

ARE MISTAKEN FOR CRANKS

Queer Blunders By Secret Service Men at Washington.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The secret service bureau is making strenuous efforts to protect the president from cranks, and these efforts are fruitful of more embarrassment to the White House than any thing else.

Last Friday as Capt. Leoffler, the president's doorkeeper, entered the White House grounds he was stopped by a secret service man and compelled to give an account of himself before he was allowed to proceed. Capt. Leoffler has been in charge of the door to the president's office for more than thirty years, having been appointed to that position by President Grant, and has held it under every president since, except Cleveland. He has charge of the president's apartments for conference, and knows all the public men who call at the White House. He is the best known man in Washington, for it is necessary to know Loeffler and be known by him to get into the president's office. But a new secret service man at the White House did not know Leoffler, and wanted no better evidence of crankiness than the old captain's claim that he was the president's doorkeeper. Had not the White House ushers and other secret service men on duty about the grounds come to the rescue the president's doorkeeper would have been ousted as a dangerous crank and carried before Chief Wilkie for examination and deportation, and President Roosevelt would have been without his faithful doorkeeper at a time when the cabinet was assembling.

Another result of the earnest efforts of Chief Wilkie's secret service men, is the shadowing of John R. Proctor, president of the civil service commission, and a close personal friend of President Roosevelt. Mr. Proctor is one of the energetic reformers of the administration, and he is a frequent caller at the White House to keep the president informed as to where new mare's nests may be found in the departments. He has the entre of the residence part of the White House as well as the president's office, and is too well known to have his visits cause comment. But Mr. Proctor bears a striking resemblance to Peter Elliott, the crank arrested last Monday, and the new secret service men have been shadowing his movements as those of a suspicious character and crank for several days.

Under the new efforts of Chief Wilkie and his secret service men to protect the president it will be advisable for some senators and representatives to wear labels when they come to town or first call at the secret service bureau and identify themselves before they try to go to the White House.

GRAFTERS AT NOME.

Seattle, Oct. 12.—Annie Brown, a dance hall woman of Nome, has preferred charges of blackmail against Noble Willingford, chief of police; E. E. Hill, city councilman, and Patrolman Hackett, all of Nome. The three were arrested Sept. 27 by a deputy marshal and set at liberty on $500 bail each. The woman alleges that the three officials forced her to give them $700.

IS PARNELL FORGOTTEN?

Annual Procession to Cemetery Not a Success.

New York, Oct. 12.—The annual procession to Glasnevein cemetery in memory of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell was not a sunccess, according to a Times dispatch from Dublin. it consisted of two or three bands, three or four dozen "National Foresters" and less than 100 little boys and girls. No members of parliament or of the Dublin corporation were present.

Apparently says the correspondent, the memory of Parnell has ceased to be honored by the Dublin Nationalists.

LITTLE INTEREST

In the Manchurian Treaties Felt at Shanghai.

New York, Oct. 12.—The local press displays little interest in the United States and Japanese treaties, according to a Times dispatch from Shanghai. The native merchants who were hopeful when the British treaty negotiations were begun, do not now expect any practical benefits from the divided efforts of the foreign powers to effect a radical reform of the inland taxation of trade.

As regards the opening of places in Manchuria to foreign trade, native opinion is general that so long as the Russian occupation is maintained the word "opening" is meaningless and that it is unlikely that Chinese or American trade will derive any substantial advantages from this diplomatic victory.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND

May Be Transferred to Washington Soon.

New York, Oct. 12.—A petition has been sent to Rome, asking that Washington, D. C., be made an archdiocese instead of the Baltimore see. The request is made on the ground that a prelate of high rank should be stationed at the national capital. Mgr. Falconio, the apostolic delegate, is stationed at Washington, but he is in no way the representative of the American church here. Members of the diplomatic corps and other officials have frequently expressed surprise that the capital of a nation so largely Catholic had not the dignity of a resident archbishop. When there has been transactions between church and state it has been notice for officers to go to Baltimore to confer with Cardinal Gibbons, who is archbishop of that see. Archbishop Ireland, it is suggested, will be the choice of both the officials here and the authorities at Rome for this new see, should it be created.

WITH NON-UNION MEN.

Colorado Springs, Col., Oct. 12.—An official announcement has been issued by the superintendent of the Telluride Reduction company, at Colorado City, that work will be resumed there today with non-union labor. A statement has also been issued by Superintendent J. D. Dawkins, of the United States Reduction company, that work will be resumed there Thursday.



A delicious, table delicacy with all the goodness of the grain retained. Its purity is protected, goodness guaranteed by airtight, friction-top tins, a feature particularly desirable for its cleanliness; something so uncommon in common syrups. Three sizes, 10c, 25c and 50c, at all grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

VIRGINIA IS EASY

No Match For the Fast Duluth High School Team.

Zenith Team Wins Pretty Game From Company I of Superior.

Both of the Duluth football teams were victorious Saturday afternoon in the games played with outside teams, the high school eleven swamping the Virginia high school team at the driving park, and the Zeniths winning a good game from the Company I team of Superior. At the driving park the high school team surprised its most ardent admirers by the quality of football it put up. The line was simply invincible, and broke through the Virginia line at will. Time after time the Duluth players would break through and get clear away from the whole visiting team. The interference work of the local men was magnificent, and was the feature of the game. It was largely due to their interference that the local men succeeded in piling up the big score they did. Whenever a man succeeded in breaking through the Virginia line, four or five other members of the team were beside him and around him, and the play was seldom stopped under ten or twenty yards. Twenty, thirty and forty-yard runs were of common occurrence, while the Virginia team found the Duluth line like a stone wall, and was unable to make any gains against it. At the same time the game did not give a fair showing of the team's ability, for it was not placed on the defensive at all.

The first half was merely a succession of gains, runs and touchdowns for the local men. Eight times did the Duluth players cross the line with the ball, and six of the goals were kicked, making a total of 46 to the visitors' blank, at the end of the first half.

In the second half, Coach Church saw a good opportunity to try out his substitutes, and did so. Crawford was put in at tackle, Nelson at guard, St. Clair at half, Crassweiler at end and Furni at quarter.

The subs showed up well and the ninth touchdown was scored shortly after the second half opened. After ten minutes' play the Virginia team cried "enough," and the game was called, with the score 51 to 0 in favor of the home team.

The line-up was as follows:

Duluth—	Position—	Virginia—
Swan	l. e.	Berg
Cranmer	l. t.	Butler
Dunn	l. g.	Sincock
Rupley	centre	Dahl
Richards	r. g.	Myers
Oppel	r. t.	Hokenson
Michaud	r. e.	Steinberger
Gallagher	q. b.	St. Cyr
Park	l. h. b.	Doane
Moore	r. h. b.	Shoenleber
McDevitt	f. b.	Mehan

* * *

At Superior the newly-organized Zenith team made its first appearance, and after a hard struggle succeeded in downing the Company I eleven by the score of 5 to 0.

The game was a good one, probably the best seen at the head of the lakes this season, and the new team has won its position among the best in this neck of the woods.

The Zenith team has had but two practices this year, and a defeat would have been easily excusable, but the men played together in fine style, and held their own at every point.

Parks played a magnificent game at left guard, while Jones at left half worked in a couple of long runs. Most of the men played a steady game with but little fumbling, and with a little more practice the team will prove a tough proposition to many of the elevens in this part of the state.

White of the Duluth team kicked off. Superior brought the ball back ten yards but lost it on the thirty-yard line on a fumble. By short end plays and hard bucking Duluth carried the ball over the line for the first and only touchdown of the game, after 15 minutes of play. White failed to kick the goal.

Connolly kicked to Parks, who fumbled and Superior had the ball on Duluth's 25-yard line. Casey made a brilliant end run for twenty yards, but was nailed on the five-yard line.

Here the Duluth men took a brace and held the company team for downs. Time was called with the ball in Duluth's possession on their own five-yard line.

In the second half the Zenith team showed its lack of physical condition, and while the men were able to hold the Superior team, they were plainly distressed, and had difficulty in coming up to the scratch after each play.

The line-up of the teams was as follows:

Zeniths—	Position.	Company I.
McGinnis	R. E.	Connolly
Stevenson	R. T.	Fogelquist
Singleton	R. G.	Harris
Butchart	C.	Baumgartner
Parks	L. G.	Earnshaw
Bennett	L. T.	Hyer
Bradley	L. E.	Dietz
Merritt	R. H.	Casey
Jones	L. H.	McLean
Smallwood	Q. B.	Miller
White	F. B.	Clemens

BASEBALL.

Saturday's Games.

At Pittsburg—Boston, 7; Pittsburg, 3.

Sunday's Games.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Cleveland, 6. Second game—Cleveland, 6; Cincinnati, 1.

At St. Louis—Nationals, 9; Americans, 5.

At Chicago—Americans, 2; Nationals, 0.

THE STAGE

Tonight at the Lyceum "Yon Yonson" will be presented. This year the company is headed by one of the best actors in the country when it comes to the delineation of Scandinavian characters. Nelse Erickson is his name and his work is pronounced on all sides to be most delightful. Besides Erickson the company includes Messrs. I. W. Little, Harry Bond, James C. Mack, Thomas O'Brien, E. H. Bender, Frank Thorndyke, W. H. Konst, J. F. Powers, F. W. Warren, Helen Ridgeway, Maude Le Page, Madge Woods, Minnie Sharp and Mae Bennett and The Lumbermen's Imperial Comedy Four Quartette.

* * *

This evening at the Metropolitan the stock company will present the admirable naval play "The Ensign." The scene is laid at the time of the civil war and the story is one of absorbing interest. Mr. Forbes will play the leading part and it is said to be peculiarly fitting to his abilities and style. Others of the company will also find congenial roles.

LODGES CONSOLIDATE.

Two Rebekah Organizations Merged—Majestic Lodge.

At a large meeting held Saturday evening in the I. O. O. F. hall on Lake avenue, Majestic and Imperial lodges, Daughters of Rebekah, were consolidated.

Grand Master S. A. Farsworth, of St. Paul, of the Odd Fellow order, acted as master of ceremonies. The meeting was followed by a social session and banquet in honor of Grand Master Farnsworth.

Majestic lodge, No. 60, was an uptown organization, while Imperial lodge was a West Duluth organization.

The new lodge will be known as Majestic, and will be one of the strongest in the state, having a total membership of 180. The former officers of the Majestic lodge were re-elected. Ella E. Boyle is noble grand, and Miss Annie Mackie is recording secretary.

"Welsbach"

Give a genuine Welsbach mantle ordinary care and you won't care for the ordinary mantle. 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 cents. All Dealers.

This Shield is 37 on the Burner

WELSBACH CO. WELSBACH QUALITY

WILL MARRY HER LAWYER

Report That Mrs. Molineux Will Soon Wed Again.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 12.—The discussion as to whether or not Mrs. Roland B. Molineux had in reality secured a South Dakota divorce, as claimed by herself and her local attorneys had an interesting sequel here, when one of her local attorneys stated that within the next few weeks it will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of everybody that the decree was granted to her. In other words, the attorney admits that Mrs. Molineux is preparing to again assume the bonds of matrimony and curiosity will once more be aroused as to the identity of the man who will be her new husband.

Whoever she marries, one thing is certain, and that is that the marriage will take place in South Dakota, as this would, in case of necessity, compel the courts of other states to recognize the legality of her divorce as well as her re-marriage.

Notwithstanding the denials, it is believed here that one of her Sioux Falls attorneys, whose name has recently been used in connection with that of Mrs. Molineux, will lead her to the altar.

During her residence here, and especially after she gave up her hotel apartments and engaged a cottage, he was almost constantly in attendance upon her. Many quiet summer afternoons were spent by the couple in various beautiful retreats along the Big Sioux river, a hammock and other picnic paraphernalia being a part of their equipment.

The attorney was, in fact, so devoted to Mrs. Molineux that on several occasions he was seen in the plebeian occupation of pushing a vulgar lawnmower over her lawn. A newly-married couple could not have appeared more devoted to each other. He was, so far as known, her only caller, and was extremely diligent in entertaining her and thus varying the monotony of her residence in Sioux Falls.

The attorney recently returned from a visit with Mrs. Molineux in New York, and rumors were in circulation, here to the effect that they already had been secretly married. This, however, has been denied by the attorney's closest friends. It cannot be denied, though, that the attorney is having a handsome and costly dwelling house erected in the most aristocratic portion of Sioux Falls. This building is fast nearing completion.

The prevailing opinion is that the attorney and Mrs. Molineux will be married in the near future and take up their residence in the house now being constructed. In support of this theory it is claimed that during the time Mrs. Molineux resided in Sioux Falls she took a deep interest in the new house, going over the plans repeatedly, and that, in fact, the arrangement of the rooms, etc., is in reality the product of her tasteful brain. Such being the case, it is only fair to suppose that she will occupy it as the wife of the attorney.

FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Members of the Christian Alliance Contribute $19,000.

New York, Oct. 12.—More than $19,000 has been pledged for foreign missions by members of the Christian Alliance, following an appeal by the Rev. A. B. Simpson, at the gospel tabernacle in this city, where the Alliance has been holding its annual convention.

Nearly 200 orphans in Italy were provided for, $15 being given for the support of each. One wealthy woman pledged herself to look out for fifty orphans at this rate.

TRAIN STRUCK HANDCAR.

Winnipeg, Oct. 12.—When nearing Rat Portage, a handcar containing seven men, was struck by a Canadian Pacific railway special carrying the Manufacturers' excursion, eastward. William Woodhouse was instantly killed. T. Thordaristimico and K. Keriplile have broken thighs and other injuries but probably will recover. The others escaped by jumping from the car.

IN speaking of a well-dressed man you say: "Well-dressed from head to foot."

You begin at the head, don't you?

GORDON hats cost $2 less than the $5 hats, but they have just as much style and quality as the more expensive kinds.

How do you know that?

Because the hat bears the name of GORDON.

FELL INTO WATER

Arthur J. Newmon Drowned In Lake Avenue Slip Saturday.

No Witnesses of Accident—Body Is Quickly Recovered.

While his sister waited for him to bring the boat around the slip, Arthur J. Newmon was drowned in the slip near the Marshall-Wells Hardware company's building between 8 and 9 o'clock Saturday night. How the accident happened is not known, but the fact that he was drowned was established when his body was recovered by the life-saving crew yesterday morning.

Newmon was bookkeeper for the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Transportation company, and assistant bookkeeper for the American Navigation company, in the board of trade. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Newmon, who lived in Duluth for a number of years. They now live in Worcester, Ohio. Mr. Newmon having sold out his shoe business here about a year ago. Arthur and his sister, Edith, remained here, and have been living in a cottage on Minnesota Point.

When he had finished his work on Saturday afternoon, Newmon went home. He and his sister came up town to do some shopping, for she was to have left for Worcester today or tomorrow. They came over from the point in Newmon's boat and he tied the boat on the west side of the Lake avenue slip.

They finished their shopping at 8 o'clock and started for home. Telling her to wait, while he ran around the slip and brought the boat, Newmon left his sister on Lake avenue. Miss Newmon waited patiently, but as the minutes elapsed she became alarmed. She quited her fears by thinking he had forgotten something and had returned up town. She waited for an hour and then took a car and went home. Not finding her brother there her anxiety increased. She went to the life-saving station and told her story. One of the men was sent to the slip to investigate.

Ride side up, nearly filled with water, still containing the goods brother and sister had purchased, the life saver found the boat at the head of the slip. The man returned and reported what he had seen. The crew was equipped with grappling irons and sent to the slip. At the first cast Newmon's body was recovered and taken to the undertaking rooms of Flood & Horgan. Newmon's watch had stopped at 8:39 o'clock.

Capt. A. B. Wolvin went over to Minnesota Point and broke the news to Miss Newmon, while L. G. Fisher, assistant treasurer of the Wolvin companies, wired the news to Newmon's parents. Mr. Wolvin received a message from Mr. Newmon yesterday, saying that he would arrive in Duluth today. No arrangements have been made, but the body will be shipped to Worcester for burial, it is understood.

Newmon was 20 years old and was a great favorite of Capt. Wolvin's. He had been in his employ for the last six years. Mr. New men was a young fellow of good habits. cheerful and of pleasant address. He was popular with his superiors and fellow workers. Just how the accident happened can never be learned, for there were no witnesses. Newmon could not swim, and probably he fell into the water while trying to get on the dock after he had stowed his purchases in the boat.

TAKES DOSE OF LAUDANUM

Mrs. E. A. Chitty Tries to End Her Life But Fails.

Mrs. E. A. Chitty, 631 West Superior street, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by taking laudanum last night. She was removed to St. Mary's hospital where prompt medical aid saved her from herself.

Mrs. Chitty, whose husband is a lumber scaler, has been married only three months. She spent the afternoon with her sister, Miss Ada Griffin of Superior. The subject of their conversation was Chitty, of whom Mrs. Chitty is said to be jealous. Mrs. Chitty is said to have bought an ounce of laudanum and on her return home her actions aroused the suspicion of Mrs. Lillian Smith, her landlady. After Mrs. Chitty had retired Mrs. Smith went to her room and it is said caught her in the act of taking the drug. She wrested the vial from Mrs. Chitty after a struggle and the woman was taken to St. Mary's hospital.

Mr. Chitty is said to have been present at the time and did all he could to prevent his wife from taking the poison.

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN

Dean Pattee of University Tells Them Some Wholesome Truths.

Dean W. S. Pattee, of the University of Minnesota law school, gave an address at the Duluth Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon that contained much good advice for young men.

"What man himself is largely determines what his surroundings will be," said Dean Pattee, "all true and lasting reforms begin with the will, the thoughts and the purposes." The natural desire in the human heart, for progress and improvement had lifted the race from barbarism to its present state of civilization. Man should first reform himself and then it will be comparatively easy to change his environment. "What a young man is today determines very largely what his conditions and surroundings will be ten, fifteen or twenty years hence. If he saves his money now he will own a home then; if he obeys the laws of health now he will have a sound body then; if he obeys and trusts God now he will have a fixed and trusting and Godly character then; and if he is virtuous now he will be happy then. Now young men if you would be truly successful in this life and the next then be ye righteous in the common duties of life; whatever may be your occupation be righteous and just."

Previous to the lecture the Y. M. C. A. orchestra gave a pleasing program, assisted by William A. Cleland and Miss Mildred Cleland in a duet. The Rev. J. J. Callahan offered prayer. Judge W. D. Edson introduced Dean Pattee to the audience.

Secretary Phil Bevis addressed the boys at the boys' department, Sixth avenue east near Third street, yesterday afternoon on "Muscular Christianity." This was the first of a series of gospel meetings. The Rev. T. H. Cleland of the First Presbyterian church made a brief address.

YOU WILL MARVEL HOW YOU EVER DRANK JAPAN TEA AFTER TASTING

"SALADA"

Ceylon and India Natural Green Tea, it has the same kind of flavor as Japan tea, but is much more delicious and is absolutely pure. It is displacing Japan Tea just as "Salada" black tea is displacing all other black teas. Sealed packets only 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers. Try a sample ten-cent packet.

Rather Scanty Attire.

John Miller, who lives at 20 Sixth avenue West, was found by the police yesterday morning standing in the doorway of a dwelling on Sixth avenue, shivering with the cold, and clad only in his underwear. He had gone to bed somewhat intoxicated. He got up and in a somnambulistic state had wandered for several blocks. He had just awakened when the patrol wagon drove up and could not remember where he had left his clothes. He was held at police headquarters until clothing could be brought from his home. The police have been unable to learn where Miller undressed, and his clothes are still missing.

ZION CITY IS VERY EXCITED

"Elijah" Dowie Commands His Followers to Pay Up.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—"Pay, "pay, pay," is the chant that echoes through Zion City, out from which next Wednesday will rush eight chariots of fire, drawing eight trainloads of the faithful to Elijah II., bound for New York, where John Alexander Dowie will commence the rescue of that city from evil.

This, it is said, will be the supreme spectacular career, and will be put on at the Metropolis regardless of cost—to the faithful.

Reports from Zion City have it that the cry for money has ceased to be advice or request, but an imeprative command is now sent out from the great white throne, ordering the "prophet's" followers to invest either in Zion City real estate or Zion securities to furnish the funds necessary for the grand New York run of two weeks at the Madison Square Garden.

The report of this untimatum, which is in the form of a personal letter in Dowie's own handwriting, and which he ordered in his self-assumed role of God's messenger, would seem to indicate that in spite of the glowing reports spread broadcast in the Zion publications, the general overseer is hard-pressed for funds to conduct the proposed crusade.

This extreme measure for money-raising is supposed to have been resorted to after daily begging for funds and the withholding of the 10 per cent tithes from the weekly wages of all the Zionists' salaries had failed to provide the necessary amount. An idea of what the excursion will cost can be given by the fact that the transportation on the eight special trains will be about $40,000.

The reported letter, which is the overseer's first real command, will, if followed out to the letter, cause extreme hardships to the Zionists, according to many who are in a position to watch affairs there. Murmurings among Dowie's followers have grown daily and many are reported to have said that the command was "going too far."

MISTAKEN FOR ROBBER

Well Known Man Badly Wounded at Trenton, N. J.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 12.—Henry Brown, a retired hotel keeper and a man of considerable means, was mistaken for a burglar early yesterday morning, and was shot by Peter Kotz, into whose house Brown had forced an entrance. Brown was shot twice in the head and his physicians have no hope for his recovery. Brown's act in breaking into Kotz's house is inexplainable, except on the ground of insanity. Brown was acting strangely in the early part of the evening and is said to have been drinking quite heavily. Kotz lives in a suburb remote from Brown's home, and the two men and their families were entirely unacquainted.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning Kotz heard a noise down stairs, and getting his revolver went down to the drawing-room, followed by his wife, carrying a dim light. Kotz demanded to know who Brown was and what he wanted. Brown made no answer, but instead walked toward Kotz, who, thinking Brown was a burglar, and fearing for his life, fired two shots. Brown fell with the second shot and remained unconscious since. Kotz immediately gave himself up to the police and is still under arrest. Brown was taken to St. Frances hospital. His unconscious condition permits of no explanation of his conduct, but the supposition is that in his bewildered condition he thought he was getting into his own home. He made his entry through a window.

BODIES OF VICTIMS FOUND.

Hanna, Wyo., Oct. 12.—Entry number 22 in the coal mine has just been opened and twenty-four decomposed bodies of victims of the disaster of June 20 found. The remains will be brought to the surface for identification and burial as fast as possible. Of the 169 men who were killed there are twenty bodies in the mine.

Cured of Asthma

After Years of Terrible Suffering.

Mary Josephine Bezy, Floyd Knob, Ind., writes: "After suffering untold agonies for 32 years from Asthma, I was cured by Schiffmann's Asthma Cure. I used to be so bad that I could not move without help, but I can now do all my own work." Another writes: "My little boy 7 years old has been a sufferer for several years, sometimes so bad off that we could not hold him in bed, expecting any moment for him to breathe his last. Doctors did him no good and we had almost given up in despair, when through accident we heard of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure, tried it and it almost instantly relieved him." Mrs. D. C. Harris, Elbow P. O., Va.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00.

RESOURCES OF ALASKA

Survey of Gold Placer Fields Has Been Completed.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Word has come to the office of the United States geological survey that L. M. Prindle has completed the reconnaissance survey of the Forty-mile gold placers, and also of the Seventy-mile placer fields, in Alaska. He is now investigating the auriferous placers of the Birch Creek district, where he was joined by Alfred H. Brooks. Together they will make a hasty examination of the newly discovered gold fields on the lower Tanana river.

Mr. Brooks spent a few days in the Juneau district with Dr. Arthur C. Spencer and Charles W. Wright. The areal mapping of the Juneau special quadrangle has been completed, and the study of the ore bodies has been begun. Dr. Spencer will make a hasty examination of the important gold mines at Seward and Bernerd's Bay, on the east coast of the Lynn canal, in the latter part of the season.

Mr. Wright, before joining Dr. Spencer, spent about three weeks in the Porcupine placer district, which lies above the head of Lynn canal, near the international boundary. His results, which included a study of the economic conditions, will be prepared for publication in the early part of the winter. Dr. George C. Martin spent the month of June in the Controller Bay oil fields, and in August visited the Cook Inlet oil fields. Mr. Brooks, who has charge of the Alaskan work, will return to Washington about the end of October, after visiting the two parties engaged in mapping the placers of the Nome region.

WAR UPON SCHWAB.

Attempt to Get Even For Alleged Trickery.

New York, Oct. 12.—The direct, personal attack of the sharpest and most vigorous kind is to be made upon Charles M. Schwab by those who think they have been tricked and wronged in the organization of the now defunct shipbuilding trust. The program, as announced tonight on the highest authority, is as follows:

A receiver is to be asked for Schwab's immensely valuable Bethlehem steel plant, which is earning $2,000,000 a year profits. Mr. Schwab is to be sued to cancel his $10,000,000 mortgage on shipyard. Suit will be brought to cancel Mr. Schwab's mortgage on the Bethlehem steel plant and to secure $20,000,000 of stock liabilities.

This broadside against Schwab is to be forced when the preliminary report of Receiver Smith is filed this week.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

An Iowa Man Is Held In $10,000 Bonds.

Eldora, Ia., Oct. 12.—Ebenezer S. Blydenburg, who was arrested here Saturday night, charged with the murder of his wife, was released yesterday under $10,000 bonds. Mrs. Blydenburg died on May 29 last, and the remains were taken to Wauseon, O., for interment. Her death was sudden and occurred a few months after her marriage to Blydenburg. At the instigation of the dead woman's sister the remains were disinterred and the stomach was sent to Ann Arbor, Mich., where Prof. V. C. Vaughan made an analysis of the contents. He reported that he found arsenic to have caused death. The dead woman who was ten years older than Blydenburg, owned a valuable Iowa farm of which Blydenburg now has possession. She was Blydenburg's third wife. They were married at Wauseon, Ohio, where Blydenburg was prominent in Sunday school work.

Blydenburg's second wife is said to have died suddenly in New York in May, 1902. Her life was insured for $7000. Before her marriage she was a Miss Goddard and lived at 999 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn.

During his residence in Eldora, Blydenburg has manifested great zeal in religious work and his arrest has caused much excitement here.

ROUNDING UP THE CHINKS.

The Resorts at Boston's Chinatown Are Raided.

Boston, Oct. 12.—The murder of Wung Yak Chung in Chinatown two weeks ago, the result it is alleged of a highbinders' plot, was followed last night by a general raid on the section under the direction of Immigration Commissioner Billings. Every resort in the section was visited by the officers and nearly 300 celestials unable to produce certificates of registration, were taken to the detention room at the federal building. All those who are unable to prove their right to be in the country will be deported to China.

The only accident which resulted during the raid was the overturning of a loaded barge containing fifty Chinamen and several policemen. Two policemen and a number of Chinamen were badly bruised but it is not believed any of them were fatally hurt.

EUROPEANS ATTACKED.

New York, Oct. 12.—An escort of native mounted soldiers which accompanied a party of Europeans from Fez was attacked on returning forty miles from Tangier and robbed of everything, says a Times dispatch from Tangier. Two of the soldiers were wounded. Five Moorish soldiers were murdered last week by tribesmen between Tetuan and Tangier. Fighting between the Gharb and Beni-Hassan tribes has completely devastated the whole of the former's district.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

SANITARY MEASURES.

The city health commissioner has prepared an ordinance preventing the keeping by any one individual of more than one cow within a reasonable distance of the center of population of the city. This is a move in the right direction, and the aldermen should promptly adopt the ordinance in order that the health department may be vested with the necessary authority to abate the nuisance of ill-smelling dairies in the residence districts. Indeed, there is no ordinance now which would permit the health commissioner to interfere with a large dairy and cattle yard in the center of the business district. There are dairies now located in thickly-populated sections of the city that are positive nuisances to all people living in their neighborhood, but the health commissioner is powerless to take any action in regard to the frequent complaints that are made.

At the same time, the health department should be more active in enforcing the ordinances now in existence. For instance, there is the ordinance giving the department power to compel property-owners to connect their premises with the sewers. There are in several sections of the city noisome nuisances of this sort which should be abated. Why does not the health department exercise its authority and compel the property-owners to obey the law? Some of the alleys are in a very dirty condition, encumbered with old packing boxes, garbage and debris of all kinds. Why do not the health inspectors direct that these alleys be cleaned? These dirty places are not all in the business section. They are to be found in the best residence districts of the city.

A little more attention to the enforcement of the sanitary ordinances already in existence would be appreciated by the public. The passage of an ordinance is of no account unless followed by strict enforcement by the health department.

THE POSTOFFICE GRAFTERS.

It is estimated by those who are in a position to know, that the United States government has lost as much as $500,000 by the postoffice grafters. There is good evidence of other frauds than those on which indictments were based, so that the stealings set forth in the counts now on record do not represent the entire losses of the government. Many of the fraudulent operations are outlawed by the statute of limitations, and the evidence in certain suspected cases was not strong enough to warrant taking it into court. The chances of recovering this money are not very bright. The rascals who have profited, have covered their ill-gotten gains so well, that no property can be found, and does not seem likely to be. To offset this the punishment of guilty ones should be made most severe. Their terms of imprisonment, if possible, should be made so long that they never will enjoy the money they have obtained.

One important point appears to have been lost sight of in the winding up of the postal investigation. That is that the inspectors have gone into only one division of the postoffice department. With the exception of one contract in the third assistant's office, the inquiry has been confined strictly to the first assistant's division. Of course, there has been a general cleaning up in the office of the assistant attorney general for the department, but that belongs to the department of justice. None of the contracts in the second, third and fourth assistants' offices have been looked into. The second assistant handles millions and millions of dollars every year, having charge of the big contracts with the railroads and steamships for transporting mails. The third assistant looks after the contracts for printing stamps, postal cards and other supplies, and also handles a large sum of money. The chief business of the fourth assistant is to direct the workings of his corps of inspectors and to look after the fourth-class postmasters.

Although the postoffice department has declined to extend its investigations, it is probable that congress will, and if there is further guilt, and which seems more than likely, it will be found out.

Speaking about mules, a Missouri man has a "buster," even for that state noted for its hybrid animals. According to the Callaway county Gazette, this mule weighs 1845 pounds and is still growing. Queen, as she is called, is owned by M. B. Murry, of Hereford, and is to be exhibited at the World's fair next year. The kicking abilities of Queen must be something awful, and if some scientist could compute the foot pounds she is able to generate with her hindmost limbs he would add valuable information to the knowledge of propulsion.

Kansas is calling for more school teachers. What became of the college men who went there last summer to work in the harvest fields?

The Indians in Southern California who are threatening trouble probably have heard of the retirement of Gen. Miles.

A St. Louis man announces that he has invented an aerial battleship. Is it designed to engage in "a battle of the elements?"

Dowie should have waited until after the city election before visiting New York. The tiger and the elephant have the center of the stage now.

The Boston banquet to the London Ancients cost $60,000, and beans did not appear on the bill of fare.

Gen. Corbin may find that during his absence from Washington, his power will have vanished.

The trustees of Mrs. Maybrick's estate evidently believed that she would never be released from prison.

RUSSIA AND MANCHURIA.

While the disturbance in the far East is of keen interest to the United States, there will be no active participation by this country, unless American interests are affected. Only so far as the extension of American trade in Manchuria is this government concerned. The failure of Russia to carry out her pledge to evacuate Manchuria will not bring any protest from the United States, but there will be insistences that even if Russia should annex Manchuria, all the trade privileges granted this government in the commercial treaty between the United States and China, which was signed at Shanghai Thursday, shall be maintained. To the extent of demanding that Russia, no matter whether she violates the assurances given this government of her intention to evacuate Manchuria shall observe the provisions of the commercial treaty signed at Shanghai as faithfully as if it were negotiated between the United States and Russia instead of between the United States and China, the administration is a factor in the present interesting situation in the far East. But any active participation by the United States in this connection is a matter for the future. The commercial treaty with China must be ratified by the United States senate, and the ratifications exchanged before the treaty will go into operation. This is a matter of many months, and perhaps a year, so that should Russia and Japan become involved in hostilities over Manchuria and Korea in the meantime, the Washington government will occupy the position only of an interested, and very keenly interested, spectator.

Russia's attitude in the Manchuria affair is hard to understand. In spite of the written assurances, regarded as solemn pledges, given to the United States and other nations, that the Chinese province would be entirely evacuated by Russian troops on Oct. 8, the St. Petersburg government has recently been endeavoring to make its military exodus contingent upon promises by China to grant privileges tantamount to a continuance of Russian influence over the administration of affairs in this rich territory, and has refused to move her troops. China has not asked for assistance to withstand Russia's aggressions, and the United States government has not offered any, or communicated with St. Petersburg on the subject.

There is one circumstance, however, that may bring to a head within a short period any trouble which Russia may be disposed to make for other foreign nations which have been granted trade privileges in Manchuria. A commercial treaty between Japan and China was signed Thursday at Shanghai also, and this, like the treaty between the United States and China, provides that Manchurian ports shall be opened to foreign commerce. It will not be necessary for the Japanese to secure the consent of a legislative assembly before this treaty may be ratified, so that it will probably become effective within a very short time. As the ports to be opened under the Japanese treaty will be as free to American as to Japanese ships, opposition to their entry by Russia, which is suspected of intention to retain her control in Manchuria, might, and probably would, cause trouble between the United States and the Russian governments. What Russia's attitude will be in connection with the opening of Manchuria to foreign trade is, however, not known.

It is possible that there will be a clash between Russia and Japan, but there is now no apparent reason why the United States should be mixed up in the affair.

THE OFFICE SEEKERS.

Republican office seekers who are not holding office at present are not clamorous for the nomination of President Roosevelt, unless they can have some assurance that the rewards of victory shall be in a measure open for competition. The election of Mr. Roosevelt would mean that the presidential offices would be in practically the same hands for twelve years. According to reports from various states the district chairmen and the county chairmen and all the middle tier of political workers generally are already saying in effect, "Roosevelt is all right, but how about these office holders? They have had four years while Roosevelt was carrying out the McKinley policies, to which we made no objection, but are they to have a third four years in case he is now re-elected?"

In the past there has been an alternation between Democratic and Republican administrations often enough to make a new distribution of the important offices about once in four years, while before that time each succeeding Republican president represented a sufficiently different viewpoint from his predecessor so that there was essentially a "new deal," too. President Arthur was bitterly hostile to President Hayes, whom he in effect succeeded, and to the Hayes following. President Hayes had come in under circumstances which brought about a different organization of the offices from that of Gen. Grant. President Roosevelt, on the other hand, has made it his purpose to continue the policies of the McKinley administration, as he promised at Buffalo, and this has included in a large number of cases the retention and the reappointment of the McKinley officeholders. Now, the party workers in many states say they must have some assurance that the great prizes are in a measure open for competition in order to give vigor to the campaign.

This is essentially the situation that is reported now from states like Indiana and Nebraska, and it applies quite as much to the prominent federal offices in Washington, which belong to the various state quotas. What politicians want to know is whether senators are to be invited to make new nominations for federal offices or whether in a routine way the old occupants will continue to hold on.

This is one of the disadvantages from a machine point of view of an unbroken period of control by any one party, and is likely to prove a great obstacle in President Roosevelt's path. With no incentive the efforts of party workers will not be found very strenuous.

Senator Hanna must be getting scared about the results of the Ohio campaign. In a recent speech he said that the supporters of Johnson "are stealing upon you with seductive promises, ready to put the blade to your throat and to poison the water you drink." Such talk on the stump helps the opponent.

The secret service men at the White House are now keeping a sharp lookout for cranks. Every congressman should be properly labeled before attempting to call on the president.

Windsor, Ont., closes its police station at night, but then Detroit is just across the river and has more attractions after dark for the criminally disposed.

A man journeyed from Yokohama to Evanston, Ill., and then stayed only twelve hours. But that seems a long time in Evanston.

A New York dispatch says Senator Platt is "flirting with Tammany." The old sinner, and he to be married to Mrs. Janeway next Thursday!

HOTEL GOSSIP

To those who were conversant with all of the circumstances connected with the case, a little bit of comedy was swung in and around the Spalding hotel during the last week and it had its final ending when a traveling man who makes Duluth announced that he would be seen here no more.

The announcement surprised no one as all of his friends and acquaintances had for some time been expecting the discharge of the traveling man. For several months the salesman in question had been making Duluth and upon every successive occasion he became more addicted to the habit of spending his firm's money in his efforts to eclipse all in having a "good time." When he arrived in Duluth a week ago he was, as one of his friends put it, "soused to the ears."

Upon his arrival here, where he had considerable business to transact in a hurry, he failed to put on the brakes and kept on "going." The night of his arrival he was invited to leave the Spalding owing to his conduct in the billiard room. He owed the hotel somewhere in the vicinity of $70 and was also invited to pay that.

It might be added at this point that he was accompanied by a man whom the firm had sent out with him so that the traveling man would not be compelled to tack signs. This sign tacker was willing enough to let the other spend the firm's money so that both of them might have a good time but when it came to a question of knocking he was there with his tack hammer.

It is said that he wrote the firm that he could not bear to see money being thrown away but that he was powerless to prevent it. Along about Thursday the traveling man who had engaged a room at a cheap hotel returned to the Spalding long enough to settle his bill. He was not asked, however, to patronize the house.

Thursday night Mr. Travelingman received a letter from the manager of his concern in Chicago. In part it read as follows:

"Chicago, Oct. 7, 1903. Mr. ———, Duluth. Dear Sir: Referring to yours of day before yesterday concerning resignation. We beg to state that although we had hoped that you would put yourself together and would thereby benefit both yourself and the firm we now consider that course improbable and would advise you that your resignation is hereby accepted.

"Upon the receipt of this letter you will at once consider yourself no longer a representative of this company. Trusting that this incident will tend to make you more careful of your actions in the future, we remain, Yours truly, ———, ——— & Co."

Upon reading the letter a puzzled expression came over the recipient's face. He is now attempting to ascertain on what date and how he wrote his resignation. The firm evidently received it, despite the fact that he does not remember writing it.

• • •

No one but "Jim" Clute, of Chicago, would have sprung anything like the following on his fellow creatures. He was on the roof of the Spalding, drinking in the air for which Duluth is famous, when he saw some men working on the high school tower above the clock.

"See those men over there," he said, "they are getting double pay for that work."

"How it that?" asked Stanley H. Bezoier, deputy public examiner.

"Why, they are working 'overtime,'" was the answer.

"Jim" ought to confine himself to selling rubbers.

• • •

"Up in a town in the Northern part of the state," began a state official yesterday at the Spalding, "the lumbermen got together and decided that they would do no more credit business and that if anyone wanted lumber they would have to hand out the equivalent in metal or paper bearing Uncle Sam's stamp.

"It was a few days after the agreement was made when the system was knocked into a cocked hat by a man who might be a world-beater as a trust breaker. A builder by the name of Bill Powell rolled his massive frame into one of the lumber dealers' offices and gave an order for about $100 worth of material.

"The head of the firm was out and the as Powell turned to leave the office the bookkeeper told him that cash was the only selling basis in effect in the town.

"'Ain't I good for $100 worth of sticks?' asked Powell.

"'Yes,' answered the other, 'I suppose you are, but there are some that are not and all of you will have to pay cash from now on.'

"'Well,' said Powell, 'you just hold that order open and I may put up the cash.'

He went out of the office and up the street. There he met the head of the firm.

"'What are you trying to do to us Jameson?' he asked.

"'Well, you see, Powell, that is our new agreement and we cannot break it. You will have to pay cash.'

"'Now look here Jameson, I don't object to paying cash, but I don't like the idea that goes with it. But I'll tell you what I'll do. That bill I ordered is $96.40. Suppose you let me take $100?'

"Powell was a good customer and Jameson saw a way of selling him lumber on credit without openly breaking the agreement. He pulled out the money and handed it over.

"With the roll in his pocket Powell went down the street thinking over the injustice of the agreement whereby all suffered through the inability of the lumber sellers to pick out the good debtors from the deadbeats. A brilliant idea struck him. He went into another lumber office and giving the firm a list of the material wanted told the salesman that if he could get the order for $91 cash that he was there to pay it.

"The salesman thought a few minutes and as his firm had been anxious to sell to Powell he figured that he could shave the price to the figure asked. The sale was made and Powell did not order of Jameson. Four or five days later he met Jameson on the street, thanked him for his kindness and returned the hundred. 'Don't make about the order, Powell.' Don't we get that?'

Powell then explained to Jameson how he had received the lumber at a price 5 per cent lower with the use of Jameson's money.

"The agreement was thrown into th air that moment and now the different lumber dealers are willing to sell lumber on thirty days to any one who will take the trouble to write out an order."

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F. G. Mullen, who represents Mullen & Co., of New York, in this territory, is a guest at the Saulding. In speaking of trade conditions yesterday, he said:

"Contrary to our expectations the business has been fine in the woolen trade. Tailors all over the country are now demanding and using the best of materials. The American public has become during the last few years educated up to the idea that they should wear nothing but the best."

• • •

Chales Espenchied and Dr. O. E. Forster, of St. Lopis, are guests at the Spalding. Mr. Espenchied is a large property holder here and Mr. Forster is looking over the city with the intention of investing in Duluth property.

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At the Spalding hotel: Mr. and Mrs. James Johnston, Minneapolis; H. N. Johnson, Crookston; W. P. McDonald, W. E. Moore, Arthur E. Hall, M. W. McDonald, Minneapolis; E. Lewison, Ashland; H. E. Bloyer, Minneapolis; H. E. H. Carter, Toronto; Charles Espenchied, Dr. O. E. Forster, St. Louis; H. Shear, Port Aruthur; J. G. Miller, Two Harbors; Stanley H. Bezoier, Minneapolis.

• • •

At the St. Louis hotel: John Long, Cloquet; J. F. Curtiss, Owatonna; William Wood, Brainerd; J. E. Lynds, Edward S. Lynds, Cloquet; Irvine Garnich, ... G. Wells, C. A. McDonald, Ashland; James A. Myers, Virginia; Gust Johnson, Tower; A. M. Schroeder, Lakefield; R. W. Zull, Windom; Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Rogers, Scanlon.

• • •

At the Hotel McKay: K. R. Hume, Lake Nebagamon; L. Brockway, Ely; Christopher Stanley, Grand Marais; Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Osterhout, Aitkin; Algernon E. White, Grand Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Murphy, St. Paul; Carl R. Johnson, Eveleth; O. H. Gates, Tower.

Equal to Their Task.

Pittsburg Dispatch: The Ancient and Honorable Artilleries of London and Boston are demonstrating their ability in the heaviest engagements of dining and wining in the history of the two nations.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at a. m., (central time), Oct. 12.—The barometer is high over the lake region and far Northwest, and low over North Atlantic and Western Gulf states. Rains fell over North Atlantic states and the Central West and Northwest. The temperature changes during the past twenty-four hours were generally unimportant. In the lake region the winds are light to fresh and variable, but mostly easterly with partly cloudy weather.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	58	Memphis	46
Battleford	24	Miles City	38
Bismarck	42	Milwaukee	48
Boston	48	Minnedosa	42
Buffalo	46	Modena	26
Calgary	36	Montgomery	48
Charleston	56	Moorhead	48
Chicago	52	New Orleans	60
Cincinnati	46	New York	52
Davenport	44	North Platte	48
Denver	40	Oklahoma	52
Detroit	42	Omaha	48
Dodge City	50	Pittsburg	46
Duluth	46	Port Arthur	34
El Paso	54	Portland	50
Escanaba	38	Prince Albert	38
Galveston	72	Qu'Appelle	38
Green Bay	38	Rapid City	40
Havre	36	San Francisco	60
Helena	48	Santa Fe	34
Houghton	40	Shreveport	50
Huron	50	Spokane	44
Jacksonville	60	St. Louis	48
Kamloops	44	St. Paul	42
Kansas City	46	Sault Ste. Marie	38
Knoxville	44	Swift Current	28
La Crosse	44	Washington	52
Lander	30	Williston	40
Los Angeles	60	Winnemucca	36
Marquette	44	Winnipeg	44

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Tuesday: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, with possibly local showers. Slight changes in temperature. Fresh to brisk westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness with possibly showers Tuesday and in south portion tonight. Warmer in northwest portion tonight.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, with possibly showers in east portion. Cooler in west portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Tuesday. Cooler tonight.

Upper Lakes—Fresh east to northeast winds tonight, probably shifting to northerly Tuesday. Increasing cloudiness tonight. Showers Tuesday.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Philadephia Ledger: "Your hair is getting very thin," stid the fat barber.

"Glad to hear it," retorted the touchy man. "Corpulency is so vulgar."

Chicago Tribune: "Fare!" exclaimed the street car conductor, elbowing his way down the densely packed aisle.

"I can't move my arm!" gasped the passenger at whom he was pointing. "But there's a man behind he that has his hand in my pocket. Please ask him to pay my fare!"

Somerville Journal: The man who takes himself serious is sometimes one of the funniest things on earth.

Chicago Tribune: "But," exclaimed the startled king, when his courtiers told him it was subservice of the established order of things for him to take an active part in the government, "I want to earn my salary!"

"That is not necessary your majesty," they assured him. "None of the rest of us does."

Chicago Tribune: Young wife (inspecting the house he has built for her)—This, I suppose, is the library. The shelves are awfully primitive, Herbert, and it seems to me a crazy idea to put the library in this part of the building, anyhow.

Young husband—This isn't the library, Amelia. This is the pantry.

Young wife—You darling!

Chicago Tribune: "Send me up if you want to, judge," said the hardened vagabond. "I can kill time as well in jail as anywhere else, I reckon."

"You may not be able to kill it," responded the judge, "but I'll see that you have the opportunity to 'do' it."

In pursuance of which his honor gave him six months.

Philadelphia Press: "And now," whispered the lover as he caught her in his arms, "what shall we do about the rope ladder? We shouldn't leave it hanging there."

"Don't worrry abought it," replied the eloping damsel. "Papa said he'd pull it up again so we couldn't get back."

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune: "You declared that your milk was pure and wholesome," exclaimed the irate housekeeper, "and yet it is mixing but chalk and water. What sort of prevarication do you call that, I'd like to know?"

"Well, ma'am," replied the dairyman, cheerfully, "I ain't positive, but I guess it's what you folks would call a white lie."

THE MAN UP AT SAULT.

There was a young man at the Sault
Who declared that nothing would dault
But to build up a trust
That nothing could bust—
And he bault and he bault and he bault.

And the stockholders flocked to the Sault
And they saw that his diligent crault
Was at work in the mines,
And on the most modern lines
Was building an industry nault.

Then on this they did diligently chault,
And their praises would daily renault,
For the wonderful man
With the marvelous plan
Who would certain enrich them anault.

But one day a cold wind it blaut,
And it chilled the whole enterprise thrault,
And their money was gone
So they straightway lit on
The brilliant young man at the Sault.

They swore they would cause him to rault
The day that he gave them that cault;
But he only replied,
As he winked on the side;
"Yault may sault—that is trault — but yault'll rault if yault dault!"

—C. M. KEYS in New York Times.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A woman would wear even commonsense clothes if they were the fashion.

A woman is so queer that she can get lonesome in a house because there are no mice in it.

A woman's logic is so cut on the bias that when she is all tired out from shopping she goes to a dance to rest herself.

If a woman was informed that the world was coming to an end tomorrow she would prepare for it by making a cake today.

An Autumn Ditty.

Summer's don clean gone away,
Ring dat dinner bell.
Flowers are fadin', day by day;
Ring dat dinner bell.
Apples growin' on de tree,
Sweet an' juicy as kin be;
Peaches, too, dat jes' fits me—
Ring dat dinner bell.

'Possum nestin' on de branch,
Ring dat dinner bell.
Turkeys struttin' 'roun' de ranch;
Ring dat dinner bell.
Pork chops gettin' into line,
An' dem spare ribs—dey is fine;
It's de time o' year to dine.
Ring dat dinner bell.

—Washington Star.

An Unhonored Philanthropist.

Brooklyn Eagle: Germany has just put up a monument to the inventor of the card game called skat, yet the unappreciative Americans have never passed the hat to raise a monument to the philanthropist who invented poker.

Doesn't Promise to Make Good.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Every man, woman and child in the country is just 89 cents richer than a year ago. United States Treasurer Roberts says this is, or ought to be, the case, but he doesn't promise to make good the deficit in individual cases.

THE STRANGE CASE AGAINST RUFUS DENT

By Will T. Hale.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Feb. 20, 1902.

"Dear Judith: While I am pained to write that Rufus Dent, wounded and humiliated, has been arrested on a charge of burglary, with the circumstances all against him, I must confess that I am not surprised. When one lives beyond his means, something is bound to happen in the long run. You will therefore see the propriety—nay, the necessity—of thinking no more of that marriage which you were both looking forward to and which never really had my sanction. This should remind you that the judgment of a mature business man is to be trusted rather than the promptings of sentiment. I hope you are recovering rapidly now from your unfortunate attack of fever.

"Your guardian,

"JOHN STROBEL."

Feb. 25, 1902.

"Dear Guardian: I am surprised at the charge and arrest you mention, the particulars of which my sister wrote me yesterday. There is no real ground for the accusation, and I have written to Rufus assuring him of my unshaken confidence in his integrity. Pardon me, but I fear prejudice has a tendency to blind you as to his worth. Thanks, I am improving. Your ward,

"JUDITH MAYS."

In Strobel's opinion his ward was displaying more faith than common sense, but had she not always proved herself perverse? In the end, he said, after perusing the reply to his note, she would see her folly—one had to be patient with sentimental girls of eighteen. Prejudice? That was a harsh name for what he insisted was his interest in her welfare—but which was really his love and an ambition to win her for himself. But he would wait until reason asserted itself.

The circumstances were indeed against Rufus Dent. He was a young lawyer with a reputation and fortune yet to make, but Miss May's guardian was the only one who believed that he was not living within his income, insignificant as it seemed to a man of means. That he might get cheaper lodgings, he had even secured a boarding place in the country a couple of miles distant from the little country seat. His arrest on a serious criminal charge came about in this way:

The nearest neighbor of his landlord was Jacob Keef, the county trustee. This man had been a small farmer all his life, not very successful from a business standpoint, and unused to handling considerable sums of money; but he was jovial and a "good mixer," and this seemed qualification sufficient to his constituents for being intrusted with "govment funds." At the beginning of February his collections had been great. It was the last month in which taxes could be collected without a penalty attached for delay, and he was consequently rushed to write his necessary receipts, even with the help of an assistant. By dark he found himself in the possession of six or seven thousand dollars of the people's money.

With this sum on his person—there was no bank in the village—he very naturally felt somewhat nervous; and his nervousness was increased by the fact that a number of robberies had been committed throughout the county during the winter. His sense of responsibility made him a coward, and as he drove on homeward after night, it was a relief to overtake young Dent on the road.

"Get in the buggy and ride, Rufus," he said. "I don't mind saying that I'm joyed at seeing you. I hadn't told anybody else, but I've got in my wallet more money than I ever saw before in one pile, and hang me ef it don't weigh as heavy on my mind as a ton of lead! Did you see them two fellers follerin' me from store to store today while makin' collections. Well, it strikes me that they seemed a little too interested not to be taxpayers theirselves."

"Oh, I suppose they meant nothing," said Dent. "I saw them, but some one said they had been inquiring for a small farm for sale. What you need is a good warm supper, and then you'll forget your uneasiness."

"P'haps. Still, I wish you'd go home with me tonight. I would feel better with some one in the house besides me and my wife. S'pose you go over?"

"Think you," said the young man. "I am obliged to put in late hours tonight reading up the authorities on torts. That big suit of Day vs. Long comes off next week, you know, and I want to make a 'hit' in managing the suit if possible."

Reaching a lane, Dent got out of the vehicle and went to his room. The trustee soon reached home also. After a warm supper, and with many remarks concerning the responsibility of an officer of the revenues, he retired, placing the wallet of public funds under his pillow.

Worn out with the day's duties, he and his wife fell into a deep slumber. The moon was shining brightly, and there was no sound throughout the countryside save now and then the lowing of a cow or the baying of a dog at some one of the neighboring farmsteads.

About midnight the form of a man might have been seen issuing from the shade in the rear of the trustee's home, and going in the direction of the spring which issued from a small cave. It was followed by the Keef dog, which, strangely enough, trotted familiarly along. After a few minutes the man returned and re-entered the shadows of the house.

Probably an hour later two other persons approached the house. Something—perhaps the furious barking of the dog—caused them to make away. They were followed across the fields and into the road leading to the village by yet another person, who was evidently shadowing them.

Keef slept until about 2 o'clock in the morning, when he was awakened by his wife, who said she had heard the report of a gun in the direction of the village. Only partially awake at first, he grasped his pistol, rushed to the door, and fired out into the night.

"I 'spect you hit the world som'ers, Jake," grumbled his wife. "What did you do that for—disturbin' the neighbors that-a-way."

"Jest a bluff, I guess," said the trustee, rather sheepishly. "Ef there's any robbers around, it'll let 'em know I'm fixed."

The next thought was of the wallet. Raising the pillow anxiously, he was horrified to find that it was—gone!

It can be surmised that the neighborhood was aroused long before dawn. During the search which followed, it developed that Rufus Dent had been wounded that night, and that a handkerchief with his initials thereon had been found near Keef's house. The young man was too severely wounded to walk home that night, and so the trustee and others confronted him with the suspicious handkerchief. He said that it was his and that he had been near Keef's after midnight.

"From my window," he went on to explain, "I saw two men lurking near my home. Being out so late looked suspicious, and going downstairs I got where I could observe their movements without being discovered. The men were those Mr. Keef thought yesterday were too closely watching him. They were not acquainted in the vicinity, I thought, and were evidently hunting his residence. This was confirmed in my mind when they left and went toward his home. I followed at a distance, saw them leave his premises when the dog raised the alarm, and then shadowed them for something like half a mile, when, discovering me, they fired and ran. It was my intention to see them safely out of the neighborhood before returning to tell of the incident. Mr. Keef was already much worried and frightened, and, if unmolested, there was no need to add to his vexation during the night."

There was no plausibility in his story to Keef. Anyone could shift his crime on others with some countenance if the others were not present to explain; and then there was the wound—in all probability his shot, fired at random, had hit the mark. It was easy to believe, further, that Dent had made his way to where found after being wounded.

A warrant was issued forthwith and Dent was arrested. He gave bond for his appearance at the next term of court which would convene in March.

But if the public was surprised over the arrest of the young lawyer, it was genuinely astonished when the day for trial come. The prosecutor, when the case was called, asked the judge's permission to make a statement. Said he:

"I have done the defendant a great wrong; if there is any way to repair it, I am willing to try to do so. I sometimes walk in my sleep—I believe that state's attorney calls it somnambulism. Last night, while in this condition, my wife found me in our cave-spring. She watched me in amusement till I reached under a crevice an' withdrawed—what do you think, judge? It was this wallet o' gov'ment funds, an' not a red cent missin'! Puttin' all things together, I'm certain that in my worry that night the money was missin', I had one o' them spells an' hid it myself. It looks quare, but rememberin' his arrest, and there was no sound throughout the countryside save now and then the lowing of a cow or the baying of a dog at some one of the neighboring farmsteads.

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LIGHTBODY'S NEWS.

Monday October 12, 1903.

Superior looks more like a city now that so many merchants have put up electric signs.

Are you the one who's been waiting for us to get some more wool batts? We have them now and they're better than those we had before—made of pure Australian lamb's wool, mothproof and very lofty.

Fleeced flannelette for waists and dressing sacques in very pretty plain, floral and Persian stripes, is good enough for anyone to wear around the house and only 12½c a yard. Customers tell us that others are asking 15c and 18c for flannelettes that are no better.

If you've had trouble getting a bath robe out of a blanket you'll appreciate the double faced cloth. It's 32 inches wide, as heavy as the heaviest bath robe blanket, and comes in both plain and fancy colors at 30c a yard.

There's one kind of white flannel better than linen warp flannel. It's the silk warp kind and it costs more. Neither kind will shrink. Most of the linen warp flannel is not linen at all. Cotton is twisted hard and looks and looks and wears like linen. Two qualities of this kind at 55c and 75c a yard. Silk warp flannel is just what it pretends to be—⅞ of a yard wide, it is 90c, and yard wide, it is $1 and $1.15 a yard.

A sleeping garment that always covers baby's arms, legs, hands and feet is better than an insurance policy. It prevents coughs, colds and the deadly croup. Dr. Denton's knit garments, 50c to 75c. Outing flannel garments 50c.

S. W. Lightbody & Co.,
11th Street and Tower Ave.
Superior, Wis.

His Card.

Tit-Bits: Mr. Newrich, the dust contractor, having made a fortune—part of which he had invested in house property in the east of London—wished to rise, like a Phoenix, from his ashes into some sort of society. His golden key applied to the coffers of an impecunious artist-crat opened the way. His new friend among other things advised him that visiting cards were a necessity, and as a guide to drawing one up ready for the printer handed him one of his own, which read:

HAROLD DE VERE,
Iona House,
Portsmouth Square, W.

Two days later, as De Vere was sitting in his dressing room at breakfast, a servant brought in on a salver a visiting card bearing the following:

EPHRAIM NEWRICH,
I own 23 houses,
London, E.

Canine Intelligence.

Denver Post: An intelligent dog in an eastern town swallowed two sticks of dynamite and went downtown to try and get in the way of a man who had been in the habit of kicking at it every time they met.

AMUSEMENTS.

New 'Phone 50. LYCEUM Old 'Phone 56.

TONIGHT ONLY.

"YON YONSON"

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c.

Next Saturday Evening

"The Girl From Sweden."

"Meet Me at the Met"

Metropolitan Stock Company, including Mr. Gus A. Forbes in

"THE ENSIGN"

America's Greatest Naval Play, first Half of Week.

"All the Comforts of Home,"

Gillette's Funniest Farce, Last Half of Week.

Ton of Coal at Each Night Performance.

PRICES: 10-25-50; Matinee, 10-25.

MOGUL

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES



A luxury that has become a necessity to discriminating smokers.

"MOGUL SMOKE MAKES EGYPTIAN SMOKERS."

10 for 15 cents
Cork Tips or Plain
Save the Coupons.

MINNESOTA WINNER

Defeated the Ames Eleven By Score of 46 to 0.

Iowa Boys Could Not Stand Minnesotas' Fierce Plunges.

Minneapolis, Oct 12.—(Special to The Herald.) — Minnesota defeated the husky Ames eleven by a score of 46 to 0. By this victory the Gophers have certainly put themselves into the championship class. The Iowa boys were a heavy lot and played a fierce aggressive game every minute of the play. But they were not in it. They could not stand the fierce plunges of the Minnesota back field nor could they fathom the lightning-like plays used against them. On the defensive Minnesota was in fine form. The work on the offensive was not so good and the fumbling was rank. Four times the Gophers lost the ball under the Ames goal when a touch down seemed certain and would have been had there been no fumbling. The men are weak in getting down on punts and catching the ball. This is a fault that must be remedied before the game with Michigan, for any such work as was done Saturday would lose the game to the Wolverines without any question.

There was not much to the game Saturday so far as Ames is concerned. They used the Harvard style of play exclusively and Minnesota found no trouble at all in solving it.

For the first time this season the weather was propitious and about five thousand spectators saw the game. Ames had about two hundred and fifty rooters who remained loyal in the most trying moments of the game and their cheering was a pleasant contrast to the attitude of the tongue-tied Gopher contingent.

Before the game started there was a feeling of uneasiness among the Minnesota crowd who did not know just what to expect from the Iowa men. They came with a fine record behind them. As they appeared on the field it was seen that they were fully as heavy as the Gopher eleven and the line men were of the lanky sort that make the hardest men to fight.

Minnesota won the toss and kicked off. Ames lost the ball and inside of three minutes the Gophers had the ball within five yards of the Ames goal when they lost it on a fumble. Ames kicked with the wind in their favor. Minnesota got the ball and plowed the Ames line for long gains and made their first touch down within eight minutes after the whistle had sounded. After this things came easily. O'Brien, Davis and Irsfield by a series of end runs kept the Ames boys on the defensive entirely and the first half resulted in a score of 29 to 0 in favor of Minnesota with several very costly fumbles to her credit.

The second half saw the same men in the line-up and the play started fiercely. Minnesota kept on fumbling just as badly if not worse than she did in the first half, and it began to look as if they would not score on account of their failure to hold the ball after they had it. Lack of outdoor practice because of wet weather might explain poor team work, but fumbling can find no excuse whatever.

Minnesota kept her team intact till the end of the second half, when big Schacht was seriously injured. In one of the scrimmages he got a rib broken, and unless this is in good shape two weeks hence, it may be very serious for Minnesota in the Michigan game, for the Wolverines are fully as heavy, if not heavier, than Dr. Williams' men, and every pound of "beef" will count. The Gophers have no one to successfully replace Schacht.

The work of the Gophers was a pleasant surprise in one way. The men played fast—faster than ever before. It is safe to say that the present squad is the fastest Minnesota has ever had. Everyone gets into the game, and gets into it fast. Coach Yost plays no faster squad than Dr. Williams, if the good work of Saturday is kept up. But team work is lacking. Individual playing, no matter how brilliant, will not win games. Minnesota last year had no greater stars than the Badger eleven, but they won by team work, and it is team work they must do if they sustain the Western championship. Some of the men do not even know the signals thoroughly, and seem to have an idea that if they take care of their man it is all that is necessary. There is a tendency to take things too easy, and this will never do. Boeckman is the worst offender in this regard. He is a great player if he will work, but he will not work.

The spirit shown this year is the worst ever shown this late in the season. The cheering is a perfect fiasco. It is about as intermittent as chickenpox in a lumber camp. Whoever is leading the rooters seems to have taken a postgraduate course in the dead languages. Persistent cheering is an inspiration to any team, and ought to be.

Altogether, the outlook for Minnesota

Altogether, the outloow for Minnesota for a championship team appears to brighten daily, and it may be said that by hard, daily practice the Gophers may again win the title which they so much covet.

OTHER GAMES.

Amherst, 5; Harvard, 0.
Yale, 22; Springfield Y. M. C. A., 0.
Chicago, 22; Purdue, 0.
Michigan, 79; Beloit, 0.
Illinois, 64; Rush, 0.
Notre Dame, 28; Lake Forest, 0.
Depauw, 11; Miama, 0.
Indiana, 35; Earlham, 0.
Columbia, 5; Williams, 0.
Northwestern, 23; Washington, 0.
Wisconsin, 40; Lawrence, 0.
Cornell, 12; Colgate, 0.
Nebraska, 10; Denver, 0.
Princeton, 29; Brown, 0.
Iowa, 22; Drake, 0.
Pennsylvania, 39; State, 0.

BALL PLAYER GOES INSANE

Committed to Asylum After Nearly Killing His Nurse.

Andover, Mass., Oct. 12.—After felling his nurses with a terrific blow over the head with a stove poker, Edward Doheny, the Pittsburg National league baseball pitcher, for more than one hour yesterday armed with the same weapon held a score of neighbors and several policemen at bay. Finally he was overpowered and after an examination by two physicians was adjudged insane and committed to the asylum at Danvers.

The nurse, Oberlin Howarth, is seriously hurt but it is believed he will recover.

Doheny first showed signs of insanity several weeks ago when he suddenly deserted the Pittsburg club in an Ohio city while laboring under the delusion that he was being pursued by detectives. After a few weeks' rest at his home here he rejoined the team, but did not regain his old form. When he returned home at the end of the season Doheny was a nervous wreck and since that time has been constantly under the care of a physician. When Dr. Conroy called at the house Saturday Doheny informed him that he did not need his attentions any longer and insisted that the daily calls be discontinued. At first Dr. Conroy looked upon the matter as a joke, but Doheny proved that he was in earnest by ejecting the physician from the house by force and warning him not to return. Howarth was then engaged to give constant attention to the ease and during the evening the patient was quieter, and slept peacefully all night. Yesterday while Howarth's attention was momentarily attracted in another direction, Doheny sprung from the bed and seizing a stove poker, struck the nurse a terrific blow over the head and started to smash things right and left. His wife hurried to the neighbors for assistance. When they returned Doheny, dressed only in his night clothes, stood at the open door of the house with the iron poker and defied them to take him, threatening to kill the first man who made the attempt.

For more than an hour the mad man held the crowd at bay, but finally Chief of Police Frey and Policeman Willis caught him off his guard and overpowered him.

SON OF SALISBURY

Will Be a Member of the British Cabinet.

London, Oct. 12.—The interesting announcement is made that the new Marquis of Salisbury (late Viscount Cranbourne) will enter the cabinet as lord privy secretary, the office held by his father until his retirement last summer, when Mr. Balfour took the place without taking the salary of $10,000 specifically attached to the position when the late Lord Salisbury took the place.

The cabinet now consists of nineteen persons. The appointment of Viscount Bromley-Davenport, as financial secretary to the war office, cabled yesterday, is confirmed and the following additional ministerial appointments have been made.

Secretary to the Admiralty—Ernest Prettyman.

Civil Lord of the Admiralty—Major Arthur H. Lee, M. P.

Junior Lord of the Treasury—Lord Balcarres, M. P.

Treasurer of the Household—The Marquis of Hamilton.

The new civil lord of the admiralty, Major Lee, was British military attache with the United States army in the Spanish-American war, and military attache to the British embassy at Washington in 1899-1900. He was parliamentary private secretary to Mr. Arnold Forster, secretary to the admiralty in 1901.

A LOVE LETTER.

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for Sores, Burns or Piles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo., writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. It's the best Salve on earth, 25c, at all druggists.

SALES NOT BRISK

Lumber Not Negotiating Rapidly Although Prices Are Low.

Cloquet Mills Shipping a Large Amount Down the Lakes.

Local lumber manufacturers claim that the price of lumber has now reached the lowest notch which will permit them to get out without loss on the present cost of stumpage. Sales are not very frequent, though even at these prices it is reported that about 25,000,000 feet has been sold within the last ten days, half the amount being the rest of the season's cut of one of the local mills, and going to East Tonawanda parties. Another sale of 3,000,000 feet, manufactured at the St. Louis mill, is being closed. The other sales vary from 1,000,000 feet to smaller amounts.

Although the prices obtained are said to be lower than those of last spring, for the same grades, it is claimed that the prices are better than those obtained a year ago at this period of the year.

Not much time remains for delivery of the fall cut of lumber and deliveries can be made only on the quantities sold and cut within the next few weeks.

The Cloquet lumber mills have been shipping more of their product by way of the lakes than has been generally known. Even the Minneapolis district is feeling the effect of the increased demand. Nearly all the product of the Brooks-Scanlon mill at Scanlon, Minn., has been loaded into cars for Duluth, here to be loaded on the boats and shipped East. This movement takes the big Brooks-Scanlon mill out of the Minneapolis lumber business for this port. Not long ago there were five ships loading at one time with lumber from the Cloquet mills. One of the boats took a cargo of 1,000,000 feet. Some estimate the movement through this port of inland cut lumber to be about 40,000,000 feet, this season. The business of the Cloquet mills will help to make up the total for the movement on Lake Superior as the lumber production is falling off at Ashland and other lake points.

Lumber shipments to the first of the current month were about 713,107,000 feet, as compared with 834,216,000 a year ago to Oct. 1. The shipments to date are behind those of 1901. The 1902 shipments of lumber from Lake Superior was the record breaker and the prospects are that the record will not be broken this year.

Knapp & Howenstein, of this city, are putting in a small planing mill and factory at Grand Marias, on the north shore. They may start a small furniture factory at a later date.

The C. R. Ash mill at Virginia is establishing a fine record for a new plant. The mill has manufactured about 22,000,000 feet of lumber since it started May 15, and will not cut less than 60,000,000 feet, perhaps more, during the first year of its operation. The mill is sawing as high as 270,000 feet on a twenty-hour run.

The St. Louis River Dam and Improvement company has made another drive on the Cloquet river, getting about 20,000,000 feet within boom limits. Late rains have made the river very high, and no trouble is experienced in getting out all the logs needed.

Alger, Smith & Co. have cut operations of that firm down to sixty carloads daily for the rest of the fall season, and will attempt no increase so long as the woods are wet and difficult to work in. The freeze-up will enable the company to increase its work. It will probably take out about as much timber the coming year as last season.

The Scott-Graff company will employ about 125 men near Two Harbors this winter, on timber contracts recently made.

It is learned that Morley & Heath, of Cedar Springs, Mich., the new purchasers of the Clark-Jackson mill, are to dismantle the mill as soon as it completes its present sawing contracts, and move it out to the Pacific coast. The purchasing firm is said to have some large timber holdings in Washington. The figures given as the consideration in the mill transaction are $50,000.

CONVICT CAPTURED.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 12.—Famished with hunger, his limbs torn and bleeding from contact with the underbrush through which he plunged in his mad flight for freedom, Nick Haworth, one of the two convicts who escaped from the state prison near here Friday night, was recaptured Sunday in a cabin ten miles from the penitentiary. He made no resistance. James Lynch, the other escaped convict, last night compelled Edward O'Connell, night watchman at the Parley Canyon reservoir, to drive him several miles up Emigration canyon. Since then no trace has been found of Lynch.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Handy Classified List
Of Duluth And West Superior
Representative Firms

FINANCIAL AND PROFESS'NAL.

Abstract of Title.
H. H. HOYT, (Lake and Cook counties), Manhattan bldg.
THE CONS. ABSTRACT CO., 306 W. Sup.
UNION ABSTRACT CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Architect.
HILL & BRAY, Palladio bldg.

Banks.
FIRST NATIONAL, Superior and Third.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE, Exchange blg.
CITY NATIONAL BANK, 308 W. Sup. St. Superior.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Superior.

Banks for Savings.
DULUTH SAVINGS BANK, 216 W. Sup.

Dentist.
F. H. BURNETT, 306 W. Superior.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
DAVIDSON, McRAE & CO., Exchange.

Life Insurance Companies.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.

Mines and Mining Stocks.
DERRIG & GUNNISS, 401 Torrey bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks.
JAMES T. WATSON, Palladio bldg.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOG. (Est. 1885). New Jersey bldg.

Real Estate.
STRATTON & HAMMOND, West Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
E. D. FIELD CO., Exchange bldg.
M. F. BATES, Exchange bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
O. H. CLARKE, Trust Co. bldg.
PULFORD, HOW & CO., 309 Exchange.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Real Estate, Municipal Bonds, Loans.
A. C. VOLK, Palladio bldg.

Safety Deposit.
NAT. SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1st Nat. Bank bldg. boxes $3, $5, $10 and $25 per year.

WHOLESALE.

Art, Leaded Glass, Mirrors.
ST. GERMAIN BROS., 110 First Ave. W.

Automatic Music and Coin-Controlled Machines.
PAGE & BATES, 413 W. Michigan.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Bakery and Ice Cream.
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.

Barber Supplies and Grinding.
F. L. STODDARD, 107 Lake Ave.

Boiler and Marine Works.
GOGEBIC BOILER WORKS, 409 Lake.

Breweries.
A. FITGER & CO., E. Superior.
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.

Brownstone Dealers.
WM. PENN & CO., West Superior, Wis.

Building Supplies—Glass, Cement Sidewalks.
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Michigan.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Michigan.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.

Cement, Lime and Salt.
D. G. CUTLER CO., Providence bldg.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Grain.
EKLUND & OLIN, 430 Fifty-fifth Ave. W.

Cold Storage and Commission.
THE VICTOR CO., 202 W. Michigan.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 E. First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Contractors.
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., Thirty-seventh Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 225 S. Fifth.

Dry Goods.
F. A. PATRICK & CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Dry Dock and Ship Builders.
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., West Superior, Wis.

Electrical Contractor.
J. H. McLAUGHLIN & CO., 105 W. Mich.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

Flour.
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Glass, Brick and Flooring.
PAINE & NIXON CO., 105 W. Michigan.

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RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, Bd. Trd.
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COE COMMISSION CO., 220 W. Superior.

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SCHULZE BROS. CO., 304 W. Michigan.

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EAST END ICE CO., 21st Ave. and lake.

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Iron, Semi-Steel and Brass Castings and Machinery.
SUPERIOR IRON WORKS, Superior, Wis.

Knitting Mills.
NELSON BROS., 2101 W. Superior.

Laundries.
DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 57th A. W.
LUTES' STEAM LAUNDRY, 308 E. 2nd.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 522 W. Superior.
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OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO., Garfield.

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CHRISTENSEN, MENDENHALL & GRAHAM, 222 W. Superior.

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LA FERTE, 17 W. Superior.

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BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, 16 W. First.

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ANDERSON & GOW, 123 Third Ave. W.

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BUFFALO OIL CO., West Superior, Wis.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
NORTHWEST PAINT CO., 323 W. First.

Pants, Overalls, Lumbermen's Supplies.
H. HELSTEIN & CO., 108 First Ave. W.

Paper and Stationery.
DULUTH PAPER & STATIONERY CO., 18-20 W. Michigan.

Plumbing and Heating.
AMERICAN HEATING CO., 31 W. Mich.
FARRELL & TURNBULL, 125 E. Sup.

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STROTHMAN IRON CO., Superior, Wis.

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KNUDSEN-FERGUSON, 212 W. Mich.
THOS. THOMPSON CO., 126 W. Mich.

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Saxoina Cigar.
GEO. E. ROLPH CIGAR CO., West Superior, Wis.

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SMITH & MARKUS, 110 W. Superior.

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S. BERNHARD, 12 W. Superior.

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ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, 6 E. Sup.

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VICTOR HUOT, 223 W. Superior. Cut flowers and funeral designs.

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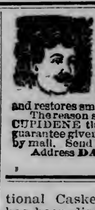
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MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Emptiness, Dreams, Nervousness, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Miners in Bear Creek district, Portland canal, on the northern border of British Columbia and now considered in United States territory, are locating their properties in the British Columbia mining recorder's office, fearing the territory will be awarded to Canada at the close of the Alaska boundary commission, now in session in London.

At a meeting of the Boston Socialist club, Dr. George W. Galvin was selected as the head of the Socialist ticket in the approaching mayoralty contest.

An agreement has been reached between the sheep butchers and the packers of Chicago, by which the men will receive an increase of 25 cents a day. About 3000 men in the packing centers of the country are benefited. Their wages now range from $2 to $4.75 a day.

At a mass meeting of trade unionists of Colorado Springs, resolutions were adopted denouncing Governor Peabody for sending troops to the Cripple Creek district. President Moyer and other labor leaders addressed the meeting.

The Graham school building, at Forty-fifth street, which was built in 1873, and was the oldest public school building in Chicago, was destroyed by fire early Sunday. The loss is fully $5000. About 1300 children attended school there.

The Gloucester schooner Bohemian arrived at North Sydney Sunday and reported the loss on Thursday last, when on the banks, of two of the crew, Charles Peary, of Arichat, N. S., and William Hare, of Berges, N. F., while hauling trawlers. Friday morning the dory was found bottom-up with the lifeless body of Hare clinging to it. There was no trace of Peary.

William Beals, an aeronaut, was almost instantly killed Monday while making a descent, falling from a parachute when within forty feet of the ground. The accident occurred in Golden Gate park, San Francisco. Maud Peary, aged 17, riding on a car, leaned out too far in an endeavor to witness the descent, and her head struck an iron post. She was killed.

A shortage of $8000 in the accounts of Julien Stein, treasurer of the National Casket company, it is alleged, has been discovered by expert accountants at Rochester, N. Y. It is feared by officials of the company that the amount may be even greater.

EIGHT TO HANG.

Ladrones In Province of Luzon Are Sentenced.

Manila, Oct. 12.—Eight Ladrones have just been sentenced here to be hanged and two to twenty-five years' imprisonment by Judge H. Sweeney. These men were captured in Bulcan and other provinces of Luzon adjacent to Manila.

A second body of Ladrones are in the island of Panay, where they have attacked the town of Ibajay and killed thirteen of the inhabitants. There is only a small police force there.

Lieut. Velasquez, with thirty men of the constabulary were attacked recently by 500 head hunters of Nueva Viscaya, and lost two men after killing fifty-three and wounding a large number of the head hunters. The enemy were armed with rifles and bolos.

The constabulary, under command of Velasquez, are reported to be suffering from a disease similar to cholera.

ARE YOU FAGGED OUT?



Do you get out of breath easily?
Are your cheeks getting sunken and sallow?
Are you always tired, discouraged and despondent?
Your nerves are starving; nothing less.
Never mind what causes it. You won't get well unless it is stopped.
That's positive.
You can get well by taking

PALMO TABLETS

They will put vim into every muscle of your body, give you a good, keen digestion, and put you in shape to enjoy life generally.

50 cents per box, 12 for $5.00. Guaranteed. Interesting book free.

The S. R. Fell Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Rheumatism
Is Not a Skin Disease.

Most people have an idea that rheumatism is contracted like a cold, that the damp, chilly air penetrates the muscles and joints and causes the terrible aches and pains, or that it is something like a skin disease to be rubbed away with liniment or drawn out with plasters; but Rheumatism originates in the blood and is caused by Urea, or Uric Acid, an irritating, corroding poison that settles in muscles, joints and nerves, producing inflammation and soreness and the sharp, cutting pains peculiar to this distressing disease.

Exposure to bad weather or sudden chilling of the body will hasten an attack of Rheumatism after the blood and system are in the right condition for it to develop, but have nothing to do with the real true causes of Rheumatism, which are internal and not external.

Liniments, plasters and rubbing will sometimes reduce the inflammation and swelling and ease the pain for a time, but fail to relieve permanently because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism because it attacks it in the blood, and the Uric Acid poison is neutralized, the sluggish circulation stimulated and quickened, and soon the system is purified and cleansed, the aching muscles and joints are relieved of all irritating matter and a lasting cure of this most painful disease effected.

SSS

S. S. S. is a harmless vegetable remedy, unequalled as a blood purifier and an invigorating, pleasant tonic. Book on Rheumatism will be mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Bowling Green, Ky.

About a year ago I was attacked by acute rheumatism in my shoulders, arms and legs below the knee. I could not raise my arm to comb my hair. Doctors prescribed for me for over two months without giving me any relief. I saw S. S. S. advertised and decided to try it. Immediately I commenced its use I felt better, and remarked to mother that I was glad I had at last found some relief. I continued its use and am entirely well. I will always feel deeply interested in the success of S. S. S. since it did me so much good.

311 12th St. MRS. ALICE HORTON.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.
325 W. Superior Street. Duluth, Minn.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest drugs and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

WHEAT IS LOWER

Effect of Government Report Is Found In the Market.

Demand In Wheat Drops Off—Flax Is a Little Firmer.

Duluth Board of Trade, Oct. 12.—The government report of Saturday was generally taken by the traders to be bearish and had its effect in the market of today. Added to its force as a price depressant was the continuation of large world's shipments. Russia, India and the Danubian provinces continue to ship heavily and America is considerably below the amount it was shipping last year. The foreign demand was found by Duluth shippers today to be not very keen. There were offers but they were below a working basis even with the set-back the market had today. The seaboard reported six loads of wheat and fifteen of corn taken. Eastern millers were not nearly so anxious for wheat as they appeared to be on Saturday and evidently were rendered easier in the feelings by the government report. Millers, however, both here and at Minneapolis are doing an excellent business and are feeling good over the present business and outlook. The Liverpool cereals unchanged, Paris ¾ to 1c higher, Antwerp ½c higher, Berlin ½ higher and Buda Past unchanged.

The decline at Duluth ⅞c in December, at Minneapolis ⅞-⅞c, at Chicago ⅞c and at New York ⅞c.

Car receipts of wheat today were 36; at Duluth against 300 last year and at Minneapolis 568 against 1065, making a total of 937 against 1335 for the Northwest. Chicago 39 received 165 against 100 a year ago.

The world's shipments of wheat last week were 10,538,000 bus., against 11,574,000 bus., the previous week and 13,562,000 bus. last year. Of the shipments this weeek America furnished 2,378,000 bus., Russia, 3,800,000 bus., Argentine 232,000 bus., India 1,880,000 bus., Danube 2,248,000 bus. The amount on passage decreasing 402,000 bus.

The visible last week increased 1,579,000 bus., and is now 20,868,000 bus., against 26,111,000 bus. last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1 334 000 bus., last year 1,756,000 bus. Shipments 798,000 bus., last year 1,008,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 329,000 bus.

World's shipments of corn last were 3,625,000 bus. from the following countries: America, 1,101,000 bus; Russia, 92,000; Argentine, 2,228,000; Danube, 204,000. The shipments the previous week were 3,380,000 bus. and last year, 1,070,000 bus. The amount on passage decreased 210,000 bus. The visible supply of corn last week decreased 692,000 bus, and is now 8,398,000 bus, against 2,541,000 bus last year. Primary receipts of corn were 441,000 bus., last year, 370,000 bus. Shipments, 1,146,000 bus, last year, 211,000 bus. Clearances were 136,000 bus. Corn in the Liverpool market closed 2½d lower. In the Chicago market December corn closed 1c lower and December oats ⅞c lower.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was very dull. December opened ⅜c off at 77⅛, sold at 77⅛ at 9:25, fell to 77⅛c at 10:37, rallied to 77¼c at 10:35, and then slumped off to 76⅞c at 12:40, and closed at 76⅞c, a decline of ⅞c. May was a little firmer, closing only ⅝c off.

Cash prices continued at 3⅜c over December for No. 1 northern and ¾c over for No. 2. Sales were 150,000 bus.

Flax was active, October sold ⅛c off to $1.02 and bulged to $1.02¼, falling back to $1.02¼.

It rallied again toward the close and closed at $1.02⅜. This was ⅝c up. November was a little stronger, closing ⅝c up. December was up ½c and May ¾c.

Rye had a sharp bulge following the big advance in Chicago. It closed 2½c higher. Oats on the other hand lost reavily, closing ⅞c lower.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 81¾c; No. 1 northern, 80c; No. 2 northern, 72½c; on track, No. 1 northern, 80¾c; No. 2 northern, 77⅛c; No. 3 spring, 74½c; macaroni, No. 1, 62c; No. 2, 67c; October, 80½c; December, 76⅞c; May, 77¾c. Flax, on track, $1.02½; in store, $1.02¾; to arrive, $1.02½; October, $1.02½; November, $1.02¾; December, $1.01¾; May, $1.05½. Oats, on track, 30½c; to arrive, 30¼c. Rye, on track, 54c; to arrive, 54c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 368; last year, 300; oats, 21; rye, 6; barley, 112; flax, 203; last year, 240.

Receipts—Wheat, 345,914; oats, 21,683; rye, 7309; barley, 168,665; flax, 215,328.

Shipments—Wheat, 293,002; barley, 6500.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. Co

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Northwestern Nat. Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars to mills..... $0.81½
No. 1 northern, 4 cars to mills..... 81¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car to mills..... 81⅞
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus..... 81
No. 1 northern, 4 cars..... 80⅞
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus..... 80¾
No. 2 northern, 12 cars..... 78¾
No. 2 northern, 4 cars..... 78⅞
No. 2 northern, 8 cars..... 78
No. 2 northern, 21,000 bus..... 78
No. 2 northern, 9 cars..... 77¾
No. 3 spring, 12 cars..... 75
No. 3 spring, 4 cars..... 75½
No. 3 spring, 2 cars..... 75⅝
No. 3 spring, 1 car..... 74¾
Rejected, 1 car..... 71
Rejected, 2 cars..... 72
Rejected, 1 car..... 73¾
Rejected, 1 car..... 75
Rejected, 1 car..... 74¼
No grade, 3 cars..... 75½
No grade, 1 cars..... 71
No grade, 2 cars..... 72
No grade, 2 cars4 ..... 74¾
No grade, 2 cases..... 75
No grade, 1 car..... 66
Macaroni, 2 cars rejected..... 65½
Macaroni, 1 care No. 2..... 66½
Macaroni, 3 cars rejected..... 66
Onts, 1 car No. 3..... 36
Oats, 1 car No. 3..... 37
Barley, 4 cars..... 51
Barley, 5 cars..... 50
Barley, 9 cars..... 49
Barley, 2 cars..... 49½
Barley, 3 cars..... 48½
Barley, 4 cars..... 48
Barley, 6 cars..... 47
Barley, 4 cars..... 46
Barley, 3 cars..... 45
Barley, 6 cars..... 44
Barley, 3 cars..... 43
Barley, 1 car..... 42½
Barley, 1 car..... 42
Flax, 17 cars, cash..... 1.02½
Flax, 1 car, cash..... 1.03
Flax, 16 cars, cash..... 1.03¼
Flax, 9218 bus, cash..... 1.03⅛
Flax, 3 cars..... 1.03⅛
Flax, 2 cars..... 1.02
Flax, 2500 bus rejected..... 1.02¼
Flax, 7000 bus rejected..... 1.02½

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Oct. 12.—Close: Wheat—December, 85c; May, 87⅝c. Corn—December, 51⅝c; May, 49½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Oct. 12.—Close: Wheat—December, 78½@78¾c; May, 78½@78¾c; on track, 1 hard, 82½c; 1 northern 81½c; 2 northern, 79¼c; 3 northern, 76@78c.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

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528 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

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We have the largest private wire system in America, and will give you the latest telegraph prices at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth.

Orders for future delivery executed at the market; prompt service given. Commissions: Wheat, 1-16c per bu; on oats and corn, 1-8c per bu. Commission on stocks, 1-4 per cent.

SHIP US YOUR WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS.

We guarantee highest cash prices and prompt returns, paying drafts in advance upon consignments. Commissions, ½c per bushel.

No Interest Charged for Carrying Long Stocks.

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CAP. & SURPLUS $300,000
GRAIN & STOCKS

GENERAL OFFICES:
NEW YORK LIFE BLDG., MINNEAPOLIS.

220 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.
H. E. GOOCH, Mgr.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Ruled Weak at Opening, Steadying Later.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Wheat ruled weak early today as a result of scattered selling due to easier cables and the bearish construction placed upon government crop report. December opened ½@¾c to 1@⅛c lower at 78⅞c to 79c, and after touching 79⅛c, the price declined to 78⅝c. There was some buying by commission houses on the strength at St. Louis, and this demand stiffened prices somewhat later in the day. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 934 cars, which, with local receipts of 165 cars, one contract, made total receipts for the three points of 1099 cars, against 1207 cars last week and 1452 cars a year ago.

There was little demand at any time during the day and the fairly large increase in the visible supply the market ruled weak. December selling down to 78⅜@⅝c, and closing with a loss of ⅝c at 78½@⅝c.

Mild weather throughout the corn belt, easier cables and a bearish crop report, caused weakness in corn. December was off ⅝@⅞c to 8@⅛c at the start, opening at 46¼c to 46⅝c, and after the first hour the market became weaker, price dropping to 45@45⅛c. Local receipts were 351 cars, with 22 of contract grade. Precision interests were fairly large sellers of corn and weakness prevailed the latter part of the session. December closed 1c lower at 44⅝@44⅞c.

Weakness in wheat and corn, together with a favorable crop report, had a depressing influence on oats, and prices were a trifle easier, December opening ⅛c lower at 38c. The early selling was not very heavy, but the demand was exceedingly light and the market gradually declined, December slumping off to 37½c. Local receipts were 257 cars.

Provisions were firm on an advance of from 10 to 15c in prices of the yards, but trading was quiet. January pork opened unchanged at $11.95; January lard was 5c to 7½c higher at $6.72½ to $6.75, with ribs up 2½@5c at $6.22½c.

Close: Wheat—October, 78¾c; December, 78½@78⅝c; old, 78⅞c; May, 78½@78¾c. Corn, October, 44½c; December, 44⅝c; May, 43⅝@43⅞c. Oats, 36⅝@37½c; May, 37⅝c. Pork, October, $11.15; January, $12.07½; May, $12.22½. Lard, October, $6.77½; November, $6.85; December, $6.80; January, $6.85; May, $6.85. Ribs, October, $8.50; January, $6.45; May, $6.50. Rye, December, 55c; May, 56@57½c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.02; Southwestern, 94½c; October, 96c; December, 97c; May, $1.01. Timothy, October, $3.00; December, $3.05; January, $3.12½. Clover, October, $11. Barley, cash, 43@55c. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 82c; No. 3 red, 79@80c; No. 2 hard winter, 78¾@c; No. 3 hard winter, 74@77c; No. 1 northern spring, 85c; No. 2 northern spring, 82c; No. 3 spring, 77@81c. Corn, No. 2, 45½@46½c; No. 3, 45@4⅝c. Oats, No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36@37½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	77⅛B	79	78¾-79	85¾
High	77½	79⅛-¼	79⅛	85¾-⅞
Low	76⅞B	78½	78⅜-½	84⅞
Close	76⅞B	78⅝-¾	78½-⅝	85⅛
Close, Oct.				
10th	77⅝	79⅜	79⅛-¼	85½
May—				
Open	78¼B	78¾	78¾-79	83½
High	78¼	78⅞	79¼	83½
Low	77⅞	78¼	78⅜	82⅝-83
Close	77⅞B	78¼-⅜	78½-⅝	82⅝B
Close, Oct.				
10th	78⅝	79⅛	79¼	83¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. May.
Open	38	45⅝-45¼	$12.10
High	38	45⅝	$12.30
Low	37-⅛	44¼-⅝	$12.07
Close	37¼	44⅝-¾	$12.22

GRAIN IN STORE

at Duluth, Saturday, Oct. 10:

Wheat—	Bushels.
No. 1 hard	12,447
No. 1 northern	81,570
No. 2 northern	71,043
No. 3 spring	2,951
No grade	34,759
Rejected	6,401
Special bin	1,142,791
Macaroni	108,385
Winter	1,783
Total	1,469,879
Increase during week	454,211
Stocks last year	1,581,569
Coarse grain stocks—	
Corn (unchanged)	1,245
Oats	406,756
Increase	1,683
Rye	10,067
Decrease	13,752
Barley	1,401,538
Increase	628,114
Flax	1,581,331
Increase	130,227

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market is fractionally lower. The war news which the bulls hoped for and the bears feared on Saturday did not materialize in any form. The visible supply showed about as expected—an increase of 1,500,000. It is now about the same as last year. There was a good cash demand for No. 2 red wheat in this market. There is an active bullish sentiment among the professional traders who ordinarily have a bullish bias. Their principal claim is the small primary receipts. Today they were helped by a good cash demand here. We think both of these claims must be taken with a grain of allowance. The cash demand here is for 2 red wheat. The only other available stock is in St. Louis, which is held out of line by local manipulation. The primary receipts so far on this crop are about 28,000,000 below the same period last year; on the other hand, exports for the same period have been 26,000,000 less. The visible supply tells this story: During the abbove period it has increased 5,200,000 bushels, against an increase of 3,500,000 bushels last year. As the government estimates the crop at practically the same as last year—being only 12,000,000 less—whatever shortage there has been in the primary movement must still be in farmers' hands. The world's visible is 5,000,000 greater than it was a year ago. Argentine has favorable prospects of an increase of 30 per cent in acreage over last year. Practically every other exporting country in the world is underselling us in European markets. The price of wheat a year ago was about 70 cents per bushel. Here is an array of facts which must be considered. As to how much the farmers' disinclination has had to do with the small primary receipts is a matter of doubt. It probably has had some effect, but bad weather and the ability of the railroads to handle the volume of general business tendered them have also been factors. Receipts for Oct. 1 and Dec. 1 last year we increased our visible supply more than 20,000,000 bushels. There is at least a reasonable probability that the movement this year will not be less, and at the present rate of exports it will be more. It seems to us, therefore, that however bullish the ultimate outlook may be on wheat, the position is modified for the immediate future by the above facts. Unless in the East war materializes and something comes to increase to a considerable extent the export demand we think it will, we think, be rather difficult to maintain an advancing market.

Corn—The market is heavy and lower. This does not represent any special change in general conditions. Country offerings are still small and the shipping demand on the whole fair, and stocks show a moderate improvement over its previous report and indicate a crop of about 2,100,000,000. There is nothing drastic in this or beyond general expectations. The market has had a fair rally from the previous extreme drop and we are disposed to think profits should be taken. There was some reinstatement of short lines. Until the country sells corn more freely it may easily remain a scalping market, however, but we look for the general conditions to restore prices to those which had prevailed previously to the recent decline.

Oats—This market was also heavy and lower. Sympathy with wheat and corn was the factor, but the government report was construed as bearish, as it indicates a crop considerably in excess of the average. Receipts are, however, moderate and the cash demand is fair.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	75
Green onions, per doz	16
Radish, long, per doz	15
BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	22
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	11½
EGGS.	
Fresh	22
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	12
Twins, full cream, old	12¼
Full cream, young America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	13
Limberger, full cheam, cheese	12¼
Primost	8
HONEY.	
New fancy white clover	16 @ 17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14
MALE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	15
Ohio, per lb	12
Maple Syrup, per gal	10
BEANS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bushel	2 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25
Brown beans, fancy bus	2 25
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocanuts, per doz	50
Brazils, per lb	11
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
FRUITS.	
California fruit, yellow peaches, per box	1 25
Washington white peaches, per box	50 @ 1 00
Plumbs, per crate	50 @ 1 50
Pears, per box	2 50
Apples, per bbl	3 50 @ 3 75
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 85
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Pineapple, per crate	2 25 @ 3 50
Me. lemons, per box	5 00
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	4 25
Tomatoes, per bushel	90 @ 1 00
VEGETABLES.	
Green corn, per doz	12½
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 50
Carrots, per cwt	1 00
Turnips, per cwt	1 25
Cabbage, per cwt	1 25
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50
Best cucumbers	1 00
Mint, per doz	30
Lard	⅞
CIDER.	
Common juice, half bbl	2 75
Fruite juice	4 00
Duffy cider	3 25
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6
LIVE POULTRY.	
Chickens	10½
Hens	9½
Turkeys	12 @ 13
Ducks	11
Geese	9
MEATS.	
Beef	7 @ 8
Lamb	10
Mutton	9 @ 10
Pork loins	12½@ 13
Lard	8¼
Pork loins	13

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 15½@20c; dairies, 14@18c. Eggs—Steady; at mark, cases included, 18@19c. Cheese—Steady; daisies, 11½c; twins, 11c; Young Americas, 11½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 12.—Butter—Receipts, 6382 packages; firm; extra creamery, 21c; creamery, common to choice, 16@20½c; state dairy, 15@19c. Eggs—Receipts, 8210 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania, fancy mixed, 26@28c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to firsts, 24@22c; western extra, 25c; western, thirds to seconds, 17@22c; western, firsts, 23@24c.

Detroit, Mich. and Return, $18.35.

October 14th to 17th the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Detroit, Mich., and return for $18.35, good returning until October 23rd. For tickets and full information call at city office, 332 West Superior street.

SELLING IS HEAVY

In United States Steel and Prices Decline Rapidly.

Market Recovers In Afternoon But Sells Off Again.

New York, Oct. 12.—The stock market opened weak and active with heavy liquidation in United States Steel the feature. The common stock brought 13¾ for 3000 shares, and on sales of about as much more sagged to 13½. A similar block of the preferred sold at 59 and it also went off an additional quarter with a subsequent recovery to 59 on a purchase of one block of 5700 shares. The general market showed losses of from ½ to ¾ per cent.

After the early selling orders had been worked off the market showed a little better tone. United States Steel preferred rallied to 59⅜ and Amalgamated rose from 36 to 37. Some railroad stocks ruled slightly above Saturday's close. Heavy selling orders in United States Steel preferred broke it again to 58½, the low record. The common stock held around 13½. Other metal stocks weakened materially. Colorado Fuel dropping 6¼; Sloss-Sheffield Steel preferred 4, Steel Spring, 6¼, American Car preferred and General Electric 3½ and Republic Steel preferred 3. Standard stocks gradually yielded under the influence of this liquidation and Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, Pennsylvania, Reading and Illinois Central lost 1 and Southern Railway preferred 2¼. Pullman exceptionally gained 2 points.

The market showed little evidence of rallying power, and traders extended their short lines in all directions. Interest was focused on United States Steel stocks and a steady stream of offerings forced them gradually lower, the common breaking to 12¾ and the preferred to 57½. The general list fell again in sympathy but got only slightly lower than before. There were violent declines in some of the inactive specialties. Minneapolis & St. Louis and New York Air Brake, losing 12. Great Northern preferred 10, United Fruit 5, International Pump preferred 4, Southern Railway preferred 3, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo preferred 3, Northwestern 3½, Woolen preferred 2½ and Car preferred 5. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Buying of Amalgamated was again in evidence and checked the downward movement. The stock rallied 1¼, touching 37 and there were also recoveries of a point in Atchison, Reading, Sugar and Brooklyn Transit. Railroad stocks in general were not materially affected by the break in the specialties and rallied easily when support was shown for the metal stocks. Prices dropped again before 1 o'clock, Copper declining to 35⅝c, when there was a loss of a point and more in the specialties. American Car preferred fell 11 points, the common 3¼, Pressed Steel preferred 3¾, the common 2⅜ and Locomotive preferred 2¾.

Activity ceased when the selling stopped and although the list showed many substantial recoveries, comparatively little stock changed hands. Amalgamated Copper, Pressed Steel Car and American Car rallied a point above the lowest, and American Car preferred 3. United States Steel preferred spurted to above 59 and caused a rally in the group, but the common stock rallied feebly. Northwestern preferred, Reading second preferred and North American showed gains of 1 to 1¾. Bag lost 3¼ and Railway Steel Spring preferred 6¾.

Light buying continued to lift the market slowly. The railroad stocks quite generally recovered to above Saturday's level, Atchison rising a point. There were belated declines at other points. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha lost 3½, Southern Railway preferred 4, United States Express 5¼ and Locomotive preferred and St. Joe & Grand Island first preferred 4. The recovery was not fully held and closing hour was about steady

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	37	35⅝	36¼
American Sugar	108⅞	107½	108
Anaconda	44½	42	44½
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	68⅜	67	68¼
do pfd	97⅛	96¾	97
Baltimore & Ohio	73¼	72⅛	73¼
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	72½	70⅝	72¼
Canadian Pacific	118½	117¾	117¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	29	28½	29
Chicago & Alton	24⅞	23½	23½
Chicago Great Western	14⅜	14¼	14¼
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	135⅞	134⅜	135⅝
Chic., Rock Island & P	24½	23⅝	23½
Rock Island pfd	58⅜	57½	58⅛
Colorado Fuel & Iron	34½	33	34
Erie com	27⅞	26¾	26¾
General Electric	141	139	140
Illinois Central	129	127½	129
Louisville & Nashville	96⅜	95½	96⅜
Manhattan Elevated	130	129	129⅝
Metropolitan St. Ry	103⅛	102	103⅛
Mexican Central	10⅝	10¼	10⅜
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M	54⅛	53	53
Missouri Pacific	87⅜	86¾	87¼
New York Central	118	114⅝	116¾
Norfolk & Western	56⅛	55	56¼
Pennsylvania	117⅝	116¼	111⅜
People's Gas	89⅝	89	89½
Reading	43¾	42¾	43½
Southern Pacific	40	38⅝	39⅝
Southern Railway	17¼	16½	16⅞
Tennessee Coal and Iron	28¾	27½	27½
Union Pacific	69¼	67⅜	68⅝
U. S. Leather	6⅞	6¾	6¾
U. S. Steel	13⅞	12½	12¾
do pfd	59⅜	57½	58¾
Wabash	17⅛	16¾	16¾
Western Union	82	82	82
Wisconsin Central	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝
do pfd	39¼	35¾	35¾

Northern Securities, 83½ bid; 84 asked.

The total sales were 775,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

New York to Paine, Webber & Co.: Missouri Pacific earnings the first week in October were $734,000; increase, $44,000; from Jan. 1, $31,190,406; increase, $4,448,203.

Canadian Pacific earnings the first week in October, $982,000; increase, $109,000; from July 1, $12,943,498; increase, $1,518,212.

Hocking Valley earnings the first week in October, $137,613; increase, $6151; from July 1, $1,835,955; increase, $128,411.

Wabash earnings the first week in October, $502,257; increase, $71,965; from July 1, $6,863,524; increase, $868,883.

* * *

New York to Paine, Webber & Co.: Copper may have a further rally, but the stock will sell ultimately below 30. Refined copper declines again in London today. The trend of the metal market is bound to affect stocks.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: We hear the heavy selling in Southern Railway preferred is due to talk of a bond issue for double tracking purposes.

* * *

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Amalgamated shows all the signs of having touched the bottom. William Rockefeller bought fully 25,000 shares Friday and the same the day before though it may be simply covering shorts. Copper looks a pretty good purchase on weak spots. I consider United States Steel preferred a good thing around 60 but p rhaps it is taking a chance. In my judgment the whole list can be bought on little rec ssions. The present backing and filling is preparatory to a bull movement. My preference would be for the railroads. Would not touch Sugar or People's Gas. Those stocks have had very little decline yet.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Today's statement of the treasury balances: Available cash balance, $225,688,154; gold, $105,138,255; silver, $19,507,289; U. S. notes, $8,088,482; treasury notes of 1890, $61,768; national bank notes, $13,328,652; total receipts this day, $2,576,882; total receipts this month, $17,912,773; total receipts this year, $161,148,845; total expenditures this day, $2,695,000; total expenditures this month, $21,005,000; total expenditures this year, $158,878,695; deposits in national banks, $170,946,709.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	36¾	36¾
Anaconda	15½	16½
Adventure	3	3½
Atlantic	6½	7
Allouez	4	4½
Arcadian	2¼	2½
Elm River	2	2½
Bingham	21	22
Copper Range	45	45⅜
Centennial	15	16
Calumet and Hecla	425	430
Calumet and Arizona	88	97½
Calumet and Pittsburg	..	60
Isle Royale	5½	6¾
Mass	4½	5
Michigan	6	7
Mohawk	35	36
Mayflower	62½c	1.00
Mercur Con	1⅞	1¼
National	..	1
Old Colony	75c	1.00
Old Dominion	5½	5¾
Osceola	51	52
Phoenix	4½	5
Perrot	17	18
Quincey	85	88
Rhode Island	1¾	2
Santa Fe	1¾	1½
Franklin	7½	8
Tecumseh	50c	75c
Tamarack	75	80
Trinity	5¼	5⅜
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	24¼	24½
U. S. Mining	16¾	17
U. S. Oil	9	10
Victoria	2⅞	3
Wolverine	62	63
Wyandot	1	1½
Winona	6½	7
Daly West	38½	39
Greene Cons	14	15
Calumet and Bisbee	..	20
Calumet and Duluth	15	20
Union Land	..	37⅜
Higgins	..	10
Junction	10	15

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 12.—Close: Money on call at 2@2½ per cent; closing bid, 2½ per cent; offered, 2½ per cent; time money, easy; sixty days, 4½@4¾; ninety days, 5; six months, 5. Prime mercantile paper, 6@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange, weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.40@4.85.45 for demand and at $4.82.10@4.82.25 for sixty days; posted rates $4.83 and $4.86½. Commercial bills, $4.81¾. Bar silver, 59¾c. Mexican dollars, 46¾c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Oct. 12.—The cotton market opened easy at unchanged prices to a decline of 6 points under rather disappointing Liverpool cables and the situation in the far East. On the other hand the temperatures were considered too low for maturing late cotton. Saturday's exports were heavier and total receipts showed a disposition to cover, checking the declining tendency so that after the opening, the market ruled about steady, 1 to 3 points under Saturday's finals on the active months. Trading was quiet.

At noon the market was steady with prices net 6 to 8 points lower. Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands, 9.00; middling gulf, 9.35. Sales 3700 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; October, 9.17; November, 9.22; December, 9.29; January, 9.25; February, 9.30; March, 9.31; April, 9.33; May, 9.34; June, 9.35; July, 9.36.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report market featureless. Indications for an active market on heavy logging horses in the near future were strong. Lumbermen in general are short of horses for their logging operations the coming winter and an anxiety prevails among horsemen to supply the market. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@215
Drafters, choice	155@180
Drafters, common to good	120@145
Farm mares, extra	130@145
Farm mares, choice	115@130
Farm mares, common to good	90@115

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 25,000. Steady. Good to prime steers, $5.10@5.85; poor to medium, $3.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.00; cows, $1.40@4.90; heifers, $2.50@5. canners, $1.40@2.50; bulls, $2@4.35; calves, $3.50@7.25; Texas fed steers, $3.75@5.25; western steers, $3.00@4.90. Hogs—Receipts today, 15,000; tomorrow, 15,000. Ten to 15c lower. Mixed and butchers', $5.35@5.90; good to choice, heavy, $5.75@5.70; rough heavy, $4.75@5.25; light, $5.3@5.70; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.65. Sheep—Receipts 45,000. Sheep and lambs, steady. Good to choice wethers, $3.35@4.00; fair to choice mixed, $2.25@3.25; western sheep, $2.25@4.25; native lambs, $3.50@5.75; western lambs, $4.25@5.30.

STRUGGLE FOR EFFICIENCY.

The reports of college openings in all parts of the country agree that never before has been known so many freshmen matriculations. Students are applying in numbers that amaze the faculties and strain the equipments of institutions not located in cities where student accommodations are abundant, says the Atlanta Constitution.

One does not have to go far to find the reason for this phenomenal pressure upon our higher educational institutions. It is "alone an evidence that the general prosperity has enabled more parents to feel justified in sending their boys and girls to colleges. It is rather an evidence that both parents and students have come to realize that the successful men and women in life are those who are most efficient to brain and operate power. Every new invention and every amplification of utilitarian arts calls for educated minds and hands to exploit them. The business world is always looking for these qualifications and those who have them find it not hard to get on in that world.

It is a great advance in the intelligent character of our civilization that higher education has thus been vindicated and the college bred man is nearly always found outfooting all competitors in the useful circles of endeavor that lie above mere muscular application.

It is also a most gratifying fact that this movement to the colleges is not sectional. Here in the South it is quite as pronounced as in the East or the West. The future of the South is thereby doubly assured, since strong patriotism, skilfully educated to practical endeavor, is certain to make any land progressive, prosperous and powerful.

Through to California Without Change of Cars.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will operate two weekly tourist car lines to California this season.

VIA THE "SCENIC LINE."

The first car will leave St. Paul, Thursday, Sept. 10th, at 8:00 p. m., continuing each Thursday thereafter, and will run via Omaha, Denver, "The Scenic Route," through Colorado, Ogden, Salt Lake City and Southern Pacific, arriving San Francisco, 4:25 p. m. following Monday, and Los Angeles, 1:00 p. m. Tuesday.

VIA THE "SANTA FE ROUTE."

The second car will leave St. Paul, Wednesday, Oct. 21st. Train No. 2 at 9:00 a. m., continuing each Wednesday thereafter, and will run via M. & St. L., Iowa Central, Wabash to Kansas City; thence the popular Santa Fe system, through New Mexico and Arizona, arriving Los Angeles, 8:00 a. m. following Sunday.

The rate for double lower berth through to the coast is $6.00 from St. Paul and Minneapolis. For full information as to rates and berth reservations, apply to agents, or address A. B. CUTTS, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

IN MARINE CIRCLES

Tug Schenck Makes a Fast Trip to Two Harbors.

Big Fleet of Lumber Carriers In Now In Harbor.

The tug Schenck of the Great Lakes Towing company made a fast trip to Two Harbors and return Saturday night.

The big freighter Edenborn of the Pittsburg fleet was lying at Two Harbors loading ore. Some new fire grates have recently been made for the steamer at the Superior shipyard and the tug was commissioned to take them up.

It was after 11 o'clock when the tug left the harbor. She ran the twenty-seven miles to Two Harbors, delivered the grates and was back in Duluth harbor a few minutes after 4 o'clock Sunday morning. She was gone just five hours, of which time she laid a full hour in Two Harbors. The trip was made at the rate of thirteen miles an hour, which, while not fast for some of the lake steamers, is good time for a tug, especially since no effort was made to push her.

LUMBER CARRIERS HERE.

Between fifteen and twenty lumber carriers are in the harbor at the present time. A large fleet arrived in port yesterday, fifteen vessels having come in since 2 o'clock Sunday. This is one of the largest fleets that has been in the harbor this year, and the men engaged in loading the boats are working overtime in order to handle them.

HULL IS BOUGHT.

The sunken hull of the old steamer Winslow, which burned about twelve years ago in the Duluth harbor, has been purchased from Mrs. B. B. Inman, the widow of the late Capt. B. B. Inman, by Osborn & Co., the sand dealers.

The hull is lying in the slip at the foot of Seventh avenue west. It will probably be used as a basis for a dry dock or for a sand pier.

GLIDDEN STILL REMAINS.

Cleveland, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Gerlach, managing owner of the steamer John M. Glidden, sunk in the St. Clair canal, returned today after spending three days at the wreck. He said he did not know that the underwriters had done any more than ask for bids for raising the vessel.

CANADIAN TAX

On German Steel and Other Products Hurts That Country.

Mr. Gourley Says the Dominion May Fight United States.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 12.—Canada's surtax on German steel and other products has now been in operation for more than a week. Although the importation of German small wares for the Christmas trade shows little or no diminution, it is evident that steel, hardware, and woolens will be seriously affected and Germany's manufacturers in these lines have been badly hit. American industries in hardware lines and steel manufactures generally will correspondingly benefit.

Semi-official utterances on progressive re-arrangements of tariffs between Great Britain and Canada point to concurrent legislation in the imperial and dominion parliaments as a mode of solving the problem how best to preserve Canada's fiscal independence. The organ of the ministerial party at the capital says this condition would unquestionably reserve to each party the utmost freedom of action and rid the project of the faintest suspicion of a sacrifice of even a title of independence.

Germany, according to this semi-official view, "realizes these facts just as clearly as we do, and she will not lessen her chance of retaining a hold on the markets of the British empire under the new fiscal arrangement which the future has, as we hope and believe, in store for us by foregoing the place that she has already secured in the markets of Canada."

Chamberlain's decision not to come over to Canada this year is regretted by the advocates of interimperial preferance tariffs, but it is recognized that his educational campaign in England is too important to be neglected. His presence is much desired here to give an impetus to the interimperial movement, and it is hoped he may see his way to make a brief visit next spring or summer if the political situation in England allows.

Canada's supplementary parliamentary votes this week include $110,000 to pay expenses connected with the Alaskan boundary commission and $146,000 for Canada's contribution to the Queen Victoria memorial.

To provide reserve ammunition, uniforms, and equipment and for the purchase of ordnance, arms, rifle ranges, and lands, the militia department takes an additional vote of $1,300,000. The main militia estimates were $1,177,340 for pay, stores, annual drill, etc., bringing up the total for the year to $2,623,292. Among the main estimates was an item of $150,000 for the dominion arsenal and $114,703 for contribution to his majesty's government, towards the defense of Esquimalt and maintenance of local forces at that place.

Balfour's difficulties in finding an acceptable successor to Joseph Chamberlain as colonial secretary, started the question here, why should future British colonial secretaries not be drawn from the colonies? Sir Wilfrid Laurier's qualifications for a portfolio in an imperial cabinet have been discussed all over Canada, and while the consensus of opinion is that it wouldn't answer. In the first place, Sir Wilfrid, a straight Liberal in Canada, would find it difficult to turn himself into a Conservative in England. In the second place, no Canadian states of the present time is sufficiently up in imperial affairs to fill a ministerial position with satisfaction to himself and advantage to his colleagues.

Mr. Gourley, member of parliament for Colchester, Nova Scotia, is one of those who believe the Alaskan coast line will some day belong to Canada. In the course of the debate in the house of commons on Capt. Bernier's proposed Canadian expedition to the North pole, Mr. Gourley avowed his sentiments in these terms:

"So far as I am concerned, I will support this proposal, because I do not think there is the slightest doubt that Canada owning every foot of territory from here to the North pole. It is contiguous to Canada, and we own every foot of it by right of occupation.

"But if there is any doubt about it, and if we have to take physical possession of it, I am ready to support Bernier in taking physical possession of it. What we ought to do is this parliament is to husband our resources. I hear that Greenland is in the market, and if so we ought to buy it tomorrow.

"Alaska was in the market a few years ago, and England did not take advantage of the opportunity to buy that country. Since then we had have enormous difficulties in consequence, and we are likely to have difficulty in regard to Alaska until we get enough to ask the United States to hand over that country to us, and we certainly shall. If Canada succeeds in this boundary arbitration, as I hope and believe it will, the United States will still own a narrow coast line of 60 miles that should belong to this country. No maritime people will ever permit a neighboring country to own a thin line of 60 miles of its coast; and if the United States will not sell us that territory on a decent sum of money the day will come when we will take it in spite of all the resources the United States can raise against us."

Mr. Prefontaine, minister of marine and fisheries, sees many practical reasons why Canada's explorations should extend to the north pole. In the debate above referred to he summarized his views in these words:

"At the present time a Canadian expedition is on the way to the northern part of Hudson's bay. And why? Simply to organize that territory to protect our interest in it and keep it for Canada. We have an immense territory in the direction of the north pole and that territory has been but little explored. It is reported, however, to be rich in minerals of all kinds. If Canada, by risking $80,000, the cost of building the steamer Capt. Bernier required, the exploration of that region could be advanced, he for one approved it, and he believed the country would do so.

Canada is to have a new port for ocean steamships on the St. Lawrence, forty-five miles below Montreal, at Sorel. It is not unlikely the Canada Atlantic railway will make the harbor its ocean-shipping port. At present, owing to the lack of sufficient facilities at Montreal and Quebec, a large proportion of the traffic from Chicago and upper lake ports by steamer to Depot Harbor, Parry Sound, and over the Canada Atlantic and connections to the Atlantic coast necessarily has to go to Boston and Portland.

The harbor will be deepened sufficiently to take the heavy Atlantic freighters, and connections will be made with the Western roads to bring traffic to the port's terminals.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier considers Sorel, from its geographical position and natural advantages, as destined to become one of the most important ocean-shipping points in Canada. The work of development was first undertaken by the government two years ago with the intention of equipping the harbor for local traffic, but the recent growth of railway and lake business from the west and the decision to have another transcontinental road, turned the attention of the government to the necessity of extending the work so as to fit the harbor to become an ocean port.

WIFE WILL NOT TESTIFY.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 12.—Herman Roscow, who attempted to murder his wife in the German Lutheran church, then to commit suicide, two weeks ago, was placed under arrest today, charged with assault with intent to kill. He is rapidly recovering. His wife declares she will not testify against him.

CHAMPION MINE CLOSED.

Five Hundred Men Thrown Out of Work.

Negaunee, Mich., Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Champion mine at Champion, Mich., operated by the Champion Iron company, has closed down and five hundred men are out of work.

FRIESE MENTIONED

To Succeed President Hickey of American Association.

Milwaukee, Oct. 12.—An evening paper says that A. W. Friese, a well-known sporting writer of this city, has been mentioned as successor to Thomas J. Hickey as president of the American association. It is understood that several members of the association have given their approval to the candidacy of Mr. Friese. Mr. Friese has had a wide experience in baseball and was secretary of the Milwaukee club in the Western league during the nineties.

FARMER KILLS WOMAN.

Sedalia, Mo., Oct. 12.—Ellen Broden, aged 26, of Sedalia, the divorced wife of John Brokaway, who is serving a term in the state's prison for the murder of his second wife, was shot and killed by John Mayers, a farmer, unmarried, and 30 years old, near Gravis Mills. Mayers was arrested.

STERN WILL RETURN.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—Leopold J. Stern, indicted at Washington in connection with the postal frauds, has waived his appeal against the extradition order recently obtained by the United States authorities, and will return at once to Washington.

DIADEM WON RACE.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 12.—Diadem, driven by Geers, won the 3-year-old trot. Nancy Holland second, Hilgar third. Diadem was favorite and won fourth money by distancing Circus Girl. Best time, 2:13¾.

GAME POSTPONED.

Boston, Oct. 12.—The Boston-Pittsburg baseball game was postponed on account of rain.

Alpha Council

Members Beneficent and Smaritans Degree will enjoy a social evening with Beta council at Columbia hall at 8 p. m. this evening. Program, cards and dancing. A. A. FIDER, Scribe.

NEW AEROPLANE AIRSHIP.

A newcomer in the field of airship construction is Bernard Beskow, a civil engineer, residing in New York. From the plans of the invention with which Mr. Beskow intends to compete for the rich prizes at St. Louis, this airship is a distinct departure from models that have been shown, says the New York Herald.

It is an aeroplane much after the appearance of the machines with which sucessful flights have been made, but he combines wings and the use of gas in an ingenious manner. Mr. Beskow makes the bold statement that his aeroplane will fly and that he intends to sail it above the housetops of New York before many moons have passed.

The inventor does not seek to hide any of the details. He tells the story of his ship in plain words:

My ship will fly. I will sail it over New York, and at the St. Louis exposition I shall make a great endeavor to win the prize. The principal object of this invention is to provide means by which the supporting surface of the aeroplane can be easily varied to suit different purposes, as, for instance, to offer the slightest possible resistance to the air when the ship is in action and to give the largest possible supporting area when the ship is floating in the air.

A further object is to provide the airship with a practical and effective steering apparatus and means by which to operate the same. The framework for the aeroplane will be strong, and it must be to support the forward impelling and steering apparatus.

I will make one point emphatic before I go any further. The direct ascension of my airship, although "heavier than the air," when under full sight, is accomplished by discharging a certain weight, this making the airship "lighter than the air" at the moment of ascending. The weight discharged is attached to the body of the ship by means of wire ropes, and these weights are suspended at equal distance from the center, so as not to disturb the equilibrium of the ship when they are loaded or unloaded.

When the ship rises the screw propellers are able to find undisturbed columns of air against which a pressure can be exerted. The weights are then taken aboard the ship, which is now "heavier than the air." It is now a huge kite sustained in the air on the same principle of the kite, i. e., the relative velocity between the aeroplane and the air, and the pressure of the wind against the aeroplanes is used to sustain the dead weight of the airship.

As far as I have studied there has always been some difficulty in arranging for the return of the aeroplane to terra firma. How can danger be avoided? When an airship settles to the earth it must be done gradually. My aeroplane is so constructed that with the folding of the wings the big ship will settle prettily and with hardly a jar. The aeroplanes, you must know, fold compactly and at the direction of the man who controls the machine. I claim many new features for my ship. Here are some of them:

The aeroplane being heavier than the air, and without having large surfaces exposed to the action of the wind, it will escape the buffeting accorded a balloon in the wind.

Its stability is the best, as the center of gravity is as low down as possible.

The action of the wind upon the aeroplanes is similar to the effect suffered by a bird in its flight—i. e., the aeronaut can direct my machine against the strongest wind and by means of the deflection of the aeroplanes can descend and ascend according to will.

Direct ascension is possible, no previous running of the flying machine being necessary.

There is no danger of accident in case of a break in the machinery of the motor or in case of a puncture or leak in the gas-holding cells, as the dimensions of the aeroplanes are sufficiently great to counteract the gravity of the dead weight and to allow the airship to descend quietly to the ground.

No castout filling and refilling of the gas cells is necessary. Safety valves are provided to prevent the bursting of the cells.

The folding of the aeroplane enables the aeronaut to descend as rapidly as he desires and with safety.

The complete collapse of the aeroplane reduces the space occupied by machine when it is at ease.

Here are the dimensions of my aeroplane:

Length, 50 feet; width, 40 feet; depth, 5 feet.

Body of ship—Length, 28 feet; diameter, 7 feet.

Screw propellers, 6 feet; pitch, 11 feet.

Revolutions per minute, 1000.

Supporting surface of both aeroplanes, 3264 feet.

Engine, 30 horse power.

BALFOUR RULES

Cabinet and Story About King Edward Is Untrue.

King Has No Idea of Being Commander-in-Chief.

New York, Oct. 12.—A London special to the Chicago Tribune says: King Edward has returned to London from Scotland. He had a wet arrival Thursday, but the heavy rain did not prevent great crowds from waiting all along the route from Euston to Buckingham palace to welcome his majesty back to his metropolis. It was an easy, quick journey the king had from Balmoral. As usual, the royal train was preceded by a pilot engine, fifteen minutes in advance, hand signaled throughout the entire journey.

The immediate object of the king's return to London was to hold a cabinet council for the transmission of the seals of office to the new ministers, whose names, by the way, completely disprove the reports which were current recently of the king having forced certain nominees of his own upon the premier.

The further story that the king desires to assume, or has at any time contemplated assuming, the position of commander-in-chief of the army, is not merely devoid of foundation, says the World, but betrays a curious ignorance of the constitutional possibilities of the case. By virtue of his office the sovereign is the supreme head of the military forces, but the notion that he would himself hold office under the crown, as would necessarily be the case if he assumed the post of commander-in-chief, is more suggestive of a Gilbertian comic opera than of existing constitutional angements.

It is, however, true that the king has been greatly moved by the revelations of the war commission, and is resolutely determined that a drastic, thorough-going reform of the whole military administration shall be effected.

London newspapers, as a rule, are devoting considerable attention to the Honorable Artillery company's visit to America, and express much pleasure at the hospitality shown Englishmen in America. A writer in the Globe says:

"Nobody who has not crossed the Atlantic can fully realize the boundless hospitality of the American people. The normal condition of the average Britton when an American comes to him with an introduction is one of haunting fear lest he may be saddled with a bore and be unable to get rid of him. We might take courage and profit by the example of our cousins of New York and Boston."

Interesting, as bearing out the Globe's comparison, is what a well-known New Yorker said over here on a business venture said the other day:

"I must say I do not think there is much hospitality over here. Why, in New York when Englishmen come over we think nothing too good for them. We wine them, dine them, and do everything for them we know. I've been over here several weeks, and none but a dozen or so men whom I showed around Nw York has ever done so much as to leave his card. I have met two on the street. One stopped and shook hands. 'Glad to see you, old chap,' he said. 'Where are you putting up? You must come and look me up some time.' That was the last I have seen of him. The other hardly recognized me, and regretted when he spoke that his family were out of town, or he would invite me to dinner."

The New York correspondent of the Times has been finding fault with the New York newspaper treatment of the visiting honourable artillery company. New York, he says, has often been called the most provincial big city in the United States and in some respects it continues to show that this reputation is not unjustified. The Boston papers spoke of the arrival of the British company as of considerate importance, as indicating the fraternal relations between England and America. In New York almost all the newspapers have seized upon the opportunity provided by the reputation of the honorable artillery company and the Boston hosts as champagne drinkers, to treat the arrival of the Londoners as a funny story.

From Australia comes the news of the discovery or the invention of a new imperial toast, which, it is said, is likely to supplant the old one "to the Anglo-Saxon race." Somewhere on the map in New South Wales is a place called Newcastle, where the proportion of the inhabitants who claim to be the descendants of kings is similar to what it is in the borough of Manhattan. Also there is quite a sprinkling there of people whose names abound in double ls. At a public banquet recently held most of those present were either of Irish or Welsh descent, and when Dr. Martin Doyle, who was down for a toast at that part of the evening when the Anglo-Saxon toast usually is in order, arose he proposed a toast "to the Anglo-Celtic race." The innovation was greeted with enthusiasm, and it is expected here that the toast will become fashionable nearer home.

The navy, in the person of Admiral Lambton, and the army, in the person of Gen. Hunter, have shaken hands again, for the fact is not doubted that the navy generally was angry at the strictures passed before the royal commission by Gen. Hunter on the firing of the big guns by the men under Lambton at the siege of Ladysmith. But Hunter has apologized to a certain extent for what he said. He has not altered his opinion about the shooting, but regrets the heat h edisplayed and deplores the incident, saying he had not intended to wound the feelings of the brave fellows who helped the army at Ladysmith. Lambton also has withdrawn the heated reply he made to Hunter's criticism.

The duke of Westminster sailed for South Africa today to inspect 160,000 acres of land which he has acquired in the Orange river colony, near Thaba 'Nchu. The land is said to be the most fertile in the colony, and will grow every kind of cereal, as well as tobacco. His idea is to let the land to English settlers.

San Francisco, Cal., and Return $57.90.

On October 8th to 17th inclusive The Great Northern railway will sell round trip tickets to San Francisco, Cal., for $57.90, good returning up to and including November 30th. Five palatial trains daily traversing the most picturesque scenery. For further particulars write or apply at 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding Hotel Block.

THE POPULAR WAIST.



A soft, heavy vesting, such as is used for gentlemen's vests, is the correct thing for afternoon waists. They are made without trimmings, being very decorative, but folds, plaits, stitchings, form handsome effects. This elegant model is in palest grey, with design in gun-metal effects. It fastens at back with gun-metal buttons.

A HISTORY OF TOBACCO.

Records of Legislation That Prohibited the Weed.

The general public and those lovers of the weed have taken a general interest in the tobacco trusts since their formation in the states and England, and the attempt now made to stop the sale of cigarettes, writes J. J. Wilde in the Toronto Globe. Few of us today meditatively cujoying our pipe or tobacco can fully realize the historical importance of the weed we are burning. Its history extends in the annals of Europe over four centuries, and on this side of the Atlantic its origin is lost in the lore of the early ages. Primitive man in the new world did not inhale the fumes of tobacco as a pleasure, but as an expression of homage to the Great Spirit, and regarded the plant as sacred and the special gift of the gods to man. All early travelers in the states noted the sacred character attached to tobacco.

On or about the 6th of November, 1492, two Spaniards, Rodrigo de Jerez, and a converted Jew named Luis de Torres, belonging to the expedition of Christopher Columbus returned to the ship of the great navigator, after a mission to a local chieftian in the interior of Cuba. One of the strange sights which had his come under their notice was that of natives going about with firebrands, composed of dried herbs, rolled up in a leaf, in their hands. They put one end in the mouth and lighted the other, continually inhaling and puffing out the smoke.

It was not until 1525 that the first exact description of the tobacco plant was given, this being by Gonzalo Hermandez o'Oviedo, Viceroy of San Domingo. He is credited with introducing it into Europe, and cultivating it as an ornamental plant in Spain. It was regarded as having medicinal properties of the highest importance, which caused it to be cultivated in various other parts of the continent. Leaves of the plant were brought from Florida to Lisbon, and when Jean Nicot, the French Ambassador there, returned home in 1561, he presented some of the plants to Catherine de Medici. Numerous names are given to the plants up to this period, but finally it was termed Nicotiana, a name by the French Ambassador which these words perpetuate. The origin of the nome of tobacco is a debated question. By some it is supposed to be derived from the island of Tobago, but Oviedo, the first writer on the plant, is careful to observe that the name is not given to the herb, nor to the stupor it produces, as some persons have erroneously supposed, but from the Indian pipe, which was Y-shaped, and known as tobago. Tobacco was first brought into England by Sir John Hawkins in 1565, and Sir Walter Raleigh helped to make it popular by smoking it and encouraging its growth. In 1586 large quantities of tobacco were introduced into England by Ralph Lane, the governor of Raleigh's colony of Virginia. It is said that Sir Walter Raleigh acquired the habit of smoking from his deputies in the settlement of Virginia.

It has been suggested that he smoked as a preventive against the damp and fogs of Ireland, where he was governor of Kilcolman. It was here that he had the poet Edmund Spenser as a companion in 1580-1587. Raleigh cultivated tobacco near Cork and Youghal. Four yew trees forming an arbor are still standing in the garden of the Manor House of Youghal, where it is asserted that he smoked his first pipe, and enjoyed many more afterwards. The story of Raleigh when smoking being drenched with ale by his servant, because he thought his master was on fire, is a story given in different forms by Elizabethan and later dramatists.

The practice of smoking for pleasure met with much opposition when introduced into the old world. The sultans of Turkey regarded smoking as a flagrant crime, and offenders were chastised by having the pipes pushed through their noses. This must be regarded as severe, but it was mild compared with the punishment of Russia, where those caught smoking had their noses cut off. True, those two countries could not be included among highly civilized lands, but even the popes of Rome issued decrees of excommunication against those smoking tobacco.

Such drastic measures as the foregoing could not be tolerated among liberty-loving Englishmen, but even they felt the hand of the oppressor, and under certain regulations in some parts of England the pipe could not be smoked in public. In the records of Methold Manor, Norfolk, is an entry in the court books, dated October 4th, 1659, as follows:—"We agree that any person that is taken smoking tobacco in the street forfeit one shilling for every time so taken, and that it b put to the use of the toone. We present Nicholas Bamber for smoking in the street, and do amerce him one shilling."

At a parish meeting at Winteringham, Lincolnshire, on January 6th, 1685, it was resolved: "None shall smoke tobacco in the streets upon paine of two shillings for every default." Schoolmasters were forbidden to smoke. In the rules of Chigwell school, founded in 1629, it is stated: The master must be a man of sound religion, neither Papist nor Puritan, of a grave behavior, and sober and honest conversation, no tippler, no haunter of alehouses, and no puffer of tobacco." I am afraid such model schoolmasters are rarely to be found at the present time.

James I. attained lasting notoriety with his counter-blasts to tobacco. He detested the herb, and in his work he condemned smoking as "a custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmful to the brain, dangerous to the lungs, and in the black, stinking fume thereof resembling the horrible Stygian smoke in the pit which is bottomless." Strong as these words were, they had little effect on the tobacco-loving public, and other means had to be put into operation to put out the pipe. An exorbitant tax was placed on tobacco, and it was more effective in reducing the consumption than the King's abusive phrases.

In the previous reign the price of the county was six shillings per ounce, a sum equal to about twenty shillings of the current coin. Queen Elizabeth's reign has been called "the golden age of tobacco." The affluent smoker had his silver pipe and tongs, priming irons, and other articles which the smoker of today would regard with amazement and amusement. We are told that amidst clouds of tobacco smoke the plays of Shakespeare, Jonson, Dekker, Marlowe and Beaumont and Fletcher were produced. In the Globe, Shakespeare's own theater, smoking was freely indulged in, yet, strange to relate, the works of this dramatist do not contain any references to the subject. The gilded youths of the period smoked in the theaters. It is recorded that pipes were placed for them on the stage, and that they smoked incessantly during the whole of the performance.

Respecting our greatest dramatist's silence on this theme, the circumstance is accounted for by one of the critics, thus: Shakespeare being the favorite playwright of James I., whose hatred of smoking is well known. It is not surprising in the days of that monarch," but that the companion of Raleigh and Bacon at the Mermaid should have nothing to say upon the subject is an enigma which some future Shakespearian scholar may perhaps unravel.

To advert once more to James I., we find not a few mistakes made by some authors on this theme in regard smoking in church, and in other matters of importance. A contributor to a popular periodical in a chapter called "The Divine Weed," says: "At one period in the history of tobacco, smoking was so common that it was actually practised in church." Previous to the visit of James the First to the University of Cambridge, in 1615, the Vice-Chancellor issued a notice to the students, which enjoined: "Noe graduate, scholar or student of this Universitie presumes to take tobacco in Saint Wazn's church, upon payne of finale expelling the Universitie." The notice probably refers to using tobacco in the form of snuff, and not to smoking a pipe.

The sale of tobacco was permitted in bygone times in Scotland. It was regarded as a necessity, and is referred to in the parochial record of Alyth for 1675 as follows: "This day the merchants of Alyth, being chairged, were called and compelred and promised not to sell any wares to any person upon the Sabbath, between or after sermons, except it be upon necessitie, and that to any sick person, nor to sell unnecessarie things, as they did formerlie, upon the Sabbath, except the neidful, tobacco or bread."

In the early days of smoking in England tobacco was cultivated to supply the home consumption. It was largely exported to Turkey. James, in 1621, prohibited the growth of tobacco in England, not merely because he strongly objected to the practice of smoking, but with a desire to increase the revenue from the import duty.

The prohibition was maintained by Charles I. but during the Commonwealth the law was a dead letter.

Tobacco was largely cultivated in Gloucestershire. It is stated that in 1655 the county hangman plaintively remarked that the people were so busily engaged growing the herb that they had neither inclination nor time to commit sheep-stealing or any other capital offense, and that his occupation was gone. When Charles II was on the throne in 1663 he re-enacted the prohibition of tobacco culture and extended the law to Ireland, which previously had been exempt.

The penalty was forty shillings for every rood planted with tobacco. The universities and physicians were allowed to plant half a pole of land annually for use in "physick or chirurgery." The penalty was raised in 1684 to £10 per pole.

The laws did not apply to Scotland, and large quantities were cultivated around Kelso and Jedburgh. During the war of independence tobacco was cultivated in England for home use, but the planters were severely punished for breaking the laws of the realm.

In the vale of York and in Rydale, in the North Riding, the tobacco was publicly burnt by the hangman, and the growers fined £20,000 and imprisoned. In 1782 the cultivation of tobacco was again prohibited in England, and in 1830 its cultivation had become so extensive in Ireland that it was also prohibited there.

In no part of the United Kingdom could tobacco be grown for manufacturing purposes.

Literary men and clergy supply a long list of lovers of the pipe. Dr. Parr, famous for his learning, was a slave to the pipe. During the time he was conducting public service he would retire into the vestry and smoke the pipe when the congregation was singing. "A favorite remark of his was "My parishioners like a long hymn, and I like a long pipe."

Much credit has been paid to his credit that he was most assiduous in the performance of his clerical duties. But in season and out of season he would smoke.

It is related that when the Duke of Gloucester was feted at Cambridge by the university on his inauguration as chancellor, Parr, as soon as the cloth was removed, lit his pipe, "blowing," it is said, into the face of his neighbors, much to their annoyance. It is related that the doctor, going over from Bath to see Clifton and Bristol, called for refreshments at the Bush, a famous coaching house of the western city. After taking a repast he called for a pipe, but was told smoking was not permitted at the Bush.

His was surprised at the reply, and asked for the master of the inn. He was, however, engaged, and the head waiter put in an appearance, and said that smoking was prohibited at the Bush. "But, man," said the doctor, "I've smoked in the dining-room of every nobleman in England. The Duchess of Devonshire said I could smoke in every room in her house but the dressing room, and here in this dirty public house of Bristol you forbid smoking. Amazing! Bring me my bill." It was a case of "no pipe, no Parr."

The doctor, at all everts, once met his match, and had his tobacco stopped, as will be gathered from the following story: Dr. Parr was invited to dinner by a gentleman whose wife had an intense aversion to smoking. When the doctor dined out it was customary to permit him to have his pipe, but the lady resolved that he should not have that indulgence in her drawing-room.

He began to feel a craving for his pipe, and tried to catch the eye of his host, but that was constantly averted.

The lady of the house was on the qui vive. She watched her husband to see that he did not give way to the guest, and also the doctor that he did not transgress.

A length the reverend gentleman grew impatient, and he addressed himself in a half whisper to his host. The word "pipe" caught the ear of madam, who immediately took upon herself to reply for her husband. "I hope, Dr. Parr," she said, "you will excuse me what I am about to say, but I cannot permit smoking in my drawing room." "And why not?" replied the doctor. "I have smoked a pipe with my king, and surely there can be no offense or disgrace to a subject to permit me a like indulgence." "Notwithstanding that, sir," said the lady, "I never will allow my drawing room to be defiled with the nauseous smoke of tobacco. I have ordered a room below to be prepared for any gentleman who wishes to indulge in that disagreeable habit." Matters grew exciting, and the lady had to ask the doctor not to be rude.

He merely raised his voice, saying, "Madam, you are the greatest tobacco stopper in England." This sally caused a good laugh at the expense of the lady, and though the doctor had not the pleasure of his pipe he enjoyed the effect of his wit.

Robert Hall, the celebrated Nonconformist divine, used to smoke in his vestry, and is believed to have preached his most eloquent sermons after enjoying his pipe there.

Charles Haddon Spurgeon, one of the most popular of modern preachers, was an invecerate smoker. He was ever a champion of the pipe. In the course of a sermon Mr. Spurgeon stated, "I wish to say I'm not ashamed of anything, whatever I do, and I don't feel that smoking makes me ashamed, and therefore I mean to smoke to the glory of God."

This created some hostile criticism from members of the religious world. He made an able reply through the columns of the English press. In the course of his remarks he said: "The expression smoking to the glory of God, standing alone, has an ill sound, and I do not justify it, but in the sense in which I employed it I shall stand by it. No Christian should d oanything in which he cannot glorify God, and this may be done according to scripture, in eating and drinking, and the common actions of life. When I have found intense pain relieved, a weary brain soothed, and a calm, refreshing sleep obtained by a cigar, I have felt grateful to God, and have blessed His name. This is what I meant, and by no means did I use the sacred words trifingly."

John Wesley did not permit his preachers to smoke the pipe or take a pinch of snuff. Adam Clarke, it is related, "could not help deeming impiety in the use of the herb."

The British public are greatly increasing their consumption of tobacco. A careful calculation shows that the average consumption of a smoker is two and a half ounces per week. C. A. Penn, in The Woverane Herb, says that about 56,000 tons of tobacco are imported into Britain every year, and of this 36,000 tons are consumed. Of this only 1100 tons are foreign cigars, for the pipe is England's smoke.

We are told that about 200,000,000 cigars are smoked annually in the United Kingdom, London alone consuming 1,000,000 a week. The lowest estimate placed London's daily bill for tobacco at £15,000. "During an average life," says Mr. Penn, "from seventeen to sixty years of age, it is estimated that a pipe smoker expends £100 on tobacco, a cigarette smoker £330, and a cigar smaker £800, an average of, say, £350 per smoker." These are startling figures. "But what," asks the same author, "are these sums in comparison with the solace to saddened hearts, the comfort to wearied bodies, and the saddened spirits? The golden shekels, weighed against the balmy smoke, fly upwards to the beam; they are nothing in man's sight."

IN VACATION DAYS.

Vacation reminiscences were in order in the boarding house, and as all of the cotorie had spent some portion of the summer recreating in various quarters of this land, and a few had traveled beyond the border, all had something to contribute to the conversational melange, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Reckon that I can relate one experience that none of you can duplicate," said a bright-eyed, vivacious little brunette who had had the longest vacation of the group. "I played the 'Lohengrin' wedding march at an Indian bridal in the village church and afterward attended the reception—or jollification—that followed the ceremony. You know I come from New Brunswick," she went on, "and within driving distance of my old home are several Indian villages or colonies. These Indians are not the picturesque redskins that their predecessors were in the days when civlization was not so far-reaching and blankets and leather trappings and feathers had not been replaced by stove pipe hats and ordinary store clothes. But to get on with my story. We heard that this Indian wedding was to take place in the little church, and a couple of us went to the pastor and asked if we might furnish the bridal music. As I knew something about organ playing I was selected for the performance, and I played that wedding march from 'Lohengrin' in my best style, and managed to include 'O, Promise Me,' in the program, and wound up in conventional American style with the Mendelssohn wedding music. The affair was a success and the white and the Indian guests—the feminine contingent, at any rate—got about as much satisfaction and enjoyment out of the affair as women generally do out of church weddings. The fact that we were not acquainted with the bridalcouple did not dim the interest of our party in the least.

"The bride was dressed in the gayest of colors and the groom like the ordinary masculine candidate for matrimonial honors, for the majority of these Indians are decidedly civilized and live and dress like white folks. The Indian love for bright colors was seen also in the gay garb of the Indian women guests, and their national traits were emphasized in the three days' celebration which followed the ceremony. Dancing—Indian dancing, remember—to the accompaniment of whoops and other noisy manifestations of joy—was the principal occupation for three days and two nights. The white guests took part in the dancing one evening, a special room in the house where the celebration was held being given over to them, while the Indians danced by themselves. When the Indians gave a whoop, so did we, and I never took part in so noisy a celebration. I do not suppose that I shall attend an Indian bridal in a hurry again, but it was an experience worth enjoying."



ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BOARDERS?

A small "ad" in the "Want" Columns of The Herald will find you all you can accommodate. No one can tell what you have, or where your place of business is located, unless you tell them about it. Talk to them through these columns—'t will not be in vain.



No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Must Be Sold!

Owner Leaving Country.

Improved property on upper side Second street, between First and Second avenues East. Land, 75x140 feet, with fine shade trees. Large modern house and a barn, at a bargain price, paying about six per cent net on investment, with certainty of increase in value of property.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

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REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES
208 First National Bank Building.

$950 buys six-room house in Endion. $150 cash, $10 monthly.
$1300 Seven-room house, 50-foot lot, at Woodland.
$5300 Seven-room house, strictly modern, 50-foot lot. Central.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange Bldg. Zenith phone 338.

BUSINESS LOT on upper side of West First Street, only $250 per foot.

Geo. R. Laybourn, 14 Phoenix Blk.

WISCONSIN FARM LANDS $5.00 PER ACRE.

10,600 acres for sale, in parcels to suit purchasers, in Douglas county, (near Superior), at $5.00 per acre and upwards. Good soil. Handy home markets. Maps upon application. Commission paid agents. Address John Frederic Baars, Jr., No. 27 William street, New York.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street, water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.
$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.
$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

Detroit and Return, $14.25.

Via the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale Oct. 14 to 17, and good for return until Oct. 26. For further information and sleeping car accommodation, please apply to city ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, October 10, 1903.

In the Matter of the Estate of Nellie Corkery, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Nellie Corkery, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Marian Corkery.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 11th day of April, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby are appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 10th day of October, A. D. 1903.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

J. H. WHITELY,
Attorney.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-12-19-26-1903.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Four lots on corner of Third avenue East and Seventh street; greatest bargain in the city. Can be sold separate at prices that will invite closest inspection. One lot on Fifth street, near Portland Square; lays fine—price $650

Forty acres of land near Proctorknott—a bargain at the price asked—price, per acre $12

Two lots on Seventh street and Twentieth avenue East; a corner—both for $575

One 50-foot lot on Sixth street, near Nineteenth avenue East—for $300

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
First Floor, Providence Building.

With 2,000,000 acres VACANT Government Land in Minnesota, YOU can find some choice bargains. SECURE them by railroad reserve.

H. W. COFFIN, Manhattan Building.

$2800 takes seven-room modern house on Ninth avenue East. Corner lot.
$1900 takes fine 50-foot lot on First street, near Twenty-first avenue East.
$5000 takes nine-room modern house, on Tenth avenue East.

A. C. Volk & Co., 202-203 Palladio Bldg

CLOTHES CLEANING.

JULIUS LIESKE, THE TAILOR, IS now located at 113 West First street, where he will be pleased to see all his old patrons and all others who have work in his line.

UPHOLSTERING.

A large assortment of newest designs and patterns in furniture coverings just arrived. Get our estimates on repairing and recovering furniture. The Upholstery store, 10 E. Sup. St. Old phone 45-5.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering. E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old 'phone 307-5.

FOR Upholstering and mattress making call at 514 E. Fourth St. J. J. Theis. Old 'phone 747-5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

POSITION WANTED AS HOUSEKEEPER by woman with one child. G. 63, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG lady who lives at home; position in doctors' or dentists' office; is experienced with dentist work; can furnish the best of references. Address Miss L. Erickson, 401 East Fourth street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG lady as assistant in photograph gallery; is experienced in the work; can give the best of references. Address Miss L. G., 401 East Fourth street.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or week; best of reference. Address T 72, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY LADY AS housekeeper for widower. J. M., Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady in office. H 34, Herald.

WANTED — BY LADY POSITION AS housekeeper; is well experienced in household duties. A 72, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE

A YOUNG NORWEGIAN, COLLEGE graduate, wishes position in store or office. One year's experience in office work. Willing to work. References. K. 32, Herald.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN DESIRES position as general office clerk or accountant; excellent references. Address P. O. Box 164.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER wants position. Best of references. Moderate salary. Address L 82, Herald.

A 15-YEAR-OLD BOY ATTENDING school would like a position after school and Saturdays in West Duluth. Address Z 24, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, WITH highest references as to character and honesty, position as collector or clerk in store. Can speak Swede, Norwegian or Dane. Address, A. L., care Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS DRIVER; first-class references can be had. K 58, Herald.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Hendricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARPET cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan St. New 'phone 318; old, 705—5.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$600 Eight-room house, Twenty-third avenue West and Tenth street.
$900 Fine six-room house, newly painted and papered throughout, cost to build, $1300. Easy payments.
$900 Eight-room house and barn with two lots, at West Duluth. $300 cash, balance monthly.
$1000 Centrally located six-room house. $200 cash, balance $15.00 and interest monthly.
$1200 Seven-room house, corner lot. West End; $250 cash, balance to suit.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
220 West Superior Street, Ground Floor.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — 5-ROOM HOUSE AND lot; everything in good condition, at 1618 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE — HIGH-CLASS PROPERTY on Superior street. Will exchange for suitable property in Buffalo, N. Y. Address Michael Heyman & Co., Buffalo, New York.

PARK POINT LOTS—$2000 WILL BUY eleven good lots on Park Point; clear title and warranty deed. Address D 21, Herald.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE AND lot, $900. 726 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE — LARGE, HANDSOME grounds, nearly five acres, good soil, trees, grass, with residence of eleven or twelve rooms. A very desirable home. Price, $3000. "Owner," Herald.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN NEW TOWN OF Ashawa, on Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railroad. Call or address Silver Bros., 313 Torrey building.

MINES AND MINING.

PARRY SOUND COPPER IS SAID TO have better indications for a great mine than the Quincy, Calumet and Hecla or United Verde had at its start. Buy Parry. R. B. Higbee, Germania Life building, St. Paul.

REVENUE MINING, MINONG, YAQUI, Braganza, Elk Horn, Arizona Copper, Mountain, Hidden Fortune, lead now. R. H. Higbee, Germania Life building, St. Paul, Minn. 'Phones.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Mannattan Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 655. Zenith 'phone 936.

—WHO WANTS MONEY?—
—WHO WANTS MONEY?—
—WHO WANTS MONEY?—

On chattels. We make loans and charge less interest than any other firm in the city. Fifteen years in business in the city. Make loans on chattels of all kinds; also real estate. Business strictly confidential. Call on me before you make a deal elsewhere. DULUTH MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, 430 Manhattan building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECURITIES. Reasonable rates and easy terms. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $100. The only reputable licensed pawnbrokers. We positively hold your goods one year, even if interest is not paid. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

DON'T BORROW MONEY ON YOUR salary, furniture, pianos, etc., without first getting rates, terms and repayment plans from the Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio building. Zenith 'phone 761.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED BY NOV. 1—A MODERN furnished house or flat for the winter. No children. Address P 36, Herald.

WANTED BY NOV. 1.—A MODERN house or flat for the winter. No children. Address P 36, Herald.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—OVER SUFFEL'S. Humes.

Millinery—106 W. Sup. St., Miss Swenson.

JEWELRY REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

COLLECTIONS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY FOR YOUR accounts? If so advise A. L. Dunlevey & Co.'s collecting agency. 17 E. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMpanies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

CHINESE RESTAURANT.

KING FO LOW—CHINESE HOP SUEY house and American style restaurant, will be opened on Oct. 7. Will serve Chinese meals in all styles. Open day and night. First-class cook from New York. 246 St. Croix avenue.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

LOGGING HORSES for sale. We have on hand a good supply of logging horses, from 1600 to 1800 pounds; the best that we can get. They are all Minnesota horses and ready to go to work. Write or telephone for prices.
BROWN & DICKEY,
Midway Horse Market, St. Paul.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses, and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

A SNAP! $195 TAKES FURNITURE worth $300 and privilege of a $20 rent (four-room modern flat), for $8. Three blocks from postoffice. Address J. E. Cummings, general delivery.

FOR SALE — STEEL BUCK RANGE, sideboard, bedroom suite, rugs, carpets, chairs, good as new; also various other household good cheap. 114 West Fourth street. New phone, 587.

FOR SALE — COW, AT YOUR OWN price, or exchange for spring wagon. Address West End boulevard, near iron bridge.

J. E. JOHNSON HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows and springers. 701 Twenty-third avenue southeast.

FOR SALE — ONE DOUBLE HEATER, base burner, with 16-inch fire pot; also two bicycles, cheap; all in first-class condition. Call mornings and evenings, 4302 Gilliat street.

FOR SALE—MAHOGANY UPRIGHT piano, $150; used about six months; good condition. $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—PAWN TICKETS ON DIAmonds. A chance to get some fine stones, cheap. Address, W 97, Herald.

FOR SALE — HORSE, CHEAP. CALL 2214 West Third street, after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE — 7-DRAWER, FLAT TOP oak office desk; good as new. Call 33 Mesaba block.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND GOOD will of boarding house; fifty boarders. Apply place of business, 111 West First street.

FOR SALE — WALNUT UPRIGHT piano; good condition; former price $300, for sale now at $125; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SAWMILL PLAner and logging outfit. A. H. Burg, 121 East Michigan street.

FOR SALE—ON TWENTY-FIFTH AVEnue west, new eight-room house; well built; city water. W 26, Herald.

FOR SALE OR RENT—TWO NICE COTtages furnished for the winter, with two lots on bay side Minnesota avenue, Park Point. Cheap. Address D. D. McInnis, 306 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—KITCHEN RANGE, IN good condition; cheap. Apply, 721 East Third street.

FOR SALE—LARGE MAHOGANY UPright $225; rented a short time; fine condition; beautiful tone; $15 cash and $8 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GASOLINE OIL tank. Address P 31, Herald.

FOR SALE CHEAP — FOUR-ROOM house, Forty-first avenue west and Magellan street; also winter's wood and 4000 feet of lumber, if taken at once. J. D. Seney.

FOR SALE—OAK UPRIGHT PIANO $185; good as new; $10 cash and $7 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF FOUR roms. Will sell all or any part of same. Room 304 Lowell block.

ELEGANT BOOK CASE, GOOD AS new, at a bargain. Call 1401 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—Finest Oregon timber lands. Best of all investments. Information free. 217 Marquam bldg., Portland, Ore.

S. M. KANER HAS ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. 1219 East Seventh street.

I HAVE 240 ACRES OF LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, free from incumbrance, good title, 40 acres meadow, several acres of cranberry marsh, balance good farm land. Will exchange for Duluth property. Must be clear or nearly so. What have you to exchange? H. M. O., Lock Box, 253.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2008 WEST HELM street, will arrive with carload of fresh milch cows Sept. 29. Some full-blooded Jerseys among them.

JUST RECEIVED. A CARLOAD OF general purposes draft horses. L. Hammel Co.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.

W. J. DARBY—REPAIRING A SPEcialty. Chimneys built and repaired. 2220 West Third street. New 'phone, 1448.

TIMBER CLAIMS.

CAN LOCATE YOU ON GOOD HOMEstead and timber claims. For further information call or write. Bagley Bros., 225 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

THE
CITY NATIONAL BANK,
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CITY NATIONAL BANK,
OF DULUTH,
HAS EXCEPTIONAL FACILITIES FOR SERVING YOU ALONG ANY OF THE LINES OF MODERN BANKING.

BANJOISTS.

THE HUBBARD'S TEACH THE ALternate fingering. Eight pieces guaranteed in twelve lessons. 412 Fourth avenue east.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SEWING; NONE but first-class need apply. Kathleen Altenburt, 302 Masonic Temple.

FOUR EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girls and one pastry cook, to call at 215 East Superior street at once.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST at housework. 1215 East First street.

WANTED — TWO SALESLADIES AT Duluth Consignment Co.'s, 19 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, or young girl to assist in same. Enquire 1921 Jefferson street.

WANTED — GERMAN GIRL FOR light housework. 224 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED YOUNG SCHOOL GIRL TO help with light housekeeping after school hours; will give board and room with small wages. 14 Fourth avenue east.

WOMAN WANTED TO SELL A NECessity to mothers. $12.00 a week clear. Dept. M., Box 78, Philadelphia.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AND second girl. Apply 1632 East First street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2321 East First street.

WANTED—LADY STENORGAPHER — must be able to write good business hand. Address in own handwriting. X. Y. Z., Herald.

WANTED — TRUSTWORTHY NURSE girl for boy 2 years old. N. J. Upham, 1523 East Third street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 516 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE and wash dishes at the California restaurant. 620 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Call at 1116 East Second street, mornings or evenings.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework, can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office. 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somer's employment office. 17 Second ave. E., near Armory.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—A BUSHELMAN. JULIUS Lieske, 113 West First street.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR GRAIN office; one familiar with stenography preferred. D. Herald.

WANTED MEN EVERYWHERE—GOOD pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN STENOGRAPHer; one who understands bookkeeping. Apply Union Match Co.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG AND ENERgetic salesmen. One for boys' and children's clothing department; one for gentlemen's furnishing goods department. Permanent employment. Apply M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—100 SCANDINAVIAN LAborers and rock men. Kalispel cut-off, Montana. Ship Wednesday. Also Italians, Austrians and Finns. Ship every day. E. Downie, Western Employment company, 502½ West Superior street.

A BOY LIVING IN THE WEST END, who is through with the grammar school, can get work at C. J. Tufte's drug store.

WANTED—WOOD PILERS. HUBBARD & Vincent.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHOE salesman for town of 4000; must have good habits. Answer at once, stating price and when at liberty. Address Shoes, Duluth Evening Herald.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade at the Moler Barber college. Splendid opportunity to make money. Guaranteed results. Established 1892. Only barber college in the Northwest. Write for free book telling all about it. MacGregor and Anderson, props., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADY TO sell photo tickets. Good proposition. G. H. Boyd, 19 Twentieth avenue west.

AGENTS WANTED.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN; NEW INvention; sells itself. Call at Merchants hotel, Duluth, or write A. R. Adkins, general agent, Kimball, Minn.

WANTED MALE AND FEMALE TO sell our line of silks direct from manufacturer to the consumer. Agents make from $50 to $200 per week. Write for particulars. Send references with application. Leona Silk company, 178, 179 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO., THOS. F. McGilvray, manager, 613 Palladio building. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for water works, sewers, etc.

DRAMATIC ART.

TRAINING IN ALL PLATFORM AND stage work. Laura Frankenfield, Bradbury School of Music, Columbus bldg.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

HOUSE MOVER.

H. SANTON, 1012 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER

Recovered and repaired on short notice. Work guaranteed. Gingold, 209 W. Sup. St., upstairs.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—THE MAN THAT CALLED at the Duluth Music company this morning to call again. F. E. McIntire.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Sup. St., Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior; both phones

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — 319 FOURTEENTH AVEnue east, 9-room house; all modern conveniences; storm windows and range. Call at house.

FOR RENT—WARM HOUSE, PERFECT repair, Park Point. 710 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—ON PARK POINT—FOUR-room cottage for the winter; partly furnished. Cheap. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS. 220 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms, 9 West Second street.

TWO COSY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent; modern house. Price reasonable. 807 East First street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; bath and electric light. Gentlemen only. 126 West Second street.

FOR RENT — TWO ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, partly furnished. 11 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS, WITH sewer, $7 per month. Inquire 23 Eleventh avenue west.

TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms for two people, with board, at 1517 East Fourth street. References given and required.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE UNFURnished rooms. 428½ East Seventh street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS IN A WARM house for winter, with use of kitchen and fuel, for $5. Park Point. Address M, Flat W, Lowell block.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms. Suitable for two. Address M., Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. 309 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS: suitable for two gentlemen. 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — SUITE OF ROOMS FOR two or three gentlemen; steam heat and grate. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM with board. 416 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. 601 West Third street.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED, FURnished rooms, central. Criterion restaurant, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM on second floor, with board, suitable for two. Steam heat and all modern conveniences. 9 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM BRICK FLAT; all hardwood floors; five minutes from our office; very cheap. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — 5-ROOM MODERN FLAT, 30 Fourth avenue east. Inquire at 18 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—THREE-ROOM FLAT IN basement at 26 East Second street.

FOR RENT — 4-ROOM FLAT, FURnished complete, near Seventh avenue east and Second street. Rent $17.50 per month. W 82, Herald.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN STEAMheated flats; bath, hot water, gas range. MacGregor, 6 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED THREEroom flat, for housekeeping; electric lights. 720 West First street.

BOARD OFFERED.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM. 231 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD 5 WEST FOURTH street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—CHILD TO BOARD. CALL 1125 West First street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE money by investing in lots in new town of Ashawa, on Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railroad. Call or address Silver Bros., 313 Torrey building.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND — TWO GENTS' BICYCLES. Owner can have same by calling at P. S. Johnson's shoe shop, 508 North Fifty-fifth avenue West and paying for this advertisement.

LOST — A CARD CASE WITH OWNers Elk-card and business cards in pocketbook and $25 in bills. Return to 231 West Second street for liberal reward.

STRAYED—TO MY PREMISES (PINE Grove) on Pike lake road, four head of young cattle, one red, one brindle and two brindle and white. Owner can have the same by proving property, paying damages and for this notice. C. W. Penner.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1614 Broadway, Superior. Old 'phone, 4351.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. Phone 4250.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR, BURrows bldg. Best work; moderate prices.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. DOWNS, 401 SIXTIETH AVENUE north, West Duluth.

DRESSMAKING—OVER THE FAMOUS Shoe store. Room 6, Miss Sticka.

FANCY WAISTS—And shirt waists a specialty. Room 8, over Big Duluth.

STORES FOR RENT.

STORE FOR RENT—20 EAST FOURTH street. Old 'phone 171-3.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of the city. 1526 W. Sup. St. 'Phones, old, 1063-2; new, 1303.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY. B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; res. 1213.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Sup. St.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

BLANCHE MAXWELL, 307 First Nat. Bank bldg. 'Phones, old, 554; new, 831.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, Manicuring. M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

MASSAGE.

MISS F. BACON, 17 PHOENIX BLK.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bathroom, 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

EMBLEM MAKERS.

MEDALS, COLLEGE PINS, CLASS pins, etc. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 19th, 1903. Work, second degree. Harry G. Gearhart, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Oct. 12, 1903. Work, first degree. Harry A. Hall, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Oct. 14, 1903. Work, M. M. degree. Jerome E. Cooley, H. P. W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—States conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, Oct. 14. Work, Templar degree. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105 meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. W. J. Stephens, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Wednesday, Oct. 14. Special order of business in regard to degree class. Don't forget to hustle. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Milnes, commander, city hall. W. A. Putnam, R. K., 21 New Jersey building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; A. A. Fider, scribe, 221 West First street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. Special session Oct. 13, to consider resignation of chancellor commander and election of a successor. J. L. Cromwell, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Duluth Cigar Co.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, No. 2206.—MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

L. O. T. M.
HIVE NO. 1.—REGULAR MEETINGS first and third Friday evenings and second and fourth Friday afternoons, in Hunter's hall. Mrs. Effie Johnson, commander; Mrs. Carrie G. Cox, record keeper.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE NO. 10 meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. H. B. Ivens, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; Important meeting Tuesday, Oct. 13. Members especially requested to attend. A. E. Blake recorder.

MACHINISTS.

MACHINISTS' UNION MEETS EVERY second and fourth Tuesdays in the month. Strike still on. All machinists are requested to see shop committee before going to work in any shop in Duluth.



LINING UP FOR HOMES AND INVESTMENTS.

$1350 will buy a seven-room house on Ninth avenue East, with a good well; house in fine condition; one-third cash.
$700 will buy a four-room house and barn and 25-foot lot, on Eighth street, near Lake avenue. $200 cash and balance at five per cent.
$1200 for 60x100 feet, on Ninth avenue East, between Fourth and Fifth street. A beautiful location.
$4500 for 50-foot lot in center of city, with nine-room house.
$3800 for seven-room house, partly modern, on lot 50x100, below Second street, in center of city.
$4500 for modern house, beautiful home, upper side of London road.
$4700 for strictly modern, up-to-date home in East End.
$2400 for nice six-room house, furnace heat, electric lights, modern; Sixteenth avenue East.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

FOR RENT.
Store 104 West First St.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.